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

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, as well as the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, and their consolidated financial performance for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, as well as their consolidated cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies" and with the International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



1. The valuation of financial instruments

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

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

We performed our audit procedures by:

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

2. The valuation of insurance liabilities

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

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

We performed our audit procedures by:

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



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

3. Impairment of discounts and loans

Please refer to Note 4 (p) "Assets impairment" for related accounting policy, Note 5 for accounting assumptions and estimates, and Note 6 (j) "Discounts and loans" and Note 6 (aj) "Financial risk management" for details of the impairment of discounts and loans, respectively.

The management assesses the impairment of discounts and loans based on the assumptions about the probability of default and the expected loss rate which are based on historical experience, existing market conditions, forward-looking estimates, etc. Assessing evidence of the probability of default and impairment on discounts and loans, and determining whether the credit risk on discounts and loans has increased significantly since initial recognition are critical judgments and estimates. Therefore, the impairment of discounts and loans has been identified as a key audit matter in our audit.

We performed our audit procedures by:

- Understood whether the management's methodology, assumptions and inputs used in the impairment model in IFRS 9 appropriately reflect the actual outcome of discounts and loans.
- Assessed the rationality and consistency of significant increase in discounts and loans judged by the
 management, the definition of default and impairment of discounts and loans, the exposure at default,
 the probability of default, the loss given default, the forward-looking estimates, etc. used in estimating
 expected credit loss, as well as selected samples of discounts and loans cases, and verified their
 completeness and calculation accuracy.
- Considered related guidelines issued by the authorities and examined whether the allowance for loans and receivables complied with the regulation.

4. The valuation of investment property

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

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



We performed our audit procedures by:

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

5. The assessment of goodwill impairment

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

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

We performed our audit procedures by:

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

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

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

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

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) August 22, 2019

Notes to Readers

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

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

Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018

		June 30, 201	9	December 31, 2	2018	June 30, 201	8			June 30, 201	9	December 31, 20	18	June 30, 201	8
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%		%	Amount	<u>%</u>
11000		\$ 216,004,024	2	222 224 440	2	162 261 027	2	21000	Liabilities:	0 1/7 225 21/	2	152 445 771	2	160.560.000	2
11000	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a) and 8)	\$ 216,994,924	3	232,234,449	3	162,261,927	2	21000	Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 167,235,316		152,445,771	2	168,560,900	
11500	Due from the central bank and call loans to banks (notes 6(b) and 8)	232,347,634	15	223,566,116	12	230,652,328	3	21500	Due to the central bank and banks	451,337		442,461	-	2,899,167	
12000	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(c) and 8)	1,180,300,000	15	917,327,572	12	911,684,565	13	22000	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(t))	41,778,790	1	45,422,901	1	101,991,434	1
12150	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	786,590,108	10	820,207,183	11	822,997,366	12	22300	Financial liabilities for hedging (note 6(f))	4,081,959	_	3,425,972	_	3,937,194	_
	income (notes 6(d) and 8)	,		, ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		22500	Securities sold under repurchase agreements (note 6(u))	160,675,593		178,403,211	2	186,496,140	
12200	Debt investments measured at amortized cost (notes 6(e) and 8)	2,607,863,646	32	2,564,909,862	33	2.417.060.516	34	22600	Commercial papers issued, net (note 6(v))	6,398,854		13,535,972	-	10,736,611	
12300	Financial assets for hedging (note 6(f))	3,184,270	_	3,776,327	_	4,626,433	_	23000	Payables	170,489,755		166,682,986	2	135,431,736	
12500	Securities purchased under resell agreements (note 6(g))	62,330,060	1	69,364,357	1	57,451,262	1	23200	Current tax liabilities	3,813,115		7,144,528	_	9,717,293	
13000	Receivables, net (note 6(h))	198,146,050	2	209,274,405	3	180,532,237	3	23500	Deposits and remittances (note 6(w))	2,392,579,379		2,273,618,639	30	2,227,728,133	
13200	Current tax assets	729,721	_		_	529,059	_	24000	Bonds payable (note 6(x))	235,720,392		217,754,674	3	191,547,481	
13300	Assets classified as held for sale, net (note 6(i))	47,437	_	48,312	_	47,754	_	24400	Other borrowings (notes 6(y) and 8)	4,645,060		1,482,921	_	6,279,357	
13500	Discounts and loans, net (note 6(j))	1,955,128,034	24	1,847,793,140	24	1,775,491,053	25	24600	Provisions(note 6 (z))	3,857,320,441	48	3,721,508,656	48	3,385,569,793	
13700	Reinsurance contract assets, net (note 6(k))	21,727,886	_	20,353,688	_	21,191,973	_	25500	Other financial liabilities (notes 6(n) and (aa))	422,976,247		411,517,835	5	196,556,190	
15000	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (notes 6(1))	28,868,292	_	28,203,343	_	27,911,495	_	26000	Lease liabilities (note 6(q))	21,885,895		-	_	-	-
15500	Other financial assets, net (note 6(n))	418,338,880	5	406,782,484	5	222,873,765	3	29300	Deferred tax liabilities	17,251,960		11,184,801	_	10,940,169	_
18000	Investment property, net (notes 6(o) and 8)	248,002,798	3	179,436,352	2	176,526,858	2	29500	Other liabilities (notes 6 (j) and (ab))	46,972,707		41,662,504	1	44,543,940	
18500	Property and equipment, net (notes 6(p) and 8)	58,111,806	1	58,481,088	1	57,408,345	1		Total liabilities	7,554,276,800		7,246,233,832	94	6,682,935,538	
18600	Right-of-use assets (notes 6(q))	7,226,380	_	-	_	-	_		Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(ad)):					0,000,000,000	
19000	Intangible assets, net (note 6(r))	33,546,987	_	33,907,733	1	28,249,512	_		Share capital:						
19300	Deferred tax assets	14,906,485	_	19,970,316	_	21,873,316	_	31101	Common stock	102,336,040	1	102,336,040	2	102,336,040	2
19500	Other assets, net (note $6(s)$)	45,343,190	1	75,347,455	1	69,468,878	1	31103	Preferred stock	12,666,600	_	12,666,600	_	12,666,600	
		-,,		, ,		, ,			Total share capital	115,002,640	1	115,002,640		115,002,640	
								31500	Capital surplus	137,018,762	2	137,018,872		136,979,037	
									Retained earnings:						
								32001	Legal reserve	62,588,197	1	57,815,312	1	57,815,312	1
								32003	Special reserve	104,825,990	1	30,008,647	_	30,008,647	
								32011	Undistributed earnings	120,030,995	1	191,853,334	2	178,910,211	
									Total retained earnings	287,445,182		279,677,293	3	266,734,170	
								32500	Total other equity interest			(72,455,455)	(1)		
									Total equity attributable to owners of parent			459,243,350			
								39500	Non-controlling interests (note 6(ad))	<u> </u>		9,582,626			
								2,200	Total equity			468,825,976			
	Total assets	\$ <u>8,119,734,588</u>	100	7,715,059,808	100	7,188,838,642	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>8,119,734,588</u>					

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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

		For the thr	ee month	s ended June 30 2018		For the six	months .	ended June 30 2018	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
41000	Interest revenue (note 6(ag))	\$ 45,269,359	54	41,647,498	44	90,344,615	46	79,968,707	38
51000	Less: Interest expenses (note 6(ag))	10,931,728	13	9,244,526	10	21,473,971	11	17,382,996	8
	Net interest revenue	34,337,631	41	32,402,972	34	68,870,644	35	62,585,711	30
	Net non-interest revenue								
49800	Net service charge and commissions loss (note 6(ag))	(3,180,889)	(4)	(1,942,855)	(2)	(6,840,868)	(4)	(3,700,279)	(2)
49810	Net income of insurance operations (note 6(ag))	33,919,045	40	44,907,997	47	98,646,764	51	116,003,162	56
49820	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (note								
	6(c))	16,489,832	19	(49,626,376)	(52)	70,347,414	36	(25,284,272)	(12)
49825	Gains on investment property	305,995	-	1,667,873	2	1,087,749	1	3,031,300	1
49835	Realized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income								
	(note 6 (d))	3,816,368	4	2,779,400	3	8,870,182	5	6,216,684	3
49850	Gains (losses) arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (note								
	6(e))	533,236	1	(215,395)	-	597,794	-	921,681	-
49870	Foreign exchange gains	11,481,460	14	61,854,379	65	17,344,811	9	32,015,734	15
49880	Reversal gains (impairment losses) on assets	(368,833)	-	453,651	-	(388,061)	-	372,833	-
49890	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(l))	296,702	-	814,918	1	564,193	-	1,109,390	1
49898	Profits or losses reclassified by applying overlay approach (note 6(c))	(13,653,404)	(16)	2,039,206	2	(66,309,293)	(34)	13,588,508	7
49900	Net other non-interest revenue	585,023	1	619,482		1,515,798	1	970,762	1
	Net revenue	84,562,166	100	95,755,252	100	194,307,127	100	207,831,214	100
58100	Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(1,133,773)	(1)	(516,176)	(1)	(1,262,068)	(1)	(775,052)	(1)
58300	Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities (note 6(ag))	(50,585,550)	(60)	(59,584,392)	(62)	(130,029,566)	(67)	(141,700,140)	(68)
	Expense:			,					
58501	Employee benefits expenses (note 6(ag))	(8,214,357)	(10)	(7,618,820)	(8)	(16,469,733)	(9)	(15,177,495)	(7)
58503	Depreciation and amortization expenses (note 6(ag))	(1,657,690)	(2)	(889,939)	(1)	(3,261,636)	(2)	(1,748,199)	(1)
58599	Other general and administrative expenses (note 6(ag))	(5,697,580)	(7)	(5,567,644)	(6)	(10,676,335)	(5)	(10,765,413)	(5)
30377	Total Expenses	(15,569,627)	(19)	(14,076,403)	(15)	(30,407,704)	(16)	(27,691,107)	(13)
	Net income before tax from continuing operations	17,273,216	20	21,578,281	22	32,607,789	16	37,664,915	18
61003	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(ac))	2,070,214	2	6,823,002	7	4,835,768	2	6,508,090	2
01003	•	15,203,002	18	14,755,279	15	27,772,021	14	31,156,825	15
60500	Net income	15,205,002		14,733,279	13	27,772,021		31,130,823	13
69500	Other comprehensive income:								
69560	Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	(7.025)				(11.040)			
69561	Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(7,835)	-	-	-	(11,940)	-	-	-
69562	Revaluation gains on property	55,046	-	- (2.227.620)	- (2)	55,046	-	90,088	- (2)
69567	Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments measured at fair value through other	(345,594)	-	(3,237,620)	(3)	3,723,524	2	(4,903,240)	(2)
	comprehensive income							(2.55)	
69563	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity	-	-	4,507	-	-	-	(257)	-
	method - items not to be reclassified to profit or loss								
69568	Other items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,952	-
69569	Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6 (ac)	(286,419)	<u> </u>	(608,909)		196,141	- -	(1,539,568)	<u>(1)</u>
	Subtotal of items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	(11,964)	<u> </u>	(2,624,204)	(3)	3,570,489	2	(3,006,889)	<u>(1</u>)
69570	Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss								
69571	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(293,107)	-	1,744,299	2	1,526,254	1	1,425,874	1
69581	Gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging	429,992	1	(145,728)	-	740,609	-	(474,129)	-
69583	Unrealized gains (losses) on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive	11,513,075	13	(7,431,563)	(8)	23,172,685	12	(27,926,963)	(14)
	income								
69575	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity	(214,795)	-	276,865	-	36,561	-	65,038	-
	method - items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss								
69590	Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	13,653,404	16	(2,039,206)	(2)	66,309,293	34	(13,588,508)	(7)
69579	Less: income tax related to items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss (note 6	2,559,724	3	(580,437)	(1)	8,005,365	4	(5,395,937)	<u>(3</u>)
	(ac))								
	Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	22,528,845	27	(7,014,896)	(7)	83,780,037	43	(35,102,751)	(17)
69500	Other comprehensive income	22,516,881	27	(9,639,100)	(10)	87,350,526	45	(38,109,640)	(18)
	Total comprehensive income	\$ 37,719,883	45	5,116,179	5	115,122,547	59	(6,952,815)	(3)
		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	=	, -,			=======================================		<u> </u>
60001	Consolidated net income attributable to:	Φ				AM < 60		A1 155 55 5	
69901	Owners of parent	\$ 15,168,334	18	14,762,564	15	27,669,232	14	31,172,726	15
69903	Non-controlling interests	34,668	<u> </u>	(7,285)		102,789	- -	(15,901)	
		\$15,203,002	18	14,755,279	15	27,772,021	14	31,156,825	<u>15</u>
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:								
69951	Owners of parent	\$ 36,796,964	44	5,128,004	5	113,427,428	58	(6,926,323)	(3)
	Non-controlling interests	922,919	1	(11,825)	_	1,695,119	1	(26,492)	-
69953	Ton-contoning inerests						<u> </u>	(20,1)2)	
69953	Non-controlling interests	\$ 37,719,883	45	5,116,179	5	115,122,547	59	(6,952,815)	(3)

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

								F't	9-4-11-4										
								Equity attri	ibutable to owners	of parent		Total other e	quity interest						
	Common	Share capital				Retained	Undistributed		Exchange differences on translation of foreign	value through other comprehensive	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for- sale financial	Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash	Gains (losses) on financial instruments for	Revaluation	Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay		Total equity attributable to owners of	Non-controlling	m., 1
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 102,336,040	Preferred stock 6,000,000	Total 108,336,040	Capital surplus 103,674,220	Legal reserve 52,403,066	Special reserve 53,069,867	earnings 165,573,101	Total 271,046,034	operations (11,286,078)	income	14,658,087	(299,649)	hedging	2,302,954	approach	<u>Total</u> 5,375,314	<u>parent</u> 488,431,608	<u>interests</u> 339,740	Total equity 488,771,348
Effects of retrospective application	102,330,040	-	-	103,074,220	52,105,000	-	(800,008)	(800,008)	(11,200,070)	(2.143.826)	(14.658.087)	299,649	(299,649)	2,302,734	26,725,621	9,923,708	9.123.700		9,123,700
Equity at beginning of period after adjustments	102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	103,674,220	52,403,066	53,069,867	164,773,093	270,246,026	(11,286,078)	(2,143,826)	(14,030,007)	277,047	(299,649)	2,302,954	26,725,621	15,299,022	497,555,308	339,740	497,895,048
Net income	-	- 0,000,000	-	- 103,074,220	-	- 35,007,007	31,172,726	31,172,726	- (11,200,070)	(2,143,020)			(277,047)	-		- 13,277,022	31,172,726		31,156,825
Other comprehensive income	_	_	-	-	-	_	355,909	355,909	1,650,262	(27,369,322)	_	-	(367,705)	87,338	(12,455,531)	(38,454,958)	(38,099,049)		(38,109,640)
Total comprehensive income							31,528,635	31,528,635	1,650,262	(27,369,322)			(367,705)	87,338	(12,455,531)	(38,454,958)	(6,926,323)		(6,952,815)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- //								(,,,,			
Reversal of special reserve — contra equity account	-	-	-	-	-	(22,773,818)	22,773,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve – effects of fair value adjustments from																			
investment property	-	-	-	-	-	(287,402)	287,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	5,412,246	-	(5,412,246)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,537,289)	(23,537,289)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,537,289)) -	(23,537,289)
Cash dividends of preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,476,000)	(1,476,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,476,000)) -	(1,476,000)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for																			
using equity method	-	-	-	33,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,847	-	33,847
Issuance of preferred stock	-	6,666,600	6,666,600	33,270,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,937,570	-	39,937,570
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,743	2,743
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value																			
through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,563,641)	(10,563,641)	-	10,563,641	-	-	-	-	-	10,563,641	-	-	-
Disposal of investment property							536,439	536,439						(536,439)		(536,439)			
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 102,336,040	12,666,600	115,002,640	136,979,037	57,815,312	30,008,647	178,910,211	266,734,170	(9,635,816)	(18,949,507)			(667,354)	1,853,853	14,270,090	(13,128,734)	505,587,113	315,991	505,903,104
Balance at January 1,2019	\$ 102,336,040	12,666,600	115,002,640	137,018,872	57,815,312	30,008,647	191,853,334	279,677,293	(11,908,923)	(16,079,586)	-	-	(217,381)	2,238,671	(46,488,236)	(72,455,455)	459,243,350	9,582,626	468,825,976
Effects of retrospective application						1,968,299	(35,011)	1,933,288									1,933,288		1,933,288
Equity at beginning of period after adjustments	102,336,040	12,666,600	115,002,640	137,018,872	57,815,312	31,976,946	191,818,323	281,610,581	(11,908,923)	(16,079,586)			(217,381)	2,238,671	(46,488,236)	(72,455,455)	461,176,638	9,582,626	470,759,264
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,669,232	27,669,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,669,232	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27,772,021
Other comprehensive income							(7,410)	(7,410)	1,576,646	21,432,141			592,487	53,293	62,111,039	85,765,606	85,758,196		87,350,526
Total comprehensive income							27,661,822	27,661,822	1,576,646	21,432,141			592,487	53,293	62,111,039	85,765,606	113,427,428	1,695,119	115,122,547
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:																			
Reversal of special reserve – first adoption of fair value model of																			
investment property	-	-	-	-	-	(11,095)	11,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	4,772,885	-	(4,772,885)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated — contra equity account	-	-	-	-	-	72,455,455	(72,455,455)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated – effects of fair value adjustments						404,684	(404,684)												
from investment property Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	404,084	(20,467,208)	(20,467,208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,467,208)	-	(20,467,208)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,407,208)	(20,407,208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,407,208)	-	(20,407,208)
using equity method	_			(110)		_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	(110)		(110)
Changes in non-controlling interests	_	_	_	(110)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(110)	107,364	107,364
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	•	•		-			-	-	-	-	-				-	107,504	107,304
through other comprehensive income	_	_	-	-	-	_	(1,295,944)	(1,295,944)	-	1,295,944	_	-	_	-	_	1,295,944	-	_	_
Disposal of special reserves transferred from investments in equity							(-,,- 11)	(-,,- 11)		-,,						-,,			
instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive																			
income of participating policies from subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,069)	(64,069)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,069)) -	(64,069)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 102,336,040	12,666,600	115,002,640	137,018,762	62,588,197	104,825,990	120,030,995	287,445,182	(10,332,277)	6,648,499			375,106	2,291,964	15,622,803	14,606,095	554,072,679	11,385,109	565,457,788

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018
sh flows from (used in) operating activities:			
ncome before income tax	\$	32,607,789	37,664,91
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation expenses		2,549,691	1,128,59
Amortization expenses		711,945	619,60
Allowance on bad debts		1,293,113	778,55
Interest expense		21,473,971	17,382,99
Interest income		(90,344,615)	(79,968,70
Dividend income		(10,393,596)	(7,012,46
Net change in insurance reserves		128,189,942	140,914,51
Net change in provisions for guarantee reserves		(26,967)	(3,50
Net change in other reserves		3,369,239	2,088,26
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(564,193)	(1,109,39
Profits or losses reclassified by applying overlay approach		66,309,293	(13,588,50
Gain on disposal of investment properties		-	(414,38
Gain on disposal of investments		(25,771,346)	(26,787,69
Impairment loss (reversal gain) on financial assets		365,144	(386,32
Impairment loss on non-financial assets		22,917	13,49
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		(17,338,905)	(37,668,85
Loss (gain) on fair value adjustment of investment property		1,635,302	(33,78
Other adjustments		(12,521)	(25
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities		81,468,414	(4,047,84
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			, , ,
Changes in operating assets:			
Increase in due from the central bank and call loans to banks		(27,326,148)	(31,938,27
Increase in financial assets for hedging and measured at fair value through profit or loss		(244,574,013)	(74,665,89
Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		72,493,814	77,842,31
Increase in investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost		(12,958,730)	(194,597,78
Decrease (increase) in receivables and current tax assets		14,369,309	(5,676,78
Increase in discounts and loans		(108,349,549)	(34,012,94
Increase in reinsurance assets		(359,511)	(304,76
Increase in other financial assets		(11,489,928)	(1,583,07
Increase in other assets		(910,506)	(11,039,01)
Subtotal of changes in operating assets		(319,105,262)	(275,976,23
Changes in operating liabilities:		(317,103,202)	(273,770,25
Increase in due to the central bank and banks		14,789,545	29,853,27
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities for hedging and measured at fair value through profit or loss		(2,988,124)	63,091,79
Increase (decrease) in securities sold under repurchase agreement		(17,727,618)	28,179,67
Increase (decrease) in payable and current tax liabilities		(18,800,425)	1,188,86
Increase (decrease) in deposits and remittances		118,960,740	(56,877,80
Decrease in provisions		(411,678)	(200,52
Increase in other financial liabilities		11,739,706	4,599,36
Increase in other liabilities		5,266,870	12,604,10
		110,829,016	
Subtotal of changes in operating liabilities			82,438,73
Subtotal of all adjustments		(126,807,832)	(150,020,43
Cash outflow generated from operations		(94,200,043)	(159,920,42
Interest received		80,148,699	67,828,28
Dividends received		7,261,270	4,772,45
Interest paid		(19,639,448)	(16,154,92
Income taxes paid		(2,135,036)	(9,689,27
Net Cash flows used in operating activities	_	(28,564,558)	(113,163,88

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (CONT'D)

For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			_
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	\$	(7,000)	(3,418,304)
Acquisition of property and equipment		(861,424)	(1,569,139)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		8,793	1,135
Acquisition of intangible assets		(166,773)	(330,607)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(1,322)	-
Acquisition of investment properties		(21,153,015)	(829,274)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	_		3,550,000
Net cash flows used in investing activities	_	(22,180,741)	(2,596,189)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in due to the central bank and banks		3,467	(2,539,780)
Decrease in commercial papers issued		(7,137,118)	(12,735,339)
Repayments of bonds		(1,621,980)	-
Proceeds from issuing bank financial debentures		29,930,962	11,815,394
Repayments of bank financial debentures		(14,483,495)	(7,633,633)
Increase in other borrowings		3,162,139	838,608
Repayments of lease liabilities		(2,102,144)	-
Cash capital increase		-	39,937,570
Change in non-controlling interests	_	107,364	2,743
Net cash flows from financing activities	_	7,859,195	29,685,563
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		2,079,542	2,105,524
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(40,806,562)	(83,968,985)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	_	370,652,334	358,310,694
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	329,845,772	274,341,709
Composition of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of financial position	\$	216,994,924	162,261,927
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		50,520,788	54,628,520
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	_	62,330,060	57,451,262
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	329,845,772	274,341,709

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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

(1) Company history

(a) Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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, investments relevant to other financial services approved by the government authorities and investments, which is excluding the participation in the operation, in the services that are outside the scope of Article 36, Paragraph 2 of Financial Holding Company Act, and approved by the government authorities.

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

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

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

- (iv) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) was founded in 1982. It is engaged in the following operations:
 - 1) Retail and consumer banking;
 - 2) Corporate banking;
 - 3) Investment banking;
 - 4) Investment and financial management services; and
 - 5) Properties management and other services.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (v) Fubon Life Insurance was incorporated on June 3, 1993, under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). It is engaged in the business of life insurance underwriting.
 - Fubon Life Insurance merged with ING Life Insurance (Taiwan) effective June 1, 2009, with ING Life Insurance (Taiwan) was the surviving entity and then changed its name to Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Fubon Life Insurance is engaged in life insurance, accident insurance, health insurance, and any business related to life insurance.
- (vi) Fubon Bank (China) is engaged in foreign currency services and CNY service to customers, in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Foreign Financial Institutions in the People's Republic of China. As of June 30, 2019, Fubon Bank (China) has established its headquarter and 25 branches (or sub-branches and preparatory offices) in the PRC.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements

On August 22, 2019, the consolidated financial statements were presented to the board of directors and authorized for issuance afterward.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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, 2019.

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019
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 19 "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28 "Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures"	January 1, 2019
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019

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 their consolidated financial statements. The extent and impact of signification changes are as follows:

(i) IFRS 16"Leases"

IFRS 16 replaces the existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases – Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company and its subsidiaries applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognized in retained earnings on January 1, 2019. The details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed below,

1) Definition of a lease

Previously, the Company and its subsidiaries determined at contract inception whether an arrangement is or contains a lease under IFRIC 4. Under IFRS 16, the Company and its subsidiaries assess whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease, as explained in Note 4 (s).

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company and its subsidiaries elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. The Company and its subsidiaries applied IFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease. Therefore, the definition of a lease under IFRS 16 was applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after January 1, 2019.

2) As a lessee

As a lessee, the Company and its subsidiaries previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company and its subsidiaries. Under IFRS 16, the Company and its subsidiaries recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize the lease payments of short-term leases or lease of low-value assets as expenses.

Leases classified as operating leases under IAS 17

At transition, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Company and its subsidiaries's incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019. Right-of-use assets are measured at either:

- their carrying amount as if IFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application; or
- an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries used the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to leases.

- Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.
- Adjusted the right-of-use assets by the amount of IAS 37 onerous contract provision immediately before the date of initial application, as an alternative to an impairment review.
- Applied the exemption from recognizing the right-of-use asset and lease liabilities for leases within lease terms that ends within 12 months of the date of the initial application.
- Excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

• Leases previously classified as finance leases

For leases that were classified as finance leases under IAS 17, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at January 1, 2019 are determined at the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability under IAS 17 immediately before that date.

3) As a lessor

The Company and its subsidiaries are not required to make any adjustments on transition to IFRS 16 for leases in which it acts as a lessor, except for a sub-lease. The Company and its subsidiaries accounted for their leases in accordance with IFRS 16 from the date of initial application.

4) Sale-and-leaseback

When initially applying IFRS 16, the leaseback transaction was treated in accordance with the transition regulation. In addition, Taipei Fubon Bank recognized unrealized sale-and-leaseback profit of Fubon Neihu building, which was accounted for operating lease under IAS 17, as right-of-use asset on January 1, 2019.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Impacts on financial statements

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized additional \$25,283,833 of assets, \$23,350,545 of liabilities, and additional \$1,933,288 of retained earnings, as well as \$483,050 of deferred tax impact. The right-of-use assets defined as investment properties were measured at fair value, and thus increased retained earnings by \$1,968,299 with the special reserve appropriated. When measuring lease liabilities, the Company and its subsidiaries discounted lease payments using their incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019. The weighted-average rate applied was 3.32%.

The explanation of differences between operating lease commitments disclosed at the end of the annual reporting period immediately preceding the date of initial application, and lease liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position at the date of initial application disclosed as follows:

	Jan	uary 1, 2019
Operating lease commitment at December 31, 2018 as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements	\$	29,351,752
Undisclosed operating lease commitment at December 31, 2018		94,842
Recognition exemption for:		
short-term leases		(50,086)
low-value items		(23,847)
Extension and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised		2,138,891
Service contracts		(94)
	\$	31,511,458
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019	\$	22,830,792
Finance lease liabilities recognized as at December 31, 2018		210,941
Lease liabilities recognized at January 1, 2019	\$	23,041,733

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

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations have been endorsed by the FSC and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 in accordance with Ruling No. 1080323028 issued by the FSC on July 29, 2019:

	Effective date
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"	January 1, 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 their consolidated financial statements. The extent and impact of significant changes are as follows:

(i) Amendments to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations"

This amendment is a narrow-scope to improve the definition of a business and is applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period. The Company and its subsidiaries assess that an acquisition transaction, which constitutes a business under the previous definition, may be regarded as an asset acquisition based on the adoption of the amendments. The Company and its subsidiaries will continue to assess the impacts of this amendment on their consolidated financial position and financial performance.

(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 International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be 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	Effective date to
an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021 (Note)

Note: The IASB voted unanimously on November 14, 2018 to propose a delay of the mandatory effective date of IFRS 17 by one year to January 1, 2022.

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

Issuance / Release Dates	Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment
September 11, 2014	Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Issuance / Release Dates	Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment
May 18, 2017	IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	The new standard of accounting for insurance contracts contain recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued, and the main amendments are as follows:
		• Recognition: the beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts, the date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group becomes due and when the group becomes onerous shall recognize a group of insurance contracts it issues from the earliest.
		 Measurement: on initial recognition, an entity shall measure a group of insurance contracts at the total of the fulfilment cash flows and the contractual service margin. For subsequent measurement, the entity shall estimate the cash flows, discount rates and the adjustment for non-financial risk.
		 Presentation and disclosure: the presentation of insurance revenue is based on the provision of service pattern and investment components excluded from insurance revenue.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(d) The impact of IFRS FAQ "REITs"

REITs that have been classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are elected to designate as at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with the IFRS FAQ "REITs" issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation. Impacts for the second quarter of 2018 were as follows.

Impacts on consolidated assets, liabilities and equity	Amount reported before reclassification	Reclassification	Amount reported after reclassification
June 30, 2018			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ <u>912,499,367</u>	(814,802)	911,684,565
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ <u>822,182,564</u>	814,802	822,997,366
Retained earnings	\$ 266,940,934	(206,764)	266,734,170
Other equity interest	\$ (13,335,498)	206,764	(13,128,734)
Impacts on consolidated comprehensive income For the six months ended June 30, 2018	Amount reported before reclassification	Reclassification	Amount reported after reclassification
Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$(25,209,640)	(74,632)	(25,284,272)
Realized gains on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ <u>6,192,924</u>	23,760	6,216,684
Net income	\$ 31,207,697	(50,872)	31,156,825
Other comprehensive income	\$ (38,160,512)	50,872	(38,109,640)
Total comprehensive income	\$ (6,952,815)		(6,952,815)
Consolidated net income attributable to:			
Owners of parent	\$ 31,223,598	(50,872)	31,172,726
Non-controlling interests	(15,901)		(15,901)
	\$ 31,207,697	(50,872)	31,156,825
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of parent	\$ (6,926,323)	-	(6,926,323)
Non-controlling interests	(26,492)		(26,492)
	\$ <u>(6,952,815)</u>		(6,952,815)
Basic earnings per share	\$ <u>2.91</u>	(0.01)	<u>2.90</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

(a) Statement of compliance

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

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

(b) Basis of preparation

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

The consolidated 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 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 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 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

			Percenta	Percentage of Ownership (%	
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
The Company	Fubon Insurance	Property and casualty insurance	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Banking	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Life Insurance	Life insurance	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Securities	Securities business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Marketing	Marketing management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company, 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)	Banking	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Asset Management	Investment trust	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Futures	Futures	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Investment Service	Investment Service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Securities BVI	Securities business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Securities Venture Capital	Venture Capital	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Equity Investment	Equity Investment	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Mintou Venture Capital	Venture Capital	67.00 %	67.00 %	67.00 %
Fubon Securities BVI	Fubon Securities (Hong Kong)	Securities business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities BVI	Fubon Fund Management (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 1)	Asset Management	100.00 %	- %	- %
Fubon Asset Management	Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 2)	Asset Management	49.00 %	49.00 %	49.00 %
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Insurance (Vietnam) Limited	Insurance business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Insurance Broker (Thailand) Limited (Note 2)	Broker	48.97 %	48.97 %	48.97 %
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Insurance Broker (Philippines) 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 %
				(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Percentage of Ownership (%)		
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Limited	Insurance business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	Insurance business	62.06 %	62.06 %	- %
Fubon Life Insurance	Carter Lane (Guernsey) Limited	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Bow Bells House (Jersey) Limited	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon MTL Property (Jersey) Limited	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Ellipse (Belgium) S.A. (Note 4)	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Ellipse (Jersey) Limited	Holding company	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Eurotower (Luxembourg) S. à r.l (note 5)	Real estate investment and management	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.	Stadium management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Nominees (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 6)	Financial sector business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Credit (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 6)	Financial sector business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	FB Securities (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 6)	Securities brokerage	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	FB Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 1)	Capital management	- %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Insurance Brokers Limited (Note 6)	Insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

Note 1: Fubon Securities BVI has acquired 100% equity of FB Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited from Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) in February 2019, and renamed it to Fubon Fund Management (Hong Kong) Limited.

Note 2: 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). Fubon Insurance Broker (Thailand) Limited is set up by a joint venture between Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. and Futai Holding Co., Ltd. etc.. Since Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. has subscribed for the shares of Fubon Insurance Broker (Thailand) Limited on November 5, 2013 and has control over operating activities, Fubon Insurance Broker (Thailand) Limited is regarded as a subsidiary.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- Note 3: Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary in September 2018. Fubon Life Insurance owned 48.62% of the shares of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. before it became a subsidiary, and recognized using equity method.
- 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 Eurotower (Luxembourg) S. à r.l became a subsidiary in April, 2019.
- Note 6: These entities are the major subsidiaries of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong).

(d) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transaction

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

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

- 1) Non-monetary equity investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

(f) Investment in associates

An associate is an entity in which the Company and its subsidiaries have significant influence over its financial and operating policies but have no control over it. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized at cost on acquisition. The cost of investment includes transaction cost.

The carrying amount of investment in associates includes the goodwill identified in initial investment less any accumulated impairment loss. The consolidated financial statements include the profit or loss and other comprehensive income recognized based on the equity holding ratio of the invested associates from the date that the Company and its subsidiaries have significant influence over the investees until the date that the Company and its subsidiaries lose the significant influence. The accounting policies of the investees and the Company and its subsidiaries shall be reconciled before the amount is presented in the financial statements.

Unrealized gains resulting from transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and their associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company and its subsidiaries 'interest in the associates. The method to eliminate the unrealized losses is the same as that for the unrealized gains but the elimination is limited to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

When the Company and its subsidiaries' 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 and its subsidiaries have an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

Since the goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of investment in associates or joint venture is not separately recognized, it is not tested for impairment by applying the requirements for impairment testing goodwill in IAS 36. The Company and its subsidiaries have to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the net investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired at each reporting date in accordance with IAS 28. If there is an objective evidence of impairment, the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. When recoverable amount is determined by the value in use of the net investment, the Company and its subsidiaries estimate:

- (i) the share of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the associate or joint venture, including the cash flows from the operations of the associate or joint venture and the proceeds from the ultimate disposal of the investment; or
- (ii) the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from dividends to be received from the investment and from its ultimate disposal.

(g) Repurchase and resell transactions

Securities under agreement to repurchase or to resell are accounted for securities sold under purchase agreements or securities purchased under resell agreements. 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 instruments

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

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

(i) Financial assets

According to IFRS 9, the Company and its subsidiaries classify financial assets in consolidated balance sheet by fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and amortized cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets and accounts receivables (except for those presented as accounts receivables but measured at FVTPL). On initial recognition, the Company and its subsidiaries may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets in this category are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent valuation is measured at fair value. The revaluation gains and losses (including dividend and interest income) are recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company and its subsidiaries may irrevocably select to present subsequent fair value changes in other comprehensive income. This selection is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

A financial asset measured at FVOCI is initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses, deriving from debt investments are recognized in profit or loss; whereas dividends deriving from equity investments are recognized as income in profit or loss, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses of financial assets measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of equity investments are reclassified to profit or loss. However, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of debt investments are reclassified to retain earnings instead of profit or loss.

Dividend income derived from equity investments is recognized on the date that the Company and its subsidiaries' right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally the ex dividend date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset measured at amortized cost is initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment loss, are recognized in profit or loss. Gain or loss are recognized in profit or loss as asset is disposed.

4) Other financial assets

a) Investment-linked insurance policy

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are 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.

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are engaged in labor pension insurance. Separate accounts should be established to record the value of invested assets. The assets, liabilities, and profit or loss related to the insurance are recorded in these separate accounts, respectively, and should be managed separately from other life insurance assets. The establishment, record, and accounting treatment should be in accordance with regulations announced by local competent authority where the Company and its subsidiaries locate.

b) 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.

5) Reclassification of financial assets

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company and its subsidiaries can only reclassify all the affected financial assets when they change the business model in which assets are managed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6) Overlay approach

In order to reduce the impact and discrepancy arising from the adoption of IFRS 9 earlier than IFRS 17 (Insurance Contracts), the overlay approach of IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" has also been adopted to express the profit or loss of designated financial assets

(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.

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.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. 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. 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, the Company and its subsidiaries shall present all gains or losses on that liability in profit or loss.

2) Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost

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

3) Bonds payable

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are recognized initially at fair value, less, any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest method during the outstanding period of the bonds.

4) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at the higher of the loss allowance reflected the expected credit loss or amortized cost after initial recognition.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) 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

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when the Company and its subsidiaries transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

On derecognition of a debt instrument in its entirety, the Company and its subsidiaries recognize the difference between its carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received or receivable and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in "other equity – unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income", in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument other than in its entirety, the Company and its subsidiaries allocate the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part they continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part they no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognized and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is no longer recognized on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

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

(iv) Determination of fair value

For the fair value information of financial instrument, please refer to Note 6 (ah) for details.

(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 the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Any attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and revaluation gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss. When a derivative is designated as, and effective for, a hedging instrument, its timing of recognition in profit or loss is determined based on the nature of the hedging relationship. When the fair value of a derivative instrument is positive, it is classified as a financial asset, whereas when the fair value is negative, it is classified as a financial liability.

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the economic characteristics and risks of the non-financial asset's host contract are not closely related to the embedded derivatives and the host contract is not measured at FVTPL.

At initial designated hedging relationships, the Company and its subsidiaries document the risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking the hedge including the identification of the nature of the hedging instrument, the hedged item and the hedged risk, as well as the manner to assess whether the hedging relationship meets the requirements of hedge effectiveness.

The Company and its subsidiaries shall discontinue hedge accounting prospectively only when the hedging relationship (or a part of a hedging relationship) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after taking into account any rebalancing of the hedging relationship, if applicable). This includes instances when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised.

(i) 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.

The Company and its subsidiaries shall discontinue hedge accounting prospectively only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria. This includes instances when the hedging instrument is expired, sold, terminated or exercised.

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 the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in "other equity — gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging". The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative that is recognized in other comprehensive income is limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item, determined on a present value basis, from inception of the hedge. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss, the amount accumulated in equity and retained in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or in the periods during which the hedged item affects the profit or loss, and is presented in the same accounting item with the hedged item recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. However, for a cash flow hedge of a forecast transaction recognized as a non-financial asset or liability, the amount accumulated in "other equity —gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging" and retained in other comprehensive income is reclassified as the initial cost of the non-financial asset or liability. In addition, if that amount is a loss and the Group expects that all or a portion of that loss will not be recovered in future periods, it shall immediately reclassify the amount in profit or loss.

When hedge accounting for cash flow hedges is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve (and costs of hedging) remains in equity until the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur. Otherwise, that amount would be adjusted within the carrying amount of the non-financial item. For other cash flow hedges, it is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or in the periods as the hedged expected future cash flows affect the profit or loss. However, if the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, the amount shall immediately be reclassified from cash flow reserve (and the cost of hedging reserve) to 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 the Consolidated 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 property measured at fair value applies the accounting policy of investment property.

(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.

Investment property should be derecognized on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal and recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated 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 cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Before January 1, 2019, the cost of property and equipment includes any cost directly attributable to the asset and the initial estimated of the cost of dismantlement, removal or restoration.

Before January 1, 2019, as the Company and its subsidiaries have obligations for dismantling, removing and restoring the site on which an item of property and equipment is located, the present value of the cost of the obligation should be recognized as provision.

Each part of an item of property and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

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.

Land is not depreciated. Other assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives. Before January 1, 2019, for the lease asset, if there is reasonable certainty that the Company and its subsidiaries will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the period of expected use is the useful life of the asset; otherwise the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

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 the holding purpose has changed from own use to investment, the real estate should be reclassified as investment property at fair value. Any resulting increase in the carrying amount due to the fair value at the date of transfer is recognized in profit or loss to the extent of previously accumulated impairment of that property and equipment. The remaining part of the increase is recognized in "Other comprehensive income—Revaluation gains on property" and accumulated in "Other equity items—Revaluation gains." Any resulting decrease in the carrying amount should be recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(o) Other assets — Superficies (applicable before January 1, 2019)

Superficies should be classified as financial lease or operating lease in accordance with the IAS 17. According to the abovementioned article, after being assessed and determined to be classified as operating lease, the royalty and related necessary expenses should be recognized as prepaid expenses since the beginning of the expected life of the superficies (e.g. the date that the recordation of the superficies is completed), and be amortized over its expected life. If the purpose of the development is invested or owner-occupied, the royalty which is amortized during the construction period should be included in the cost of the buildings. Please refer to Note 4 (s) "Lease" for related accounting policy of the case that the superficies be held as operating lease are changed as financial lease.

(p) Assets impairment

(i) Financial assets impairment

The principles for recognition of the expected credit loss are within the scope of IFRS 9:

The Company and its subsidiaries assess that whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition. 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 each reporting date. To measure loss allowance, lifetime ECL measurement applies for those financial assets that have suffered a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and 12-month ECL measurement for those have not at each reporting date.

1) General approach of measuring expected credit loss:

The Company and its subsidiaries adopt the general approach to recognize expected credit loss on bond instruments and loans classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and other receivables. The Company and its subsidiaries assess that whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition and recognize the loss allowance. For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

2) Simplified approach of measuring expected credit loss:

The Company and its subsidiaries adopt the simplified approach, 12-month ECL, to measure expected credit loss and recognize loss allowance on lease receivables and account receivables which is in the scope of IFRS 15. Considering historical experience, the Company and its subsidiaries adopt the simplified approach due to the loss rate of non-aforementioned receivables and loans from investment-link product is very little.

3) The loss allowance of loans and receivables of the Insurance subsidiaries should pursuant to "Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises". The higher of the loss allowance of loans and receivables and abovementioned assessment of expected credit loss is the minimum standard for determining the balance of loss allowance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) 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. According to the Ruling Letter No.10010006830 of the Banking Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission, ROC., the target ratio of the bad debts allowance to total loans should be set for more than 1%. 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. Based on Rule No. 10410001840 issued by the FSC, for the Bank to have an enhanced control of the exposure to risk in mainland China, the minimum provision for the loan loss reserve is 1.5% of the loans that were granted to companies based in mainland China and classified as normal assets. Under the "Risk-Based Loan Categorization" issued by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (the "CBIRC"), the foreign bank subsidiary, Fubon Bank (China), divides credit assets into Normal, Special Mentioned, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss. Under the "Notice of 2019 and 2018 Regulatory Requirements for the Loan Loss Reserves of Fubon Bank (China)" issued by the CBRC Shanghai Office, the lowest standard of loan provision are 1.5% and 1.8%, and of coverage ratios are 120% and 130% for the year 2019 and 2018, respectively. 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.

(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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

An impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill shall be reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset shall be increased to its recoverable amount, as a reversal of a previously recognized impairment loss.

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.

(q) 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.

Reinsurance shall arrange the impairment losses recognized and/or reversed in accordance with IFRS 4.

(r) Goodwill and intangible assets

Intangible assets meeting the relevant recognition criteria are initially measured at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in business combinations is the fair value at the acquisition date. Goodwill resulting from acquisition has been included in intangible assets.

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The Company and its subsidiaries select the cost model to measure subsequent to acquisition. An intangible asset with finite useful life is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life, and whose expected future economic benefits are assessed for impairment or any change at each reporting date.

An intangible asset with indefinite useful life is not amortized. An intangible asset with indefinite useful life and goodwill are evaluated for impairment annually or whenever there are indications for impairment. In terms of investments under equity method, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investments and the impairment losses of such investments are not distributed to goodwill and any other assets. The impairment losses are part of the carrying amount of the investments.

Except goodwill, most identifiable intangible assets that the Company and its subsidiaries identified have finite useful life 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(r).

(s) Leases

(i) Identifying a lease (applicable since January 1, 2019)

At inception of a contract, the Company and its subsidiaries assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company and its subsidiaries assess whether:

- 1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified; and
- 2) the Company and its subsidiaries have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- 3) the Company and its subsidiaries have the right to direct the use of the asset when they have the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company and its subsidiaries have the right to direct the use of an asset if either:
 - the Company and its subsidiaries have the right to operate the asset and the asset supplier has no right to change the way the asset is operated; or
 - the Company and its subsidiaries designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company and its subsidiaries allocate the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company and its subsidiaries have elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

(ii) As a leasee (applicable since January 1, 2019)

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The right-of-use assets defined as investment properties are measured at fair value and recognized as "Investment property".

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Company and its subsidiaries' incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company and its subsidiaries use their incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments(including in-substance fixed payments);
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Company and its subsidiaries' estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the evaluation of asset purchase option; or
- there is a change of the assessment on whether they will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option; or
- there is any modifications in the asset, scope or other terms in the lease

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Company and its subsidiaries account for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Company and its subsidiaries present right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The amortization of right-of-use assets and the interest expense from lease liabilities within the constructing period are recognized as the cost of the buildings.

The Company and its subsidiaries have elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company and its subsidiaries recognize the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

For sale-and-leaseback transactions, the Company and its subsidiaries apply the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in IFRS15 to determine whether the transfer of an asset is accounted for as a sale of the asset. If the transfer of an asset satisfies the requirement of IFRS15 to be accounted for as a sale of the asset, the Company and its subsidiaries measure the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use retained. Accordingly, the Company and its subsidiaries recognize only the amount of any gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the buyer-lessor. If the transfer of an asset does not satisfy the requirement of IFRS15 to be accounted for as a sale of the asset, the Company and its subsidiaries will continue to recognize the transferred asset and shall recognize the financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) As a leasor (applicable since January 1, 2019)

When the Company and its subsidiaries act as a lessor, they determine at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company and its subsidiaries make an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company and its subsidiaries consider certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Company and its subsidiaries are an intermediate lessor, they account for the interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. They assess the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company and its subsidiaries apply the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company and its subsidiaries apply IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The lessor recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease. Initial direct costs, such as lessors to negotiate and arrange a lease, are included in the measurement of the net investment. The lessor recognizes the interest income over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. The Company and its subsidiaries recognize lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other income'.

(iv) Lessor (applicable before January 1, 2019)

A lease, of which the Company and its subsidiaries have not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership, is classified as an operating lease. Initial direct costs incurred by lessors in negotiating and arranging an operating lease shall be 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.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Lessee (applicable before January 1, 2019)

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.

(t) 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Claim reserves

The Company and its subsidiaries calculate their claim reserves including reported but not paid and incurred but not reported (IBNR) based on past claim experience and loss adjustment expenses incurred for each line of insurance according to actuarial principles. Reserves for reported but not paid claims shall be estimated and reserved on a case-by-case basis based on the relevant information. Reserves for incurred but not reported claims are provided as follows:

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

(iii) Liability reserve

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(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.

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 Fubon Life Insurance, when the actual catastrophe claim exceeding \$30 million, the excess amount is offset against special catastrophe reserve. For Fubon Insurance, when 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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/loss and the amount of reclassification to retained earnings of the gains/losses on disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, allocation of participating and nonparticipating life insurance policies are also assessed according to the guidelines, and is reported to the competent authority. Such income is credited/debited to "special reserve-provision for bonus of participating policy". This reserve is written off on the date of bonus announcement. If this reserve is insufficient, an additional "special reserve - provision for risk of bonus" is made to cover for the deficiency.

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

(v) Premium deficiency reserve

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

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

(vi) Liability adequacy reserve

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 contract with nature of financial instrument

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.

(viii) Insurance liabilities of subsidiaries are life insurance liabilities reserves, unearned premium reserves and claims reserves that are in accordance with the insurance rules where the subsidiaries reside. The amount of these reserves are based on actuarial report issued by local government certified actuaries.

(u) 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.

(v) 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 nature of financial instruments 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

(w) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

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

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

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The past service cost arising from the improvement of the benefits of a plan are recognized as profit or loss in the current period immediately.

The service cost and net interest of the net defined benefit liability (asset) of the Company and its subsidiaries are recognized as employee benefits expenses when it occur. All of the remeasurements of the defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income when it occur. The amounts recognized in other comprehensive income are transferred to retained earnings, and will not be reclassified subsequently to 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(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.

(x) 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Insurance subsidiaries

1) Property insurance subsidiaries

Premium income from direct insurance business is recognized based on the written policies and endorsement. For Motor insurance business, income is recognized when premiums are collected before the insurance policy takes effect and underwriting procedures, including the signed policy and issuing of insurance certificates, are completed. For personal accident and health insurance business, income is recognized when premiums are collected before the insurance policy takes effect and underwriting procedures, including the signed policy and issuing of insurance certificates, are completed. 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 reserves for the compulsory auto liability, the residential earthquake insurance, and the nuclear insurance are determined in accordance with the regulations and rules.

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

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

2) Life insurance subsidiaries

a) Fubon Life Insurance

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

Premiums on insurance contracts, which do not belong to investment-linked insurance and which are classified as financial products without discretionary participation feature, are recognized as "reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument". The insurance acquisition costs are offset against "reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument" 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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

of related expenses such as the front-end load and investment administration service charge. The insurance acquisition costs relating to investment administration service, including commission expenses and additional charges for the issuance of new contracts, are recognized as "deferred acquisition costs".

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

b) Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam)

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

c) Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)

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

d) Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

The premium income of direct insurance business is recognized based on the common practice in the insurance industry. The first and the subsequent period premium are recognized as revenue when the insurance underwriting process is completed, and when the premium payment is due, respectively. Acquisition costs, according to local authorities, are recognized as deferred costs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(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.
- 5) Gains or losses on disposal of equity investments of financial assets measured at fair value are recognized at the trading date.
- 6) Dividend revenues are recognized when the Company and its subsidiaries have the defined right to receive the payment.
- 7) Gains or losses on futures and options trade: Trading margin is recognized at cost and measured through mark-to-market valuation. The gains or losses from mark-to-market, reversed futures trading or settled contracts are recognized as gains or losses in the current period; dealing handling fee expenditures are recognized on the date of futures and options transaction.

(y) 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 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 the Consolidated Financial Statements

The 5% 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.

(z) 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For each business combination, the acquirer shall measure at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either;

- (a) fair value; or
- (b) the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

All other components of non-controlling interests shall be measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by IFRSs.

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.

(aa) 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ab) 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 financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies" and with the International Accounting Standards ("IASs") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and announced 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 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(ah).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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 insurance contract with nature of financial instrument, insurance liability and reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument.

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

December 31,			
_Ju	ıne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
\$	6,635,705	7,078,268	6,479,808
	142,966,094	129,453,300	91,559,670
	11,380,134	22,454,367	4,169,780
	3,785,734	7,334,967	4,899,754
	52,295,280	65,992,043	55,254,550
	68,023	78,496	101,635
\$ <u></u>	216,994,924	232,234,449	162,261,927
	-	142,966,094 11,380,134 3,785,734 52,295,280 68,023	\$ 6,635,705 7,078,268 142,966,094 129,453,300 11,380,134 22,454,367 3,785,734 7,334,967 52,295,280 65,992,043 68,023 78,496

For consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include accounts as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, listed below:

	J	une 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated balance sheets	\$	216,994,924	162,261,927
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		50,520,788	54,628,520
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		62,330,060	57,451,262
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statements of cash flows	\$ _	329,845,772	274,341,709

The Company and its subsidiaries assess the loss allowance for cash and cash equivalents by using the expected credit loss model, which is also used to evaluate debt investments. Due to the low credit risk of cash and cash equivalents, loss allowance is recognized based on 12-month expected credit loss. As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized the loss allowance for cash and cash equivalents amounting to \$5,383, \$10,890 and \$3,462, respectively.

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

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

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

			December 31,	
	\mathbf{J}_1	une 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Call loans to banks	\$	146,394,857	139,819,789	152,900,024
Deposit reserves		78,375,160	73,627,393	71,108,388
Due from the central bank—others		7,577,617	10,118,934	6,643,916
Total	\$	232,347,634	223,566,116	230,652,328

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Under a directive issued by the Central Bank of China, New Taiwan dollar (TWD)-denominated deposit reserves are determined by applying a prescribed percentage to the average monthly balances of customers' TWD-denominated deposits. As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, deposit reserves for checking account amounted to \$16,912,459, \$16,937,378 and \$14,146,581, respectively; required deposit reserves amounted to \$36,391,812, \$34,386,173 and \$33,885,527, 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.

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized the loss allowance amounting to \$22,669, \$10,779 and \$8,289.

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

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

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

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Non-hedge derivative instruments			
Interest rate contracts	\$ 3,295,64	3,281,997	3,127,083
Currency rate contracts	25,914,17	25,207,439	50,286,852
Options contracts	382,86	813,380	604,731
Others	3,402,27	3,100,706	3,413,208
	32,994,95	32,403,522	57,431,874
Non-derivative financial assets			
Government bonds	30,463,10	30,877,022	19,733,172
Commercial papers	24,138,92	20 32,888,551	8,625,534
Corporate and financial bonds	81,011,25	75,344,794	82,650,131
Stocks and beneficiary certificates	933,290,51	708,462,910	712,256,244
Beneficiary securities	10,832,15	9,706,536	8,791,022
Others	18,765,72	20 12,721,122	8,863,168
	1,098,501,66	870,000,935	840,919,271
Hybrid financial assets			
Convertible corporate bonds	9,753,38	10,192,705	10,807,895
Structured products	39,049,99	95 4,730,410	2,525,525
	48,803,38	14,923,115	13,333,420
Total	\$_1,180,300,00	917,327,572	911,684,565
			(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (i) The guarantee of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) The Insurance subsidiaries have selected to apply the overlay approach of IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" to express the profit or loss of designated financial assets when applying IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018.
 - 1) The financial assets related to investing activities of issuing insurance contracts and designated to apply the overlay approach were as follows:

	J	une 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Stocks	\$	410,563,389	359,650,904	420,108,684
Corporate and financial bonds		28,559,997	26,196,813	26,556,794
Beneficiary certificates		518,471,886	346,642,043	287,081,532
Others	_	39,855,486	5,610,754	2,248,090
Total	\$_	997,450,758	738,100,514	735,995,100

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the reclassified amount from profit or loss to other comprehensive income of the financial assets designated to apply the overlay approach was as follows:

	For the three ended J		For the six months ended June 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Gains reported as profit or loss under IFRS 9	\$ 29,603,098	12,532,130	93,193,654	14,036,593	
Less: Gains reported as profit or loss if applied IAS 39	(15,949,694)	(14,571,336)	(26,884,361)	(27,625,101)	
Gains (losses) reclassified by applying overlay approach	\$ <u>13,653,404</u>	(2,039,206)	66,309,293	(13,588,508)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	For the three months ended June 30			ix months June 30
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Gains (losses) of financial assets before adjustment	\$ <u>16,489,832</u>	<u>(49,626,376</u>)	70,347,414	(25,284,272)
Gains (losses) of financial assets after adjustment	\$ <u>2,836,428</u>	<u>(47,587,170</u>)	4,038,121	(11,695,764)

- 2) For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, none of financial assets held by the Insurance subsidiaries has changed conditions and released designation.
- 3) For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, none of financial assets held by the Insurance subsidiaries has been terminated.
- (d) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

	J	une 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Government bonds	\$	196,799,362	215,730,081	220,762,484
Financial bonds		208,684,554	216,941,835	209,996,992
Corporate bonds		217,200,535	213,571,317	216,893,610
Commercial papers		1,324,163	24,664,294	33,030,243
Negotiable certificates of deposits		12,237,648	16,016,515	12,350,403
Beneficiary securities		27,134,990	26,038,080	26,702,501
Discount notes and loans		23,624,441	27,741,408	17,409,307
Others		636,157	839,364	1,696,192
Less: Guarantee deposits		17,205,792	17,046,443	12,855,305
Subtotal		670,436,058	724,496,451	725,986,427
Equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Stocks		113,328,187	92,829,128	94,660,640
Others	_	2,825,863	2,881,604	2,350,299
Subtotal		116,154,050	95,710,732	97,010,939
Total	\$	786,590,108	820,207,183	822,997,366

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The Company and its subsidiaries have assessed that the securities are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling securities; therefore, they have been classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

Dividend income from abovementioned financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and from disposed equity investments were as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Dividend income	\$	886,810	769,810	890,256	791,092
Dividend income from disposed					
equity investments	\$ _	5,393	3,286	5,393	3,286

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

	For the three months ended June 30				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Fair value	\$ <u>2,825,482</u>	8,240,203	5,183,413	24,856,187	
Accumulated gain (loss) on disposal	\$ <u>(259,420)</u>	(3,797,777)	(1,295,944)	(10,563,641)	

- (iii) Information of credit risk (including the impairment assessment of debt investments and the change of the loss allowance) and market risk, please refer to note 6 (aj) for details.
- (iv) The guarantee of the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(e) Debt Investments Measured at Amortized Cost

		December 31,	
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Government bonds	\$ 205,615,226	212,882,729	200,113,535
Corporate bonds	1,084,296,995	1,048,171,983	955,846,984
Financial bonds	931,492,675	916,880,880	880,520,042
Negotiable certificates of deposits	299,021,225	296,332,471	299,564,591
Linked deposits	18,544,717	26,629,910	24,900,000
Beneficiary securities	46,984,530	40,228,117	41,220,256
Others	23,241,962	24,743,792	15,686,620
Subtotal	2,609,197,330	2,565,869,882	2,417,852,028
Less: Loss allowance	1,333,684	960,020	791,512
Total	\$ <u>2,607,863,646</u>	2,564,909,862	2,417,060,516

- (i) The Company and its subsidiaries have assessed that these financial assets are held to maturity to collect contractual cash flows, which consist solely of payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding. Therefore, these investments were classified as debt investments measured at amortized cost.
- (ii) The current gain or loss on disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost and the carrying amount of derecognition were as follows:

	For the three ended J		For the six months ended June 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Carrying amount of derecognition	\$ <u>15,690,568</u>	35,171,822	43,008,631	36,308,898	
Current gain or loss recognized	\$ <u>533,236</u>	(237,471)	<u>597,794</u>	<u>899,605</u>	

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

The Company and its subsidiaries sold partial financial assets measured at amortized costs because they intend to manage the increasing credit risk of the bond issuers. The sale is not frequent (even if the amount is significant) or both the individual and aggregate amount are insignificant (even if frequent).

- (iv) For credit risk, the assessment of impairment and the change of loss allowance, please refer to note 6 (aj) for details.
- (v) The guarantee of the debt investments measured at amortized cost provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.

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

(f) Financial Instruments for Hedging

	June 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Financial assets for hedging					
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	2,403,359	3,409,428	4,626,433	
Currency swap contracts		780,911	364,663	-	
Forward exchange contracts		_	2,236		
	\$	3,184,270	3,776,327	4,626,433	
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Financial liabilities for hedging					
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	3,736,435	3,393,195	3,937,194	
Currency swap contracts		345,524	32,706	-	
Forward exchange contracts			71		
	\$	4,081,959	3,425,972	3,937,194	

(i) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

1) Fair value hedge

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

2) 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The amount of future cash flow, timing and uncertainty:

	Maturity						
	L	ess than one month	Between one and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	
June 30, 2019							
Fair value hedge							
Foreign exchange swap							
Nominal amount	\$	17,789,877	31,763,780	8,101,612	-	-	
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,137.02	1,176.28	1,176.32	-	-	
Nominal amount	\$	1,242,247	311,010	-	-	-	
Average exchange rate (KRW/TWD)		37.35	37.28	-	-	-	
Cash flow hedge							
Interest rate swap							
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	3,000,000	24,665,725	2,827,552	
Average fixed interest rate		- %	- %	1.20 %	1.54 %	2.78 %	
				Maturity			
		ess than one month	Between one and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	
December 31, 2018	_	month		una one year	<u> </u>		
Fair value hedge							
Forward exchange							
Nominal amount	\$	162,374	188,375	-	-	-	
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,125.35	1,122.59	-	-	-	
Foreign exchange swap							
Nominal amount	\$	309,932	-	-	-	-	
Average exchange rate (KRW/TWD)		36.63	-	-	-	-	
Nominal amount	\$	18,238,193	34,880,035	3,560,797	-	-	
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,124.99	1,122.15	1,119.24	-	-	
Cash flow hedge							
Interest rate swap							
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	-	16,568,490	14,599,912	
Average fixed interest rate		- %	- %	- %	1.33 %	1.94 %	
				Maturity			
	L	ess than one month	Between one and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	
June 30, 2018		month	months	and one year	ycars	iive years	
Cash flow hedge							
Interest rate swap							
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	-	6,642,404	30,078,150	
Average fixed interest rate		- %	- %	- %		1.72 %	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The hedging instruments used in hedging strategies were as follows:

	Nom amou hedg	nt of ging	Carrying amou	ments	The line item of hedging instruments	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for second
June 30, 2019	instru	ments	Assets	Liabilities	in Balance Sheet	quarter of 2019
Fair value hedge						
Exchange rate risk						
Forward exchange contracts	\$	-	-	-	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(110,907)
Foreign exchange swap contracts	\$ 59,	208,526	780,911	(345,524)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(2,180,742)
Cash flow hedge						
 Interest rate swap contract 	\$ 30,	493,277	654,466	(184,618)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(941,566)
	Nom amou hedg instru	nt of	Carrying amou		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for 2018
December 31, 2018	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1135013	Linding		
Fair value hedge						
Exchange rate risk						
Forward exchange contracts	\$	350,749	2,235	(71)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(337)
Foreign exchange swap contracts	\$ 56,	988,957	364,663	(32,705)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(619,444)
Cash flow hedge						
 Interest rate swap contract 	\$ 31,	168,402	468,635	(738,769)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(97,781)
June 30, 2018	Nom amou hedg instru	nt of	Carrying amou instrui Assets	0 0	The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for second quarter of 2018
Cash flow hedge — Interest rate swap contract	\$ 36,	720,554	423,420	(1,282,459)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(499,174)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The information of designated hedged items were as follows:

Fair value hedge

	Carrying amodesignated a			Accumulated adjustment of fair value Assets Liabilities		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for second quarter of	s used stop adjusting Ineffectulate profit or loss, but portio or loss, but portio of the dege still classified as fair valveness accumulated hedgeond adjustment of recognization.		The line item of hedge ineffective- ness included in profit or
	Asse	ets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2019	balance sheet	loss	loss
June 30, 2019 Items designated as hedged									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss- stocks	\$ 3,7	797,989	-	74,347	-	74,769	None	117,187	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- bonds	(529,217	-	11,326	-	1,842,650	None	1,487,503	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets measured at amortized cost- bonds and deposits	55,3	303,787	-	1,116,271	-	50,826	None	40,151	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			unt of items as hedged	Accumi	ulated a fair va	djustment of alue	ineffective	ised ate ge ness	Items desig as hedged stop adju profit or lo still classif accumula adjustme fair value	which sting ss, but ied as ated nt of re	Ineffective portion of fair value hedge ecognized in profit or	The line item of hedge ineffective- ness included in profit or
D 1 24 2040	Asset	s	Liabilities	Asset	ts	Liabilities	for 201	8	balance s	heet	loss	loss
December 31, 2018 Items designated as hedged												
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss- stocks	\$ 2	14,049	-		(167)	-		(57)	None		20	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- bonds	2,4	57,526	-	(12	7,960)	-	3	1,535	None		(11,130)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets measured at amortized cost- bonds and deposits Cash fl	,	92,105 dge	-	(74	8,083)	-	34	0,686	None		(236,508)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
		Fa chan cal- inefi fo	nir value ges used to culate the hedge fectiveness r second arter of	Provisions for cash flow	am provi cash hedge app he rela	residual ount of isions for flow that no longer olies the edging ation of edging	Changes in the value of the hedging instruments recognized in other comprehen-	portion flow reco	effective on of cash w hedge gnized in	The line item of hedge ineffective ness included in	cash flow n hedge to profit of	The line affected for by v reclassifi- c cation in r profit or
June 30, 201	9		2019	hedge	acc	ounting	sive income	prof	fit or loss	loss	loss	loss
Items design hedged												
Floating bo	onds	\$	(993,017)	468,882	Not a	applicable	765,869		(627)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or los	t	260) Interest revenue

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	chang calc ineff	ir value ges used to ulate the hedge ectiveness or 2018	Provisions for cash flow hedge	The residual amount of provisions for cash flow that hedge no longer applies the hedging relation of hedging accounting	Changes in the value of the hedging instruments recognized in other comprehen- sive income	Ineffective portion of cash flow hedge recognized in profit or loss	The line item of hedge ineffectiveness included in profit or loss	The amount be reclassified from provision for cash flow hedge to profit or loss	The line item affected by reclassification in profit or loss
December 31, 2018 Items designated as									
hedged Floating bonds	\$	120,120	(271,727)	Not applicable	96,875	1,593	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(8,737)	Interest revenue
	chang calc ineff for	ir value ges used to culate the hedge ectiveness r second arter of 2018	Provisions for cash flow hedge	The residual amount of provisions for cash flow that hedge no longer applies the hedging relation of hedging accounting	Changes in the value of the hedging instruments recognized in other comprehen- sive income	Ineffective portion of cash flow hedge recognized in profit or loss	The line item of hedge ineffective- ness included in profit or	The amount be reclassified from provision for cash flow hedge to profit or loss	The line item affected by reclassification in profit or loss
June 30, 2018 Items designated as									
hedged									
				Not applicable					

The reconciliation of each component of equity applying hedging accounting and an analysis of other comprehensive income were as follows:

	Provisions for cash flow hedge For the six months ended June 3			
		2019	2018	
Beginning balance	\$	(271,727)	(359,865)	
Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income:				
Cash flow hedge - Interest risk				
Changes in the value of the hedging instruments recognized in other comprehensive income		765,869	(434,782)	
The amount be reclassified from provision for cash flow hedge to profit or loss		(25,260)	(39,347)	
Ending balance	\$	468,882	(833,994)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(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.

The information of interest rate risk hedge were as follows:

	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying a		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for second quarter of 2019
June 30, 2019	mstruments	1133013	Liabilities	Balance Sheet	2017
Fair value hedge					
Interest rate swap contract	\$ 131,596,065	1,467,752	(2,223,869)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(171,056)
	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying a		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for 2018
December 31, 2018	<u> </u>	1133003	<u> </u>		
Fair value hedge					
- Interest rate swap contract	\$ 126,199,673	1,816,774	(2,411,422)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(381,333)
	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying a		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for second quarter of 2018
June 30, 2018		- 200000			
Fair value hedge					
Interest rate swap contract	\$ 120,482,925	2,543,946	(2,460,716)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	321,079

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Carrying a	nmounf	Accumulated adjı yalu	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for second quarter of	
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2019
June 30, 2019						
Hedged items						
Financial bonds payable	\$	-	(66,974,583)	-	1,269,096	(2,883,776)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- government bonds		154,857	-	(93)	-	(93)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — corporate bonds		64,495,651	-	1,885,703	-	2,907,785
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — financial bonds		4,261,573	-	151,469	-	151,144
				Accumulated adju		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge
	_	Carrying a	<u>imount</u> Liabilities	Assets valu	<u>E</u> Liabilities	ineffectiveness for 2018
December 31, 2018		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	101 2010
Hedged items						
Financial bonds payable	\$	-	(61,480,595)	-	1,600,785	1,329,496
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — corporate bonds		60,438,556	-	(999,269)	-	(956,978)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — financial bonds		2,866,636	-	931	-	10,732
	Carrying amount		Accumulated adjı yalu	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for second quarter of		
	_	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2018
June 30, 2018	_					
Hedged items						
Financial bonds payable	\$	-	(55,080,024)	-	1,915,264	1,643,980
Financial assets measured at amortized cost—corporate bonds		59,839,654	-	(1,947,657)	-	(1,929,315)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — financial bonds		2,676,816	-	(40,792)	-	(31,579)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Gains (losses) on ineffective portion of interest risk hedge recognized in profit or loss						
Impact of profit	For the three r June		For the six mont	Comprehensive Income for			
or loss Fair value hedge	2019	2018	2019	2018	ineffective portion		
Financial bonds payable	\$(53)	4,004	4,403	4,165	Gains or losses on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		

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

Fair value hedge

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.

Maturity

The amount of future cash flow, timing and uncertainty:

	Maturity					
		ess than e month	Between one and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years
June 30, 2019						
Fair value hedge						
Interest rate swap						
Nominal amount	\$	398,090	4,793,999	7,187,885	62,503,036	20,018,007
Average fixed interest rate		3.50 %	4.16 %	4.04 %	3.85 %	4.01 %
				Maturity		
		Less than				
		ess than	Between one and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years
December 31, 2018			one and three	three months and		More than five years
December 31, 2018 Fair value hedge			one and three	three months and	one and	
,			one and three	three months and	one and	
Fair value hedge			one and three	three months and	one and	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	<u> </u>						
			Less than one month		Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years
June 30, 2018							
Fair value hedge							
Interest rate swap							
Nominal amount	\$	-		1,812,403	6,653,118	44,711,143	11,311,924
Average fixed interest rate		-	%	5.51 %	4.16 %	3.84 %	4.06 %

The hedging instruments used in hedging strategies were as follows:

June 30, 2019	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying a hedging in: Assets		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for second quarter of 2019
Fair value hedge					
Interest rate risk — Interest rate swap contract	\$ 94,901,017	281,139	(1,345,811)	Debt investments measured at amortized cost, net	-
	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying a hedging in Assets		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for 2018
December 31, 2018 Fair value hedge					
Interest rate risk — Interest rate swap contract	\$ 72,989,860	1,124,020	(267,392)	Debt investments measured at amortized cost, net	-
June 30, 2018	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying a hedging in: Assets		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for second quarter of 2018
Fair value hedge Interest rate risk — Interest rate swap contract	\$ 64,488,584	1,659,068	(230,136)	Debt investments measured at amortized cost, net	-

(Continued)

The information of designated hedged items were as follows:

	Carrying a	amount	Accumulated adji valu		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for second quarter of
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2019
June 30, 2019	 	_		_	
Hedged items					
Financial bonds payable	\$ -	(7,012,483)	-	(9,475)	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — financial bonds	90,562,605	-	1,565,067	-	-
	Carrying 2	amount	Accumulated adjı valu		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	for 2018
December 31, 2018					
Hedged items					
Financial bonds payable	\$ -	(8,639,530)	-	(36,836)	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — financial bonds	64,524,992	-	702,332	-	-
	Carrying a	amount	Accumulated adj valu		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for second quarter of
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2018
June 30, 2018					
Hedged items					
Financial bonds payable	\$ -	(8,696,847)	-	66,064	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — financial bonds	54,944,810	-	(1,384,674)	-	-

(g) Securities Purchased Under Resell Agreements

	December 31,				
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018		
Securities purchased under resell					
agreements	\$ 62,330,060	69,364,357	57,451,262		

The maturity of abovementioned securities purchased under resell agreements were all within one year as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018.

(h) Receivables, Net

	Ju	une 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Accounts receivable – credit card	\$	47,007,679	39,644,510	41,205,301
Accounts receivable – forfeiting		854,840	538,578	1,040,782
Notes receivable, accounts receivable and acceptance		30,169,228	23,923,187	21,725,341
Accounts receivable – factoring		18,533,144	19,518,633	16,244,524
Interest receivable		43,064,475	42,713,847	37,787,484
Revenues receivable		3,462,944	2,979,817	3,043,634
Premiums receivable		5,704,476	3,403,232	4,454,890
Margin loans receivable		10,125,395	9,948,857	15,441,117
Accounts receivable — settlement		17,361,851	15,759,544	29,663,366
Others		23,480,642	52,281,169	11,344,900
Subtotal		199,764,674	210,711,374	181,951,339
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		1,618,624	1,436,969	1,419,102
Total	\$	198,146,050	209,274,405	180,532,237

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

(i) Assets Classified as Held for Sale, Net

On May 13, 2014, the board of directors of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) approved the selling plan for two owned properties, and reclassified the properties to assets held for sale. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) has sold one of the properties in December, 2014 and will continue to sell the remaining property. As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, net book value of assets held for sale are \$47,437, \$46,804 and \$46,326 were recognized at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs of sale.

(j) Discounts and Loans, Net

		December 31,	
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Discounts and overdrafts	\$ 5,067,019	6,763,228	6,434,830
Short-term advances	11,968,809	11,718,446	11,367,132
Accounts receivable – financing	3,192,054	3,726,273	4,616,058
Short-term loans	355,910,892	320,583,292	353,304,795
Short-term secured loans	103,655,735	92,872,668	88,650,076
Medium-term loans	268,005,558	253,095,513	272,118,715
Medium-term secured loans	163,137,197	145,595,673	123,893,331
Long-term loans	117,560,249	103,884,338	90,333,583
Long-term secured loans	861,922,599	843,738,028	775,600,182
Insurance policy loans	70,490,781	71,392,396	54,149,663
Import and export bill negotiation	13,372,932	13,409,261	13,254,826
Nonperforming loans	4,865,220	4,300,320	5,019,534
Subtotal	1,979,149,045	1,871,079,436	1,798,742,725
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	23,369,379	22,681,311	22,650,498
Adjustments of premium and discount	651,632	604,985	601,174
Total	\$ <u>1,955,128,034</u>	1,847,793,140	1,775,491,053

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

The movement of the allowance for doubtful accounts of loans and receivables for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019					
	D	eceivables	Loans	Other financial	Total	
Beginning balance	<u>\$</u>	1,436,969	22,681,311	<u>assets</u> 340,222	24,458,502	
Allowance for doubtful accounts (reversal)	Ψ	198,240	1,094,722	(57,259)	1,235,703	
Write-off		(18,473)	(684,891)	(111,944)	(815,308)	
Recovery from write-off		-	198,170	159,811	357,981	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	1,888	80,067	177	82,132	
Ending balance	\$ _	1,618,624	23,369,379	331,007	25,319,010	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the six months ended June 30, 2018					
			Other financial	_		
	Receivables	Loans	assets	Total		
Beginning balance	\$ 1,156,638	22,586,881	362,772	24,106,291		
Effects of retrospective application	151,574	(311,145)	150	(159,421)		
Beginning balance after restating	1,308,212	22,275,736	362,922	23,946,870		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (reversal)	113,273	539,121	(68,371)	584,023		
Write-off	(7,764)	(493,626)	(156,583)	(657,973)		
Recovery from write-off	-	197,979	180,469	378,448		
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	5,381	131,288	603	137,272		
Ending balance	\$ <u>1,419,102</u>	22,650,498	319,040	24,388,640		

(k) Reinsurance Contract Assets

	June 30, 2019		2018	June 30, 2018
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	\$	2,226,032	2,695,265	2,107,779
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies		4,918,701	4,089,957	4,768,066
Subtotal		7,144,733	6,785,222	6,875,845
Reinsurance reserve assets:				
Ceded unearned premium reserve		7,118,550	5,884,864	6,226,961
Ceded claim reserve		6,827,630	7,030,424	7,489,298
Ceded premium deficiency reserve		633,546	651,387	599,045
Ceded liability reserve		3,427	1,791	824
Subtotal		14,583,153	13,568,466	14,316,128
Total	\$	21,727,886	20,353,688	21,191,973

(l) Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method, Net

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

	Relationship with	Main business	Ownership	interest and voting right	
Name of	the Company and its	office/Country	June 30,	December	June 30,
associate	subsidiaries	of Registry	2019	31, 2018	2018
Xiamen Bank	Engages in deposits and	Mainland China	19.95 %	19.95 %	19.95 %
	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

				Deceml	oer 31,		
		June 30, 2019	9	20	18	June	e 30, 2018
Total assets	\$	1,088,144,5	87	1,038,	617,565	1,0	00,429,465
Total liabilities	_	(1,021,678,5	<u>(00</u>)	(975,	<u>971,944</u>) _	(9	40,319,958)
Net assets	\$_	66,466,0	<u>87</u>	7 62,645,621		60,109,50	
	_	For the three months ended June 30		0			ne 30
	_	2019	2	018	2019		2018
Operating revenue	\$_	4,778,124	5,0	<u>)53,117</u>	9,946,00	<u>66</u>	10,251,124
Net income	\$	1,843,849	1,8	312,315	3,840,60	04	3,143,798
Other comprehensive income	_	(163,472)	(667,660	238,17	71	1,539,555
Total comprehensive income	\$_	1,680,377	2,4	<u> 179,975</u>	4,078,77	<u>75</u>	4,683,353
]	For the s	ix months	ende	ed June 30
			_	201	9		2018
Share of net assets of associates at the periods	he b	eginning of	\$	12,	486,794		8,947,205
Total comprehensive income attribution Company and its subsidiaries for t					960,708		728,418
Dividends received from associates				(213,474)		(172,480)
Bargain purchase gain					-		265,248
Acquisition of shares					<u> </u>		2,235,703
Book value of equity of associates a periods	t the	e end of the	\$	13,	234,028		12,004,094

In June 2018, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) has acquired the ordinary shares of Xiamen Bank to increase their ownership interest from 15.78% to 19.95%.

In order to adjust the Group's investment structure, the Company acquired 19.95% ownership interest of Xiamen Bank from Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) on November 30, 2018.

(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 financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

0, 2018 113,307
113.307
110,007
-
37,545
729,550
613,044
313,169
501,807
132,461
333,317
6,963
114,147
12,091
-
907,401
onths 30
2018
319,882
(153,709)
166,173

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method amounting to \$(35,141), \$12,195, \$(32,609) and \$15,115, respectively, were recognized based on the reviewed financial statements of the investee companies. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the relevant investment amounted to \$4,846,467 and \$1,447,464, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fubon Life Insurance acquired 48.62% of ownership interest of Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. on December 3, 2015, using equity method. By participating in the capital increase for cash by \$6,420,296, Fubon Life Insurance acquired an additional 13.44% of ownership interest on September 15, 2018 and made Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. a 62.06% owned subsidiary. Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. is renamed as "Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.", which is a life insurance company.

(m) Non-controlling interest of materiality

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

		Ownership interest and voting right of non-controlling interes	
	Main business office		December 31,
Name of subsidiary	/Country of registry	June 30, 2019	2018
Fubon Hyundai Life	South Korea	37.94 %	37.94 %
Insurance Co., Ltd.			

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 Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.:

Total assets Total liabilities Non-common equity Net assets Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	\$ \$_ \$_	June 30, 2019 436,416,947 (409,766,315) (2,714,572) 23,936,060 11,097,261	December 31, 2018 481,787,324 (459,696,772) (2,775,114) 19,315,438 9,389,182
Net revenue]	For the three months ended June 30, 2019 19,659,878	For the six months ended June 30, 2019 28,014,583
Net income	\$	146,428	337,791
Other comprehensive income	_	2,369,623	4,222,289
Total comprehensive income	\$_	2,516,051	4,560,080
Consolidated net income for the period attributable to non- controlling interests	\$_	55,554	128,156
Consolidated other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$_	943,581	1,708,079

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019
Cash flows	
Operating activities	\$1,440,476
Investing activities	\$ (34,153)
Financing activities	\$ (1,745,052)

(n) Other Financial Assets, Net

			December 31,	
	Jı	ine 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Assets on insurance product — separated account	\$	378,693,455	369,434,448	159,423,661
Margin deposits paid for borrowed securities		5,503,550	4,425,851	42,675
Collateral for borrowed securities		257,805	207,172	47,146
Overdue receivables		301,180	297,785	234,237
Customer margin deposit		20,481,109	16,250,349	15,339,426
Buy remittance		839	231	155
Buy nonperforming loan		236,509	253,911	265,683
Deposits not qualifying as cash equivalents		15,611,351	18,549,111	42,372,335
Prepayments for investments				7,772,379
Subtotal		421,085,798	409,418,858	225,497,697
Less: Guarantee deposits – others		2,415,911	2,296,152	2,304,892
Allowance for doubtful accounts		331,007	340,222	319,040
Total	\$	418,338,880	406,782,484	222,873,765

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

(i) Separated account—insurance product

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

		June 30, 201	9	December 201		Jun	e 30, 2018
Assets on insurance product —							
separated account:							
Bank deposits	\$	9,940,8		ŕ	420,408		9,998,918
Securities		173,176,0			498,922]	147,564,680
Receivables	_	1,285,2			<u>895,424</u> _		1,860,063
Total	\$ _	184,402,1	52	159,	<u>814,754</u>]	159,423,661
				Decemb	oer 31,		
	_	June 30, 201	9	201	18	Jun	e 30, 2018
Liabilities on insurance product — separated account:							
Reserve—insurance contract	\$	107,130,8	346	93,	025,937		97,561,094
Reserve – investment contract		77,169,1	65	66,	692,806		61,862,101
Payables	_	102,1	41	96,011		466	
Total	\$\frac{184,402,152}{\text{For the three months}} \frac{15}{\text{cond}}		159,	<u>814,754</u>	1	159,423,661	
						he six months ded June 30	
	_	2019		2018	2019		2018
Separate account products revenues:							
Premiums income	\$	3,845,226	5,	330,963	9,746,36	4	11,616,904
Interest revenue		521,706		399,469	970,14	2	713,133
Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss		3,073,345	(432,328)	11,047,23	5	(1,489,871)
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange	_	2,173	(109,456)	(8,83	<u>8</u>)	(333,513)
Total	\$_	7,442,450	5,	<u> 188,648</u>	21,754,90	3	10,506,653
Separate account products expenses:	-						
Net change in insurance separate account value reserve	\$	3,285,443	1,	355,979	13,950,45	5	2,560,534
Insurance claim payments		3,358,084	3,	101,104	6,197,21	2	6,480,164
Administrative expenses		797,958		731,565	1,604,81	1	1,465,955
Other expenses	_	965			2,42	5	_
Total	\$	7,442,450	5,	188,648	21,754,90	3	10,506,653

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Fubon Life Insurance earned sales commission in investment oriented insurance products from counterparties amounted to \$163,661, \$135,723, \$311,863 and \$264,546, respectively. The rebate was recognized as net service charge and commissions loss.

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

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Assets on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separated account:		
Bank deposits	\$ 10,420,999	4,778,265
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	9,353,020	6,251,761
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	114,174,403	107,012,055
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	33,995,991	30,742,114
Financial assets for hedging	344,124	-
Interest receivables	3,342	11,522
Other receivables	25,999,424	60,823,977
Total	\$194,291,303	209,619,694
	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Liabilities on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separated account:		
Financial liabilities for hedging	\$ 230,742	20,827
Other payables	10,740,615	44,476,263
Insurance separate account value reserve	179,749,474	165,533,843
Total	\$ <u>190,720,831</u>	210,030,933
	For the three months ended June 30, 2019	For the six months ended June 30, 2019
Revenues on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separated account:		
Interest revenue	\$ 1,170,065	2,296,944
Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	587,688	787,489
Gains on foreign exchange	1,196,327	1,354,422
Total	\$ <u>2,954,080</u>	4,438,855

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the three months ended June 30, 2019		For the six months ended June 30, 2019	
Expenses on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separated account:				
Insurance value reserve provisions - separated account	\$	977,732	2,038,975	
Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss		1,306,740	2,088,002	
Losses on foreign exchange		606,469	196,833	
Administrative expenses		63,139	115,045	
Total	\$	2,954,080	4,438,855	

The subsidiaries of Fubon Life Insurance use government bonds and corporate bonds as collateral for financial instrument transaction, and recognized on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the amount was \$3,518,324 and \$2,278,385, respectively.

(o) Investment Property

	iı	Land and mprovements	Buildings	Investment property under construction	Prepayment for investment property	Right-of-use assets	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	127,612,446	46,839,502	3,648,561	53,638	1,282,205	179,436,352
Effects of retrospective application	_		-			48,540,915	48,540,915
Beginning balance after restating		127,612,446	46,839,502	3,648,561	53,638	49,823,120	227,977,267
Additions		7,880,681	12,452,999	807,287	12,048	-	21,153,015
Reclassification		52,322	9,697	122,096	(392)	-	183,723
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		395,208	(1,414,550)	-	-	(615,960)	(1,635,302)
Effects of exchange rate changes		86,302	220,672	-		17,121	324,095
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	136,026,959	58,108,320	4,577,944	65,294	49,224,281	248,002,798
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	130,725,092	44,318,761	1,478,188	57,868	1,747,321	178,327,230
Additions		-	16,781	780,071	32,422	-	829,274
Reclassification		384,552	70	238,956	(12,496)	-	611,082
Disposals		(3,135,615)	-	-	-	-	(3,135,615)
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		1,316,991	(862,611)	-	-	(420,598)	33,782
Effects of exchange rate changes		(46,672)	(90,217)	-	-	(2,006)	(138,895)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	129,244,348	43,382,784	2,497,215	77,794	1,324,717	176,526,858

The effects of IFRS 16 retrospective application of superficies were \$48,540,915, including fair value measurement \$2,460,374.

Please refer to note 6 (q) for the details of lease liabilities and interest expenses of superficies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 December 31 and June 30, 2018, the net carrying amount of leasehold property was \$208,986 and \$215,928, respectively.

Rental revenue incurred for investment properties for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, amounted to \$3,071,524 and \$2,956,290, respectively. Direct operation expenses amounted to \$611,369 and \$565,119 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, in which, \$30,344 and \$21,764, respectively, are direct operation expenses belonging to investment properties that did not generate rental income.

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

Please refer to note 9 (a) for details about operating lease before 2019.

As of June 30, 2019, a maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	_ June 30, 2019_
Less than one year	\$ 6,827,424
One to two years	6,510,724
Two to three years	6,096,226
Three to four years	5,754,193
Four to five years	4,822,671
More than five years	27,546,663
	\$ <u>57,557,901</u>

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, certain investment properties were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

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

(i) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' investment property appraisal has been performed by appraisers from professional valuation agencies based on the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal" in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Companies", and the valuation dates were June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018.

- 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, Tsai You-Xiang
- 4) Jin Han Real Estate Appraisers Joint Firm: Wu Yu-Chun, Hung Chi-Hsiang

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 5) G-Bean Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Chang Neng-Cheng, Li Fang-Cheng
- 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, Mark White
- 10) DTZ & Cushman & Wakefield Debenham Tie Leuag Limited: Yang Chang-Da, John Bareham, Charles Smith
- 11) Jones Lang LaSalle Real Estate Appraiser Firm and Jones Lang LaSalle Limited: Chao Cheng-Yi, James Mc Tighe, Roger Meeds
- 12) Repro International Inc. and Knight Frank LLP: Wu Hung-Hsu, Matthew Cripps, Simon Gillespie
- 13) DTZ and Cushman & Wakefield Belgium SA: Yang Chang-Da, Emeric Inghels, Christophe Ackermans
- 14) Jones Lang LaSalle Limited and Jones Lang LaSalle BVBA: Chao Cheng-Yi, Roderick Scrivener
- 15) Jones Lang LaSalle Limited and Jones Lang LaSalle Limited: Hsu Kuo-Chun, Andrew Dolan
- 16) Savills Plc, Pacific Appraisal Co., Ltd. and Savills Korea Co., Ltd.: Chang Hung-Kai, Chang I-Chih, Changkue Joo, Minseok Choi, Jungu Kang, Youngsu Hwang
- 17) Euro-Asia Real Estate Appraiser Firm and BNP Paribas Real Estate Advisory Belgium S.A.: Chou Shih-Yuan, Jean-Claude Dubois, Nabil Mouloua
- 18) Repro International Inc. and Knight Frank SA/NV: Wu Hung-Hsu, Filip Derijck
- 19) Savills Plc and Savills Immobilien Beratungs-GmbH: Chang Hung-Kai, Chang I-Chih, Christian Glock \(\) Drazenko Grahovac
- 20) Repro International Inc. and Knight Frank Valuation & Advisory GmbH & Co. KG: Wu Hung-Hsu, Christoph Gerlinger

The fair value of investment property is based on a valuation by professional evaluation agency and supported by market evidence. Appraising methods include the comparison approach, income approach (including direct capitalization method and DCF method), cost approach and land development analysis of cost approach.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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

The inputs applied are as follows:

		December 31,	
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
	Mainly	Mainly	Mainly
Income capitalization rate	0.90%~8.00%	0.90%~8.00%	0.99%~5.30%
Year-end income capitalization rate	1.28%~7.00%	1.28%~7.00%	1.33%~6.35%
Discount rate	1.44%~8.25%	1.44%~8.25%	1.49%~7.10%

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

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

(ii) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' investment property appraisals were performed by appraisers from professional valuation agencies based on the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal" in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial reports by Insurance Companies", and valuation dates were June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018.

Valuation agencies as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

- 1) Zhan-Mao Real Estate Appraisers Firm: Yang Shang-Hong
- 2) Repro International Inc.: Wu Hung-Hsu, TsaiYou-Xiang

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Valuation agencies as of December 31 and June 30, 2018 were as follows:

- 1) Zhan-Mao Real Estate Appraisers Firm: Chang Shih-Xian
- 2) Repro International Inc.: Wu Hung-Hsu, Wu Chih-Hao, Shih Fu-Hsue

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

The inputs applied are as follows:

		December 31,	
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Direct capitalization rate (net)	1.00%~5.40%	1.00%~5.40%	1.00%~5.30%
Profit rate	15.00%~21.00%	15.00%~21.00%	15.00%~21.00%
Overall capital interest rate	1.50%~4.10%	1.50%~4.10%	1.50%~4.10%

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.

As of June 30, 2019, the lease contracts between Taipei Fubon Bank and the lessors have contained general risk management policy to reduce the residual asset risk of the buildings when the leases expire.

Due to partial rent ratio changes, the fair values of the investment property as of June 30, 2019, were based on the revaluations carried out at this date performed by the following independent qualified professional valuators: Dai Kuang-Ping, Chang Hung-Kai, Chang I-Chih and Yeh Yu-Fen from Savills Plc Real Estate Appraiser Office, a member of certified ROC real estate appraisals. The fair values of the investment property as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Taipei Fubon Bank has consulted the appraisers about the effectiveness of the original appraisal report. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the fair values of the aforementioned investment property at December 31, 2018 and 2017 were considered valid, respectively, except for the revaluations due to partial rent ratio change.

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.

		ine 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Expected future cash inflows	\$	4,016,904	4,054,750	4,276,729	
Expected future cash outflows	_	(120,214)	(126,909)	(133,273)	
Expected future cash inflows, net	\$	3,896,690	3,927,841	4,143,456	
Discount rate		3.845%	3.845%	3.845%	

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.

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, the discount rate was based on the interest rate of the two-year time deposits of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd., plus, 0.75%, and the investment asset-specific risk premiums of 2%.

(iv) Fubon Securities

Investment property of Fubon securities was evaluated by appraisers from professional valuation agencies, in accordance with the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal", and the valuation dates were December 31, 2018 and 2017. After consulting with the appraisers, Fubon Securities determined that the fair value reported as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 were still considered valid as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The appraisals were performed by following valuation agencies:

The appraiser was Chang Shih-Xian from Zhan-Mao Real Estate Appraisers Firm on December 31, 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The appraisers were Chih Wei Hsin, Wang Shih Ming, Chi Liang An and Tsai Wen Che from Xinyi Real Estate Appraisers Firm on December 31, 2017.

The fair value of investment property is supported by observable evidence 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. On June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, total revenue from subject properties are estimated with the assumption that rent level is adjusted by 0.83% every year. On June 30, 2018, total revenue from subject properties are estimated with the assumption that rent level is adjusted within $0.17\% \sim 0.25\%$ 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 building refers to the assessed current value of the building 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 building 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 replacement allowance is calculated in accordance with the R.O.C Real Estate Appraiser Alliance Statement No.5. It is calculated based on construction cost unit price multiplied by building area and the replacement allowance rate. In principle, on June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the replacement allowance rate is 0.5%. On June 30, 2018, it is amortized over 10 to 20 years at the rate of 10%~20% of the building and construction expenses.

The inputs applied are as follows:

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(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, Zhan Xiu-Ying, Ke Feng-Ru and Ku Chien Hui from Colliers International Real Estate Appraiser Office, and Li Fang-Zheng from G-Beam Real Estate Appraisers Firm, in accordance with the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal", and the valuation dates were December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Fubon AMC has consulted the appraisers about the effectiveness of the original appraisal report. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the fair value of the aforementioned investment property at December 31, 2018 and 2017 were considered valid, respectively.

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

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

	December 31,			
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018	
Profit rate	14.00%~18.00%	14.00%~18.00%	15.00%~18.00%	
Overall capital interest rate	2.92%~3.16%	2.92%~3.16%	2.93%~4.77%	
Income capitalization rate	1.49%~2.55%	1.49%~2.55%	1.53%~2.55%	

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

Notes to the Consolidated 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 six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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:	_		Dunungs	equipment	сцириси	other equipment	progress	
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	29,137,318	27,510,693	7,124,495	439,488	11,157,308	1,947,541	77,316,843
Effects of retrospective application						(133,308)		(133,308)
Beginning balance after restating		29,137,318	27,510,693	7,124,495	439,488	11,024,000	1,947,541	77,183,535
Additions		-	29,473	154,122	11,421	344,918	321,490	861,424
Disposals		-	-	(44,872)	(40,423)	(248,308)	-	(333,603)
Reclassification		54,354	(70,198)	39,427	(5,983)	204,607	(305,155)	(82,948)
Effects of exchange rates changes	_	(1,025)	145,562	(71)	2,573	51,931	248	199,218
Balance as of June 30, 2019	s	29,190,647	27,615,530	7,273,101	407,076	11,377,148	1,964,124	77,827,626
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	29,361,819	26,189,321	6,019,256	310,832	9,609,212	1,940,852	73,431,292
Additions		-	399,342	182,056	13,363	386,436	587,942	1,569,139
Estimated decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	1,145	-	1,145
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(749)	-	(749)
Disposals		-	-	(59,473)	(3,738)	(129,160)	-	(192,371)
Reclassification		(285,442)	4,298	39,654	107,903	115,719	(469,649)	(487,517)
Effects of exchange rates changes			108,701	6,275	742	66,965	(21)	182,662
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	29,076,377	26,701,662	6,187,768	429,102	10,049,568	2,059,124	74,503,601
Depreciation and impairment loss:	_							
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	1,013,284	5,375,313	5,047,987	308,127	7,091,044	-	18,835,755
Effects of retrospective application						(62,302)		(62,302)
Beginning balance after restating		1,013,284	5,375,313	5,047,987	308,127	7,028,742	-	18,773,453
Depreciations		-	320,484	389,559	19,265	535,532	-	1,264,840
Disposals		-	-	(44,126)	(35,270)	(245,060)	-	(324,456)
Reclassification		-	(46,000)	-	-	(5,835)	-	(51,835)
Effects of exchange rates changes			24,214	(2,565)	1,797	30,372		53,818
Balance as of June 30, 2019		1,013,284	5,674,011	5,390,855	293,919	7,343,751		19,715,820
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	1,013,284	4,941,082	3,955,005	228,574	6,034,215		16,172,160
Depreciations		-	300,210	358,289	11,785	460,683	-	1,130,967
Disposals		-	-	(59,270)	(3,667)	(125,706)	-	(188,643)
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(685)	-	(685)
Reclassification		(4,962)	(101,341)	(3)	68,855	(68,851)	-	(106,302)
Effects of exchange rates changes		-	20,172	4,572	499	44,729	-	69,972
Impairment loss		4,962	12,825					17,787
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$_	1,013,284	5,172,948	4,258,593	306,046	6,344,385		17,095,256
Carrying amounts:								
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	28,124,034	22,135,380	2,076,508	131,361	4,066,264	1,947,541	58,481,088
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	28,177,363	21,941,519	1,882,246	113,157	4,033,397	1,964,124	58,111,806
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	28,348,535	21,248,239	2,064,251	82,258	3,574,997	1,940,852	57,259,132
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	28,063,093	21,528,714	1,929,175	123,056	3,705,183	2,059,124	57,408,345

Notes to the Consolidated 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 June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, certain property were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

(q) Lease Agreement

(i) Right-of-use assets

	_Jur	ne 30, 2019	
Carrying amounts			
Land — superficies	\$	1,324,868	
Buildings		5,590,760	
Machinery		52,487	
Transportation equipment		60,790	
Other equipment		197,475	
	\$	7,226,380	
	mo Jur	r the three nths ended ne 30, 2019	For the six months ended June 30, 2019
Additions	\$	763,106	1,210,171
Depreciation, including capitalization			
Land — superficies	\$	5,027	10,055
Buildings		640,308	1,234,588
Machinery		6,305	12,944
Transportation equipment		11,876	20,829
Other equipment		6,290	26,719
Total		669,806	1,305,135

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Lease liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries' lease liabilities were as follow:

	June 30, 2019					
	mi	Future nimum lease		Present value of minimum		
	payments		Interest	lease payments		
Less than one year	\$	3,578,089	696,176	2,881,913		
Between one and five years		6,373,270	2,170,025	4,203,245		
More than five years		25,841,137	11,040,400	14,800,737		
	\$	35,792,496	13,906,601	21,885,895		

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

For the six
months ended
June 30, 2019
\$ 2,509,015

Total cash outflow for leases

(iii) Other lease information

1) Real estate leases

As of June 30, 2019, the Company and its subsidiaries lease land and buildings for office space. The leases of office space typically run for a period of 1 to 10 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract-term.

2) Superficies leases

As of June 30, 2019, the Company and its subsidiaries lease land for superficies with usual lease terms of 50 to 70 years for the purpose of commercial buildings, malls, hotels etc.

3) Other leases

The Company and its subsidiaries lease vehicles and equipment, with lease terms of 2 to 8 years.

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

(r) Intangible Assets, Net

	December 31,			
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
License and operating rights	\$	9,223,006	9,315,823	5,723,192
Core deposits		5,916,248	6,038,562	6,421,825
Goodwill		16,072,819	16,076,566	14,287,827
Computer software		1,640,218	1,728,912	1,322,185
Customer relationship		59,820	63,609	70,228
Others		634,876	684,261	424,255
	\$	33,546,987	33,907,733	28,249,512

The movements of intangible assets of the Company and its subsidiaries for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

		Other intangible	
	 Goodwill	assets	<u>Total</u>
Cost:			
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$ 16,076,566	17,831,167	33,907,733
Additions	-	166,773	166,773
Amortization	-	(681,403)	(681,403)
Reclassification	-	105,587	105,587
Effects of exchange rates changes	(3,747)	52,044	48,297
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 16,072,819	17,474,168	33,546,987
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$ 14,271,271	13,982,503	28,253,774
Additions	-	330,607	330,607
Amortization	-	(536,444)	(536,444)
Reclassification	-	119,468	119,468
Effects of exchange rates changes	16,556	65,551	82,107
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 14,287,827	13,961,685	28,249,512

The above 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), EDA Rhinos professional baseball team (which was renamed as Fubon Guardians), and Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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	32 to 97 years
Computer software	3 to 10 years
Customer relationship	7 to 14 years
Concession	10 years

No significant impairment was incurred as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, after evaluating the carrying amount of goodwill.

(s) Other Assets

			December 31,	
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Refundable deposits	\$	30,412,228	31,059,950	32,009,757
Foreclosed collaterals and residuals taken over		54,253	53,593	88,395
Operation guarantee deposits and settlement fund		378,762	360,579	370,209
Deferred assets		863,914	849,505	820,001
Prepayments		3,895,168	33,334,216	32,901,740
Others		9,738,865	9,689,612	3,278,776
Total	\$	45,343,190	75,347,455	69,468,878

The Company acquired the superficies by bid, accounted as prepayments. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized impairment loss on other assets measured at net fair value amounting to \$0, \$2,663, \$0 and \$4,153, respectively.

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

	In	ine 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss:		inc 50, 2017	2010	June 30, 2010
Structured products	\$	1,325,855	2,455,857	2,473,728
Exchange trade notes		176,533		
Subtotal		1,502,388	2,455,857	2,473,728
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:				
Non-hedge derivative instruments				
Interest rate contracts		3,064,234	3,131,147	2,829,592
Currency rate contracts		25,508,156	27,863,488	83,091,039
Options contracts		1,346,936	1,736,927	1,786,117
Others		2,771,777	2,420,811	3,658,182
		32,691,103	35,152,373	91,364,930
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Stock borrowing and short selling		714,102	358,056	391,886
Bonds borrowing and short selling		6,871,197	7,456,615	7,760,890
		7,585,299	7,814,671	8,152,776
Total	\$	41,778,790	45,422,901	101,991,434
Securities Sold under Repurchase Agreen	nents			
	_Ju	ıne 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018

(u)

	December 31,			
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018	
Securities sold under repurchase	\$ 160,675,593	178,403,211	186,496,140	
agreements				

The maturity of abovementioned securities sold under repurchase agreement were all within one year as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018.

(v) Commercial Paper Issued, Net

	December 31,			
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Par value	\$	6,400,000	13,540,000	10,740,000
Less: Discount on commercial paper issued		1,146	4,028	3,389
Total	\$	6,398,854	13,535,972	10,736,611
Interest rate range	0.	45%~0.75%	0.68%~0.76%	0.38%~0.69%

(w) Deposits and Remittances

		December 31,	
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Checking accounts	\$ 12,452,393	11,226,153	12,349,845
Public treasury deposits	52,760,513	64,455,592	18,523,332
Demand deposits	485,827,235	490,391,281	476,193,595
Time deposits	857,075,036	759,758,537	772,435,016
Negotiable certificates of deposit	63,970,140	70,171,153	95,610,592
Savings accounts	919,101,227	876,479,829	851,729,962
Remittances	1,392,835	1,136,094	885,791
Total	\$ 2,392,579,379	2,273,618,639	2,227,728,133

(x) Bonds Payable

(i) The bonds payable as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	December 31,				
	\mathbf{J}_{1}	une 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018	
Unsecured corporate bonds	\$	58,550,000	58,550,000	54,000,000	
Subordinated corporate bonds		41,284,180	43,115,172	35,000,000	
Financial bonds		135,886,212	116,089,502	102,547,481	
Total	\$	235,720,392	217,754,674	191,547,481	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Unsecured corporate bonds

Name		Issu	e period	_					
First 2012 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B First 2013 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2013 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2013 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2013 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2013 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2013 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B First 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B First 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Se						,			3 7 /
Description									
April	domestic corporate	2012.00.13	2017.00.13	\$ 2,000,000	, 1.43 g	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	Note 1
Second 2013 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2013 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2013 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2013 unsecured domestic corporate bonds Second 2014 unsecured domestic corporate bonds Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured	domestic corporate	2013.08.28	2018.08.28	5,450,000	1.45	-	-	5,450,000	Note 2
Accord 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B First 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds bonds 2015.03.30 2020.0	domestic corporate	2013.08.28	2020.08.28	900,000	1.58	900,000	900,000	900,000	Note 1
domestic corporate bonds-bond B First 2014 unsecured domestic corporate bonds First 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds First 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A First 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2015 unsecured 2015.07.15 2022.07.15 9,400,000 1.65 9,400,000 9,400,000 9,400,000 Note 1 domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured 2018.09.04 2023.09.04 1,700,000 0.85 1,700,000 1,700,000 - Note 2 domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured 2018.09.04 2025.09.04 8,300,000 0.95 8,300,000 8,300,000 - Note 1 domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured 2018.11.22 2023.11.22 700,000 0.85 700,000 700,000 - Note 1 domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured 2018.11.22 2023.11.22 1,500,000 0.95 1,500,000 1,500,000 - Note 1 domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured 2018.11.22 2025.11.22 1,500,000 0.95 1,500,000 1,500,000 - Note 1 domestic corporate bonds-bond B	domestic corporate	2013.12.18	2018.12.18	100,000	1.42	-	-	100,000	Note 2
Accord 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds Corporate bonds	domestic corporate	2013.12.18	2020.12.18	2,550,000	1.60	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000	Note 1
Age	domestic corporate	2014.07.21	2021.07.21	15,000,000	1.72	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	Note 1
Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	domestic corporate	2015.03.30	2020.03.30	6,100,000	1.38	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	Note 2
Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domest	domestic corporate	2015.03.30	2022.03.30	3,900,000	1.65	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	Note 1
domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	domestic corporate	2015.07.15	2018.07.15	2,100,000	1.15	-	-	2,100,000	Note 3
domestic corporate bonds-bond C First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A First 2018 unsecured 2018.09.04 2023.09.04 1,700,000 0.85 1,700,000 1,700,000 - Note 2 domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured 2018.11.22 2023.11.22 700,000 0.85 700,000 700,000 - Note 2 domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured 2018.11.22 2023.11.22 1,500,000 0.95 1,500,000 1,500,000 - Note 1 domestic corporate bonds-bond A	domestic corporate	2015.07.15	2020.07.15	3,500,000	1.35	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	Note 2
domestic corporate bonds-bond A First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	domestic corporate	2015.07.15	2022.07.15	9,400,000	1.65	9,400,000	9,400,000	9,400,000	Note 1
domestic corporate bonds-bond B Second 2018 unsecured 2018.11.22 2023.11.22 700,000 0.85 700,000 700,000 - Note 2 domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured 2018.11.22 2025.11.22 1,500,000 0.95 1,500,000 1,500,000 - Note 1 domestic corporate bonds-bond B	domestic corporate	2018.09.04	2023.09.04	1,700,000	0.85	1,700,000	1,700,000	-	Note 2
domestic corporate bonds-bond A Second 2018 unsecured 2018.11.22 2025.11.22 1,500,000 0.95 1,500,000 1,500,000 - Note 1 domestic corporate bonds-bond B	domestic corporate	2018.09.04	2025.09.04	8,300,000	0.95	8,300,000	8,300,000	-	Note 1
domestic corporate bonds-bond B	domestic corporate	2018.11.22	2023.11.22	700,000	0.85	700,000	700,000	-	Note 2
	domestic corporate	2018.11.22	2025.11.22	1,500,000	0.95	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	Note 1
$\frac{58,550,000}{2} = \frac{58,550,000}{2} = \frac{54,000,000}{2}$					\$	58,550,000	58,550,000	54,000,000	

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Subordinated corporate bonds

	Issue	Period			Unamortized premium				
Name	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Coupon rate	Issue Amount	(discount) amount	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	Note
1st Issue of 2016 Perpetual Cumulative Subordinated Corporate Bonds	2016.12.07	Indefinite	3.25 % (Note 1)		- amount	\$ 28,500,000	28,500,000	28,500,000	Note 2
1st Issue of 2017 Perpetual Cumulative Subordinated Corporate Bonds	2017.04.21	Indefinite	3.30 % (Note 1)	6,500,000	-	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	Note 2
Hyundailife Insurance 2 (private placement)	2013.06.28	2019.01.28	4.91 %	807,000	-	-	826,401	-	Note 3
Hyundailife Insurance 2-2 (private placement)	2013.08.27	2019.03.27	4.98 %	807,000	-	-	830,873	-	Note 3
Hyundailife Insurance 3 (private placement)	2013.12.06	2019.07.06	5.25 %	538,000	249	538,249	557,947	-	Note 3
Hyundailife Insurance 4 (private placement)	2014.10.30	2020.04.30	5.30 %	1,345,000	23,001	1,368,001	1,412,414	-	Note 3
Hyundailife Insurance 5 (private placement)	2015.12.11	2021.06.11	4.65 %	538,000	8,695	546,695	561,232	-	Note 3
Hyundailife Insurance 5-2 (private placement)	2015.12.30	2021.06.30	4.65 %	80,700	1,755	82,455	84,740	-	Note 3
Hyundailife Insurance 6 (private placement)	2016.04.28	2022.04.28	4.60 %	1,076,000	13,915	1,089,915	1,116,734	-	Note 3
Hyundailife Insurance 7 (private placement)	2016.12.28	2022.07.28	4.75 %	538,000	5,499	543,499	556,539	-	Note 3
Hyundailife Insurance 8 (private placement)	2017.06.26	2023.01.26	4.90 %	242,100	2,486	244,586	250,400	-	Note 3
Hyundailife Insurance 9 (private placement)	2017.07.20	2023.01.20	4.90 %	215,200	4,053	219,253	224,729	-	Note 3
Hyundailife Insurance 11 (private placement)	2017.12.28	2023.06.28	5.60 %	1,614,000	37,527	1,651,527	1,693,163	-	Note 3
Total					\$97,180	41,284,180	43,115,172	35,000,000	

- Note 1: The coupon rate will increase by 1% if Fubon Life Insurance does not redeem the bond in 10 years from the date of issuance.
- Note 2: 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.
- Note 3: The corporate bond that Fubon Life Insurance bears is because of the acquisition of the subsidiary on September 15, 2018.

(iv) Financial Bonds Payable

1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 2.5%; maturity: January 25, 2020	\$ 2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Fourth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 2.5%; maturity: March 2, 2020	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Sixth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 2.05%; maturity: August 20, 2020	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Seventh issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 1.55%; maturity: October 15, 2020	900,000	900,000	900,000
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2011; fixed 1.7%; maturity: August 5, 2018	-	-	2,450,000
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2011; fixed 1.65%; maturity: December 1, 2018	-	-	4,000,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2012; fixed 1.48%; maturity: in April 5, 2019	-	1,300,000	1,300,000
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2012; fixed 1.68%; maturity: May 25, 2022	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2013; fixed 1.52%; maturity: August 1, 2020	\$ 3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2013; fixed 1.7%; maturity: August 1, 2023	500,000	500,000	500,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2014; fixed 1.7%; maturity: May 15, 2021	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2014; fixed 1.85%; maturity: May 15, 2024	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2014; fixed 1.98%; maturity: September 25, 2024	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2015; zero interest rate; maturity: February 4, 2045 (US\$100,000 thousand)	3,712,335	3,599,137	3,499,431
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: December 22, 2046 (US\$200,000 thousand)	6,870,245	6,662,962	6,480,564
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: January 24, 2047 (US\$200,000 thousand)	6,850,570	6,642,908	6,460,096

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: January 24, 2047 (US\$200,000 thousand)	\$ 6,842,571	6,636,732	6,455,653
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2017; fixed 1.33%; maturity: September 22, 2024	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Third issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; fixed 0.56%; maturity: September 28, 2018	-	-	5,000,000
Fourth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2017; fixed 1.3%; maturity: October 18, 2024	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
Fifth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: December 4, 2047 (US\$100,000 thousand)	3,310,524	3,209,866	3,121,229
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2018; fixed 0.67%; maturity: March 1, 2020	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: March 8, 2048 (US\$195,000 thousand)	6,409,213	6,206,979	6,028,315
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2018; fixed 1.15%; maturity: September 25, 2025	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2018; fixed 1.3%; maturity: September 25, 2028	1,800,000	1,800,000	-

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Fourth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2018; fixed 0.6%; maturity: November 5, 2019	\$ 2,150,000	2,150,000	-
Fifth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: November 20, 2048 (US\$80,000 thousand)	2,560,029	2,472,796	-
Sixth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2018; fixed 1.1%; maturity: November 28, 2028	3,700,000	3,700,000	-
Seventh issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2018; fixed 2.15%; perpetual	6,500,000	6,500,000	-
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2019; fixed 0.98%; maturity: March 20, 2029	1,500,000	-	-
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2019; fixed 0.95%; maturity: May 10, 2029	1,300,000	-	-
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2019; fixed 1.90%; perpetual	3,100,000	-	-
Subtotal	93,405,487	87,681,380	80,395,288
Valuation adjustments of bank debentures	1,269,096	(1,600,785)	(1,915,264)
Subtotal	94,674,583	86,080,595	78,480,024
Tier 2 capital; fixed 5.43%; maturity: December 6, 2028	4,521,100	4,466,100	-
Tier 2 capital; fixed 5.20%; maturity: April 27, 2029	4,521,100	-	_
Total	\$ 103,716,783	90,546,695	78,480,024

2) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

	т.,	ma 20, 2010	December 31, 2018	Iuma 20, 2019
10-year bonds issued in November 2010; fixed 6.125%; maturity: November 2020	\$	ne 30, 2019 6,206,471	6,138,797	June 30, 2018 6,085,040
3-year bonds issued in June 2016; fixed 2.12%; maturity: June 2019		-	781,511	770,476
2-year bonds issued in July 2016; floating; maturity: July 2018		-	-	388,758
3-year bonds issued in July 2016; fixed 1.90%; maturity: July 2019		397,799	389,691	383,522
2-year bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 1.60%; maturity: August 2018		-	-	1,048,307
3-year bonds issued in September 2016; fixed 1.60%; maturity: September 2019		397,135	389,019	382,309
3-year bonds issued in October 2016; floating; maturity: October 2019		621,598	615,038	609,864
3-year bonds issued in February 2017; fixed 2.53%; maturity: February 2020		396,996	390,802	384,315
2-year bonds issued in March 2017; fixed 2.28%; maturity: March 2019		-	784,193	773,924
3-year bonds issued in March 2017; fixed 2.5%; maturity: March 2020		476,112	468,386	460,529
3-year bonds issued in April 2017; fixed 2.4%; maturity: April 2020		277,532	272,852	268,065
2-year bonds issued in June 2017; fixed 1.75%; maturity: June 2019		-	585,756	576,966

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
2-year bonds issued in June 2017; fixed 1.8%; maturity: June 2019	\$ -	780,678	769,454
1-year bonds issued in August 2017; fixed 2.11%; maturity: August 2018	-	-	915,258
2-year bonds issued in August 2017; fixed 1.75%; maturity: August 2019	398,014	389,993	384,043
2-year bonds issued in September 2017; floating; maturity: September 2019	398,074	392,735	388,677
2-year bonds issued in September 2017; fixed 1.8%; maturity: September 2019	794,170	778,887	766,176
3-year bonds issued in September 2017; floating; maturity: September 2020	1,193,832	1,177,761	1,165,532
2-year bonds issued in October 2017; fixed 1.95%; maturity: October 2019	793,899	780,148	767,844
3-year bonds issued in February 2018; fixed 2.55%; maturity: February 2021	399,503	390,484	382,507
2-year bonds issued in March 2018; fixed 2.6%; maturity: March 2020	596,817	587,410	578,408
3-month bonds issued in April 2018; fixed 2.52%; maturity: July 2018	-	-	762,708
3-month bonds issued in June 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: September 2018	-	-	174,118
3-month bonds issued in June 2018; fixed 2.5%; maturity: September 2018	-	-	304,901
3-month bonds issued in June 2018; fixed 2.62%; maturity: September 2018	-	-	1,525,193

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
3-month bonds issued in June 2018; fixed 2.62%; maturity: September 2018	\$ -	-	1,525,193
6-month bonds issued in July 2018; fixed 2.86%; maturity: January 2019	-	1,538,095	1,525,370
2-year bonds issued in July 2018; floating; maturity: July 2020	795,834	785,085	-
3-year bonds issued in August 2018; floating; maturity: August 2021	796,014	785,376	-
3-month bonds issued in October 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: January 2019	-	615,101	-
3-year bonds issued in October 2018; floating; maturity: October 2021	1,034,915	1,021,111	-
3-month bonds issued in October 2018; fixed 2.7%; maturity: January 2019	-	615,207	-
3-month bonds issued in October 2018; fixed 2.7%; maturity: January 2019	-	1,538,017	-
6-month bonds issued in November 2018; fixed 3.15%; maturity: May 2019	-	768,985	-
3-month bonds issued in December 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: February 2019	-	306,781	-
2-year bonds issued in December 2018, fixed 3.3%; maturity: December 2020	603,660	593,331	-
3-year bonds issued in December 2018, fixed 3.25%; maturity: December 2021	283,650	276,394	-
6-month bonds issued in December 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: June 2019	-	605,183	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6-month bonds issued in January 2019; zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 6-month bonds issued in January 2019, fixed 3.2%; maturity: July 2019 6-month bonds issued in January 2019, fixed 3.2%; maturity: July 2019 2-year bonds issued in March 2019; fixed 2.63%; maturity: March 2021 3-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 3-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 6-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 6-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: October 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: December 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, floating; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:		June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
January 2019, fixed 3.2%; maturity: July 2019 6-month bonds issued in January 2019, fixed 3.2%; maturity: July 2019 2-year bonds issued in March 2019; fixed 2.63%; maturity: March 2021 3-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 3-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 6-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: October 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: December 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, grived 2.20%; maturity: August 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 398,052 2019, floating; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:	January 2019; zero interest		-	-
January 2019, fixed 3.2%; maturity: July 2019 2-year bonds issued in March 2019; fixed 2.63%; maturity: March 2021 3-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 3-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 6-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: October 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: December 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, floating; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:	January 2019, fixed 3.2%;	1,554,155	-	-
2019; fixed 2.63%; maturity: March 2021 3-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 3-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 6-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: October 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: December 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 398,052 2019, floating; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 1,351,872	January 2019, fixed 3.2%;	1,554,155	-	-
2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 3-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 6-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: October 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: December 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, floating; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:	2019; fixed 2.63%; maturity:	1,197,190	-	-
2019, zero interest rate; maturity: July 2019 6-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: October 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: December 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 398,052 - 2019, floating; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 1,351,872 - 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:	2019, zero interest rate;	1,552,268	-	-
6-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: October 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: December 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 398,052 - 2019, floating; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:	2019, zero interest rate;	776,134	-	-
2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 3-month bonds issued in May 2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: December 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 398,052 - 2019, floating; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:	2019, zero interest rate;	924,025	-	-
2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity: August 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: December 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, floating; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity: 1,351,872 - 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:	2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity:	1,592,241	-	-
2019, zero interest rate; maturity: December 2019 6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, floating; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity: 1,351,872 - 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:	2019, fixed 2.09%; maturity:	1,472,823	-	-
2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019 1-year bonds issued in June 398,052 2019, floating; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 1,351,872 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:	2019, zero interest rate;	590,782	-	-
2019, floating; maturity: June 2020 1-year bonds issued in June 1,351,872 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:	2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity:	1,411,869	-	-
2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity:	2019, floating; maturity:	398,052	-	-
	1-year bonds issued in June	1,351,872	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		\$ 32,169,429	25,542,807	24,067,457
	Total			102,547,481

(y) Other Borrowings

	December 31,			
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018	
Credit and guarantee loan	\$ <u>4,645,060</u>	1,482,921	6,279,357	
Interest rate range	0.80%~2.95%	1.25%~2.93%	0.60%~2.57%	

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, other borrowings were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

(z) Provisions

(i) Provisions

		I 20 2010	December 31,	I 20 2010
	_	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Unearned premium reserves (Note)	\$	34,832,433	32,258,606	32,630,682
Claim reserves (Note)		26,818,316	26,014,338	22,667,419
Liability reserves (Note)		3,701,110,509	3,570,534,145	3,246,603,311
Special reserves (Note)		15,683,057	15,820,199	14,988,247
Premium deficiency reserves (Note)		15,028,877	16,075,356	18,405,638
Reserves for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument (Note)		3,579,131	3,523,635	3,757,529
Foreign exchange valuation reserves(Note)		11,837,528	8,337,666	4,521,903
Provisions for guarantee liabilities		275,202	301,774	314,771
Provisions for financing commitment		118,788	138,127	86,994
Provisions for employment benefits		12,884,713	12,865,827	11,900,595
Others	_	35,151,887	35,638,983	29,692,704
Total	\$_	3,857,320,441	3,721,508,656	3,385,569,793

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

(ii) Employee benefits

1) Defined benefit plans

There was no significant volatility of the market or any significant reimbursement, settlement or other one time event in the prior fiscal year. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries used the pension cost as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 to measure and disclose the interim pension cost.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	For the three	e months	For the six months		
	ended Ju	ne 30	ine 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Pension expense	\$ <u>173,791</u>	192,827	346,877	375,747	

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 six months			
	ended Ju	ded June 30 ended June 30			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Pension expense	\$ 301,164	310,503	590,483	619,181	

(aa) Other Financial Liabilities

	December 31,			
	_J	une 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Principal of structured products	\$	27,372,155	25,140,505	21,500,457
Liabilities on insurance product— separated account		375,122,983	369,845,687	159,423,661
Future traders' equity		20,481,109	16,250,349	15,339,426
Others			281,294	292,646
Total	\$	422,976,247	411,517,835	196,556,190

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

(ab) Other Liabilities

			December 31,	
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Advance receipts	\$	4,209,650	3,465,846	3,347,543
Temporary receipts		5,041,359	4,519,847	3,974,470
Guarantee deposits received		7,971,632	4,852,199	12,116,163
Advance premiums		14,592,783	10,860,718	7,936,502
Deferred revenue		2,220,759	1,820,700	1,942,679
Deposit-in for borrowed securities		10,331,493	13,473,433	12,555,683
Collections for underwriting stock value		-	33,569	207,414
Others		2,605,031	2,636,192	2,463,486
Total	\$	46,972,707	41,662,504	44,543,940

(ac) Income Tax

(i) Income tax expenses

The components of income tax expenses (revenue) for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, were as follows:

		For the thre ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current tax expense (revenue)						
Current period	\$	(570,977)	(1,302,075)	1,202,395	5,172,207	
Adjustment for prior periods		(15,546)	(462,577)	(82,517)	(902,270)	
10% surtax on undistributed earnings		-	4,662,895	-	4,662,895	
Others	_	216,051	166,128	331,445	280,171	
	_	(370,472)	3,064,371	1,451,323	9,213,003	
Deferred tax expense (revenue)						
Changes of the corporate income tax rate	_	2,440,686	3,758,631	3,384,445	(2,704,913)	
Total income tax expenses	\$ _	2,070,214	6,823,002	4,835,768	6,508,090	

Income tax expenses (revenue) recognized directly in other comprehensive income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, were as follows:

		For the three months ended June 30		For the six ended J	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	\$	-	(1,972)	-	(123,543)
Revaluation gains on property		1,752	-	1,752	2,750
Gains/ losses on valuation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(288,171)	(586,484)	194,389	(1,453,103)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		-	903	-	2,294
Other items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	_	-	(21,356)	-	32,034
	\$_	(286,419)	(608,909)	196,141	(1,539,568)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	\$	(10,034)	9,310	153,859	(187,922)
Gains on financial instruments for hedging		85,998	(29,146)	148,122	(105,622)
Gains/ losses on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,511,765	(1,644,380)	3,550,919	(3,896,071)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(36,551)	30,227	(3,478)	(73,550)
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	_	1,008,546	1,053,552	4,155,943	(1,132,772)
	\$_	2,559,724	(580,437)	8,005,365	(5,395,937)
	\$_	2,273,305	(1,189,346)	8,201,506	(6,935,505)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(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:

	_ Jun	ie 30, 2019
2012	\$	102,072
2013		124,612
	\$	226,684

- 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 \$4,661,873 (actual) and \$12,262,682 (actual) for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- 3) The Company and its major subsidiaries have filed consolidated income tax returns since 2002, which are assessed to the year 2014 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	The application for reassessments for the year 2010 and 2013 is still in process.
Fubon Securities	The tax issue on call warrants, amortization of operating rights, and allocation of expenses on tax-exempt income	The application for reassessments for the year 2010 and 2014 is still in process.

The Company is the taxpayer of the combined corporate income tax return. The Company has applied for administrative procedures for assessment of income tax returns from the year 2010 to 2014.

(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:

		June 30, 2019					
	Estimate for the six months ended June 30, 2019		Filed in previous years	Total			
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:							
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	990,095	65,406	1,055,501			
Fubon Life Insurance		-	232,325	232,325			
Fubon Insurance		263,435	20,010	283,445			
Fubon Securities		88,850	65,097	153,947			
Fubon AMC		14,506		14,506			
Total	\$	1,356,886	382,838	1,739,724			
			June 30, 2019				
	si	mate for the ix months led June 30, 2019	Filed in previous years	Total			
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:							
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	205,467	205,467			
Fubon Life Insurance		781,944	5,639,776	6,421,720			
Fubon Marketing		122		122			
Total	\$	782,066	5,845,243	6,627,309			

	December 31, 2018				
		Estimate in 2018	Filed in previous years	Total	
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:					
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	1,384,064	65,406	1,449,470	
Fubon Life Insurance		-	232,325	232,325	
Fubon Insurance		207,547	20,010	227,557	
Fubon Securities		231,731	45,896	277,627	
Fubon AMC	_	1,433		1,433	
Total	\$_	1,824,775	363,637	2,188,412	
		D	December 31, 2018		
		Estimate in 2018	Filed in previous years	Total	
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:					
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	205,467	205,467	
Fubon Life Insurance		5,849,832	186,338	6,036,170	
Fubon Marketing	_	172		172	
Total	\$_	5,850,004	391,805	6,241,809	
			June 30, 2018		
		stimate for the six months ended June 30, 2018	Filed in previous years	Total	
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:		2010	previous years	20002	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	957,800	65,406	1,023,206	
Fubon Life Insurance		1,243,084	294,263	1,537,347	
Fubon Insurance		389,884	22,010	411,894	
Fubon Securities		183,646	25,896	209,542	
Fubon AMC	-	12,140		12,140	
Total	\$_	2,786,554	407,575	3,194,129	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	June 30, 2018						
	si	mate for the x months ed June 30, 2018	Filed in previous years	Total			
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:							
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	205,467	205,467			
Fubon Life Insurance		-	186,338	186,338			
Fubon Marketing		633		633			
Total	\$	633	391,805	392,438			

(ad) Capital and Other Equity

(i) Share capital

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, 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 1,266,660 thousand shares. All issued shares were fully paid, and the non-cumulative preferred shares were recognized as equity.

2) Issuance of Series A 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- a) Due Date: Perpetual
- b) Dividend: 4.10% per annum for Series A Preferred Shares (7-year IRS 0.885%+3.215%) calculated pursuant to issue price per share. Interest rate per annum will be reset on the day after the 7th anniversary of the issue date ("Issue Date") and the day after each subsequent 7-year period hereafter. Reset interest rate is calculated as 7-year IRS + 3.215%. Record date for interest reset shall be the second previous business day for financial institutions in Taipei. The 7-year IRS rate shall be the arithmetic mean of 7-year IRS quotations as published by Reuter, PYTDWFIX and COSMOS3 at 11:00 a.m. of the day of reset record date (must be a business day for Taipei's financial institutions). If the above quotations cannot be obtained on reset record date, interest rate shall be decided by Issuer in good faith and taken into account of reasonable market rate.
- Dividend Issuance: Issuer has sole discretion on dividend issuance of Series A c) Preferred Shares, including but not limited to its discretion to not declare dividends when no profit is recorded, or insufficient profit is recorded for Preferred Share dividends, or preferred share dividend declaration would render the Issuer's RBC ratio below level required by law or relevant authorities. The Issuer's cancellation of preferred share dividend declaration shall not be deemed an event of default. Undeclared or under-declared dividends are not cumulative, and are not paid in subsequent years with profit. In the year with profit, before Issuer can distribute dividends for Series A Preferred Shares, Issuer shall set aside out of Issuer's profits: (i) a settlement for payment of tax for the relevant financial year; (ii) an offset of its losses in previous years that have not been previously offset; (iii) a statutory reserve ("Legal Reserve"); and (iv) reserve special reserve pursuant to legal requirement or actual need. Dividends for Series A Preferred Shares are declared once per year in cash. After shareholders' approval of Issuer's financial statements at its annual shareholders meeting, the board may set record date for distribution of available dividends from the previous year. Dividend distribution for the years of issuance and redemption shall be calculated pursuant to actual issued days of the given year. Dividends distributed shall be included in the dividend certificate.
- d) Excessive Dividend Distribution: Except for receipt of dividends at the aforementioned dividend rate, holders Series A Preferred Shares cannot participate in distribution of cash or stock dividends to holders of common shares from profit or additional paid-in capital.
- e) Redemption of Series A Preferred Shares: On the day after the 7th anniversary of the Issue Date, Issuer may redeem all or part of outstanding Series A Preferred Shares at issue price. Rights and obligations of the unredeemed Series A Preferred Shares shall remain the same as mentioned above.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 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.

3) Issuance of Series B Preferred Stock

The board of directors approved the details of issuing Series B Preferred Shares on November 28, 2017. The Company issued 666,660 thousand preferred shares for cash totaled \$6,666,600 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 March 16, 2018. All issued shares were fully paid, registered and recognized as equity.

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

- a) Due Date: Perpetual
- b) Dividend: 3.60% per annum for Series B Preferred Shares (7-year IRS 1.17%+2.43%) calculated pursuant to issue price per share. 7-year IRS rate will be reset on the day after the 7th anniversary of the issue date ("Issue Date") and the business day after each subsequent 7-year period hereafter. Reset interest rate is calculated as 7-year IRS. 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, TAIFXIRS 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 the Company in good faith and taken into account of reasonable market rate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- Dividend Issuance: Dividends for Series B Preferred Shares are declared once per c) 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. In the year with profit, before Issuer can distribute dividends for Series B Preferred Shares, Issuer shall set aside out of Issuer's profits: (i) a settlement for payment of tax for the relevant financial year; (ii) an offset of its losses in previous years that have not been previously offset; (iii) a statutory reserve ("Legal Reserve"); and (iv) reserve special reserve pursuant to legal requirement or actual need. Issuer has sole discretion on dividend issuance of Series B Preferred Shares, including its discretion to not declare dividends when no profit is recorded, or insufficient profit is recorded for Series B 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 under-declared dividends are not cumulative, and are not paid in subsequent years with profit.
- d) Excessive Dividend Distribution: Except for receipt of dividends at the dividend rate according to (b), holders Series B 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 B Preferred Shares: Series B Preferred Shares are perpetual. On the day after the 7th anniversary of the Issue Date, Issuer may redeem all or part of outstanding Series B Preferred Shares at issue price. Rights and obligations of the unredeemed Series B Preferred Shares shall remain the same as mentioned above.
- f) Priority of Claims in Liquidation: Holders of Series B 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 B Preferred shares and (ii) per share issue price of such preferred shares.
- g) Voting Right and Election Right: Holders of Series B 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 B Preferred Shares have voting rights at shareholders meeting of Series B. Preferred Shares, and at annual shareholders meeting on items relating to rights of Series B Preferred Shares holders.
- h) Conversion Right: Holders of Series B Preferred Shares cannot convert said preferred shares to common shares, and have no right to request for redemption of Series B Preferred Shares.

i) When Issuer conduct rights issue for cash, holders of Series B Preferred Shares have the same subscription right as holders of common shares.

(ii) Capital surplus

1) The details of capital surplus were as follows:

			December 31,	
	Jı	ıne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Additional paid-in capital from new share issuance for cash	\$	96,915,012	96,915,012	96,915,012
Additional paid-in capital from share exchange		36,199,185	36,199,185	36,199,185
Additional paid-in capital from equity-accounted investees		2,035,946	2,036,056	1,996,221
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	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	\$	137,018,762	137,018,872	136,979,037

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

	Participants of share	Additional paid	are exchange	
Date of share	exchange and		December 31,	
exchange	description	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
December 19, 2001	Fubon Securities, Fubon Bank, and Fubon Life Insurance	\$ 42,040,134	42,040,134	42,040,134
August 28, 2002	Fubon Asset Management	(124,882)	(124,882)	(124,882)
December 23, 2002	Taipei Bank	3,384,059	3,384,059	3,384,059
February 11, 2009	ING Life Insurance	4,825,587	4,825,587	4,825,587
		50,124,898	50,124,898	50,124,898

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Participants of share	1	Additional paid i	in capital from sh	are exchange	
Date of share	exchange and	December 31,				
exchange	description	_Ju	ine 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018	
	Cash dividend	\$	(5,842,342)	(5,842,342)	(5,842,342)	
	Subsidiaries' employee bonus and remuneration to directors and supervisors		(46,600)	(46,600)	(46,600)	
December 19, 2004	Common stock held by Fubon Securities and Fubon Insurance to be cancelled		(2,982,647)	(2,982,647)	(2,982,647)	
	Retirement of treasury stock		(2,601,777)	(2,601,777)	(2,601,777)	
			(11,473,366)	(11,473,366)	(11,473,366)	
October 2016	Acquisition of the non- controlling interests of Fubon Bank (China)		(2,452,347)	(2,452,347)	(2,452,347)	
		\$	36,199,185	36,199,185	36,199,185	

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 Article 72-1 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers. As of June 30, 2019 the balance of such capital surplus was \$4,343.

(iii) Legal reserve

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

(iv) Special reserve

	December 31,				
	J	une 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018	
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		29,385,169	27,023,281	27,023,281	
Deduction from others equity, net		72,455,455			
	\$	104,825,990	30,008,647	30,008,647	

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

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

(v) Distribution of earnings

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

The Company paid cash dividends of \$2.0 per common share in 2019 from its 2018 retained earnings approved in the shareholders' meeting on June 14, 2019, and paid cash dividends of \$2.3 per common share and of \$2.46 per series A preferred share in 2018 from its 2017 retained earnings approved in the shareholders' meeting on June 8, 2018. The Company also paid cash dividends of \$2.46 per series A preferred share and of \$1.72208219 per series B preferred share in 2019 from its 2018 retained earnings approved in the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on August 6, 2019. The relevant information could be accessed from the website of the Market Observation Post System.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(vi) Dividend policy

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

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

(vii) Other equity (net of tax)

	t	Exchange lifferences on translation of eign operations	(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging	Revaluation reserve	Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	(11,908,923)	(16,079,586)	(217,381)	2,238,671	(46,488,236)	(72,455,455)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		1,590,559	-	-	-	-	1,590,559
Share of exchange differences on translation of the associates accounted for using equity method		(13,913)	-	-	-	-	(13,913)
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	29,192,742	-	-	-	29,192,742
Accumulated gains (losses) reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(7,768,703)	-		-	(7,768,703)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	1,295,944	-	-	-	1,295,944
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the associates accounted for using equity method			8,102	-	-	-	8,102
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging		-	-	592,487	-		592,487
Revaluation gains		-	-	-	53,293		53,293
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach		-	-	-	-	62,067,430	62,067,430
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach of the associates accounted for using equity method		-	-	-	-	43,609	43,609
Balance as of June 30, 2019	s_	(10,332,277)	6,648,499	375,106	2,291,964	15,622,803	14,606,095

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	Gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging	Revaluation reserve	Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$ (11,286,078)	-	14,658,087	(299,649)	-	2,302,954	-	5,375,314
Effects of retrospective application		(2,143,826)	(14,658,087)	299,649	(299,649)	_	26,725,621	9,923,708
Equity at beginning of period after adjustments	(11,286,078)	(2,143,826)	-	-	(299,649)	2,302,954	26,725,621	15,299,022
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	1,614,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,614,444
Share of exchange differences on translation of the associates accounted for using equity method	35,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,818
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(22,083,932)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,083,932)
Accumulated gains (losses) reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(5,403,795)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,403,795)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	10,563,641	-	-	-	-	-	10,563,641
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the associates accounted for using equity method	-	118,405	-	-	-	-	-	118,405
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging	-	-	-	-	(368,507)	-	-	(368,507)
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging of the associates accounted for using equity method	-	÷	-	-	802	-	-	802
Revaluation gains	-	-	-	-	-	87,338	-	87,338
Revaluation surplus from disposal of investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	(536,439)	-	(536,439)
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,386,515)	(12,386,515)
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach of the associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-		(69,016)	(69,016)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ (9,635,816)	(18,949,507)			(667,354)	1,853,853	14,270,090	(13,128,734)
							=	

(viii) Non-controlling interests

	For the six months ended June 30				
		2019	2018		
Beginning balance	\$	9,582,626	339,740		
Attributable to non-controlling interests					
Net income (loss)		102,789	(15,901)		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(211,214)	-		
Other equity		1,808,074	(10,591)		
Changes in non-controlling interests		107,364	-		
Others		(4,530)	2,743		
Ending balance	\$	11,385,109	315,991		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ae) Earnings Per Share

The details of earnings per share were as follows:

	For the thre		For the six months		
	ended J	<u>une 30</u>	ended J	<u>une 30</u>	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Net income of ordinary equity holders (Note)	\$ <u>15,168,334</u>	13,286,564	27,669,232	29,696,726	
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)	\$ 1.48	1.30	2.70	2.90	

Note: Declared dividends of preferred stock are deducted.

(af) Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, 0.01% to 0.05% of employees' compensation and less than 0.30% of directors' remuneration should be distributed if there is profit for the period. However, if the Company has accumulated 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 \$5,000 and \$5,000, and the directors' remuneration were \$32,500 and \$32,500, for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. 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, 2018, the recognized employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were \$10,000 and \$62,000, 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.

(ag) Income and Expenses

(i) Net interest revenue

	F	or the three n June		For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Interest revenue:						
Discounts and loans	\$	13,378,263	11,250,008	26,167,638	21,926,316	
Investment in securities		28,378,034	27,174,970	57,305,194	51,636,903	
Others	_	3,513,062	3,222,520	6,871,783	6,405,488	
Subtotal	_	45,269,359	41,647,498	90,344,615	79,968,707	
Interest expense:						
Deposits		7,336,336	6,291,245	14,239,346	11,929,732	
Debt securities issued		1,365,453	1,084,455	2,676,219	2,005,430	
Call loans from the central Bank and banks		923,953	789,377	1,858,021	1,422,507	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		779,167	850,947	1,651,052	1,587,573	
Others	_	526,819	228,502	1,049,333	437,754	
Subtotal	_	10,931,728	9,244,526	21,473,971	17,382,996	
Net interest revenue	\$_	34,337,631	32,402,972	68,870,644	62,585,711	

(ii) Net service charge and commissions loss

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Service fee and commission income:						
Brokerage service fees	\$	963,804	1,241,497	1,799,612	2,383,444	
Trust and custody services		1,320,931	780,501	2,379,406	1,995,283	
Credit card and cash card related fees		278,871	275,295	701,397	721,022	
Commission income		511,702	432,036	1,087,548	879,910	
Loan service fees		558,473	414,283	854,341	718,359	
Others	_	1,598,208	1,375,029	3,127,062	2,715,694	
Subtotal	_	5,231,989	4,518,641	9,949,366	9,413,712	
Service charge and commission expense:						
Insurance commission expense		7,496,060	5,694,517	15,144,626	11,595,008	
Interbank service charge		100,205	79,412	193,707	161,642	
Brokerage service charge		77,971	103,029	145,953	193,956	
Credit card service charge		361,358	229,189	589,074	445,580	
Others	_	377,284	355,349	716,874	717,805	
Subtotal	_	8,412,878	6,461,496	16,790,234	13,113,991	
Net service charge and commission loss	\$ _	(3,180,889)	(1,942,855)	(6,840,868)	(3,700,279)	

(Continued)

(iii) Net income of insurance operations

	For the three n		For the six months ended June 30		
	June 2019	2018	2019	2018	
Premiums income	\$ 168,091,244	129,577,761	332,856,770	267,847,533	
Separate account products revenues	10,396,530	5,188,648	26,193,758	10,506,653	
Income from insurance business	178,487,774	134,766,409	359,050,528	278,354,186	
Direct business expenses	9,814	12,354	21,019	22,214	
Insurance claims payment	133,851,580	84,441,824	233,559,682	151,393,886	
Separate account products expenses	10,396,530	5,188,648	26,193,758	10,506,653	
Disbursement toward industry stability	310,805	215,586	629,305	428,271	
Insurance business expenses	144,568,729	89,858,412	260,403,764	162,351,024	
Net income of insurance operations	\$ <u>33,919,045</u>	44,907,997	98,646,764	116,003,162	

(iv) Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Net change of claim reserves	\$	630,189	(125,015)	1,044,537	(340,397)	
Net change of liability reserves		48,666,174	58,680,719	127,059,176	142,282,082	
Net change of special reserves		(1,109,438)	(318,000)	(212,123)	(16,958)	
Net change of reserves for premium deficiency		1,716	(895,504)	(1,061,905)	(2,295,542)	
Net change of reserves for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument		34,369	27,994	71,310	67,064	
Net change of other reserves	_	2,362,540	2,214,198	3,128,571	2,003,891	
	\$_	50,585,550	59,584,392	130,029,566	141,700,140	

(v) Employee benefits expenses

	Fo	or the three m June		For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Salaries and wages	\$	6,468,218	5,970,147	12,907,654	11,738,283	
Labor insurance, national health insurance, and group insurance for life		827,223	791,732	1,686,904	1,617,023	
Director's remuneration		64,298	68,526	106,850	114,635	
Pension		472,176	480,551	932,830	951,795	
Other employee benefit expenses	_	382,442	307,864	835,495	755,759	
	\$_	8,214,357	7,618,820	16,469,733	15,177,495	

(vi) Depreciation and amortization expenses

	Fo	or the three n June	nonths ended 30	For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Depreciation expenses	\$	1,302,139	570,411	2,549,691	1,128,593	
Amortization expenses	_	355,551	319,528	711,945	619,606	
	\$_	1,657,690	889,939	3,261,636	1,748,199	

(vii) Other general and administrative expenses

	Fo	or the three m June		For the six ended J	ix months June 30	
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taxation and government fee	\$	913,373	887,244	1,801,188	1,773,161	
Rental		217,408	921,430	439,938	1,823,889	
Professional services		886,471	748,874	1,633,939	1,405,164	
Business activities		684,633	391,993	1,387,173	813,518	
Selling expense		180,132	236,573	301,833	418,207	
Postage		335,762	290,993	584,594	586,415	
Others	_	2,479,801	2,090,537	4,527,670	3,945,059	
	\$ _	5,697,580	5,567,644	10,676,335	10,765,413	

(ah) Disclosure of financial instruments

(i) Fair value information

1) Summary

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

Financial instrument 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 without active market prices but based on counter party as well as most investment property are categorized in Level 3.

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

(ii) Fair value measurement

1) Fair value hierarchy

The following tables present for each of the fair value hierarchy levels the Company and its subsidiaries' assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

		June 30, 2019								
Financial instruments - instruments measured at fair value		Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)					
Recurring fair value measurement										
Non-derivative financial instruments										
Assets:										
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Financial assets mandatorily measured a fair value through profit or loss	t									
Stock investment	\$	421,518,848	416,531,511	148,087	4,839,250					
Bond investment		170,035,040	45,379,982	86,783,935	37,871,123					
Others		555,751,162	436,880,545	24,857,867	94,012,750					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income										
Stock investment		113,860,975	83,621,247	-	30,239,728					
Bond investment (Note)		650,134,852	402,844,631	218,741,006	28,549,215					
Others		39,800,071	2,540,561	30,255,875	7,003,635					
Investment property		248,002,798	-	-	248,002,798					
Liabilities:										
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		7,585,299	7,585,299	-	-					
Derivative financial instruments										
Assets:										
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		32,994,950	501,828	30,136,867	2,356,255					
Financial assets for hedging		3,184,270	-	3,184,270	-					
Liabilities:										
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value though profit or loss		1,502,388	176,534	-	1,325,854					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		32,691,103	144,728	30,195,417	2,350,958					
Financial liabilities for hedging		4,081,959	-	4,081,959	-					
Non-recurring fair value measurement										
Asset classified as held for sale		47,437	-	-	47,437					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018								
Financial instruments - instruments measured at fair value		Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)				
Recurring fair value measurement									
Non-derivative financial instruments									
Assets:									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Stock investment	\$	367,894,568	363,111,251	-	4,783,317				
Bond investment		129,814,693	63,780,026	61,847,138	4,187,529				
Others		387,214,789	273,309,671	33,483,687	80,421,431				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income									
Stock investment		93,432,553	65,767,001	1,330,560	26,334,992				
Bond investment (Note)		672,590,748	444,244,407	195,743,872	32,602,469				
Others		71,230,325	2,528,913	58,934,010	9,767,402				
Investment property		179,436,352	-	-	179,436,352				
Liabilities:									
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		7,814,671	7,814,671	-	-				
Derivative financial instruments									
Assets:									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		32,403,522	394,631	29,084,733	2,924,158				
Financial assets for hedging		3,776,327	-	3,776,327	-				
Liabilities:									
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value though profit or loss		2,455,857	-	-	2,455,857				
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		35,152,373	170,948	32,078,604	2,902,821				
Financial liabilities for hedging		3,425,972	-	3,425,972	-				
Non-recurring fair value measurement									
Asset classified as held for sale		48,312	-	-	48,312				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		June 30, 2018								
Financial instruments - instruments measured at fair value		Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)					
Recurring fair value measurement										
Non-derivative financial instruments										
Assets:										
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	t									
Stock investment	\$	429,797,020	425,679,142	-	4,117,878					
Bond investment		123,534,892	65,152,096	54,821,167	3,561,629					
Others		300,920,779	213,847,969	8,924,787	78,148,023					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income										
Stock investment		96,196,136	78,400,183	48,952	17,747,001					
Bond investment (Note)		674,665,929	473,447,755	180,765,820	20,452,354					
Others		64,990,606	1,075,080	63,012,577	902,949					
Investment property		176,526,858	-	-	176,526,858					
Liabilities:										
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		8,152,776	8,152,776	-	-					
Derivative financial instruments										
Assets:										
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		57,431,874	574,340	53,879,946	2,977,588					
Financial assets for hedging		4,626,433	-	4,626,433	-					
Liabilities:										
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value though profit or loss		2,473,728	-	-	2,473,728					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		91,364,930	293,974	88,103,219	2,967,737					
Financial liabilities for hedging		3,937,194	-	3,937,194	-					
Non-recurring fair value measurement										
Asset classified as held for sale		47,754	-	-	47,754					

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

2) Valuation techniques

a) Financial instruments

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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. Parameters of valuation models are usually from the observable market information.

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

b) Non-financial instruments

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

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.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

b) Credit risk valuation adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

There is no significant transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 six months ended June 30, 2019 Gains (Losses) on Valuation Decreas Transferred from Level 3 Sold/ Profit and Ending Name balance application (b)(c) Loss (Note 1) Issued (a)(b) Settled balance Financial as measured at fair value through profit or loss 55,775,587 1.617.137 139,079,378 Financial assets 92,316,435 75,744 1.061.010 8,699,749 3,066,786 mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 68,704,863 423,769 2,825,138 1,317,849 2,536,690 5,536,724 4,479,007 65,792,578 48,540,915 Investment property (1,635,302) Total 4,210,243 340,457,650 48,540,915 (1,135,789) 78,246,451 4,300,351 14,149,674 7,595,393 452,874,754

- (a) Transferred from level 2 to level 3 due to lack of observable market data that resulted from the decreasing market activities.
- (b) The Company and its subsidiaries' policy is to recognize the transfer in and transfer out of Level 3 inputs when the item is transferred or the condition changes. Otherwise, they would have to be recognized as of the beginning or ending of the reporting date.
- (c) Transferred from level 3 to level 2 because the observable market data became acquirable.
- Note 1: Valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss that recognized as other comprehensive income is the gain or loss reclassified by applying overlay approach.
- Note 2: The Company and its subsidiaries have adopted IFRS 16 since January 1, 2019, with no restatement of comparative information.

				For	r the six months en	ded June 30, 2018			
			Gains (Losse	s) on Valuation	Incr	ease	Deci	rease	
Name Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	Beginning balance	Profit and Loss	Other Comprehensive Income (Note)	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3 (a)(b)	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3 (b)(c)(d)	Ending balance
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	S	74,840,793	1,506,285	4,885,205	14,895,241	575,046	7,363,326	534,126	88,805,118
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		44,158,344	553,900	480,500	389,149	11,709,955	2,564,024	15,625,520	39,102,304
Investment property	_	173,442,136	34,051	(126,465)	801,456	2,233,391	1,472	(143,761)	176,526,858
Total	s_	292,441,273	2,094,236	5,239,240	16,085,846	14,518,392	9,928,822	16,015,885	304,434,280

- (a) Transfer from level 2 to level 3 due to lack of observable market data that resulted from the decreasing of market activities.
- (b) The Company and its subsidiaries' policy is to recognize the transfer in and transfer out of Level 3 inputs when the item is transferred or the condition changes. Otherwise, they would have to be recognized as of the beginning or ending of the reporting date.
- (c) Transfer from level 3 to level 2 because the observable market data became acquirable.

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

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

		For the six months ended June 30, 2019									
				Incre	ease	Decre					
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	Beginning balance	Valuation gains (losses) reflected on profit or loss	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3	Ending balance			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	\$	2,455,857	12,837	12,842,613	-	13,985,453	-	1,325,854			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	_	2,902,821	(450,047)	2,162	-	103,978	-	2,350,958			
Total	\$_	5,358,678	(437,210)	12,844,775		14,089,431		3,676,812			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		For the six months ended June 30, 2018											
	_			Incre	ase	Decre							
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	Beginning balance	Valuation gains (losses) reflected on profit or loss	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3	Ending balance					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	\$	2,073,271	(924)	15,558,584	-	15,157,203	-	2,473,728					
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		2,423,559	789,977	1,468	-	247,267	-	2,967,737					
Total	\$	4,496,830	789,053	15,560,052	-	15,404,470	-	5,441,465					

Transfers into and out of Level 3 for the six month ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 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 losses of \$888,376 and the unrealized gains \$1,305,744 for the six month ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 \$4,524,177 and \$5,062,846 for the six month ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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

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

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

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

Because of the inability to measure the fair value reliably due to the significant unobservable inputs, quantitative information is not disclosed. The fair value of the aforementioned assets amounted to \$408,514,925, \$293,189,086 and \$282,496,552 as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

a) Taipei Fubon Bank

	June 30, 2019									
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value					
ecurring fair value measurement					-					
Non-derivative financial instruments										
Assets:										
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Credit linked note (CLN)\$	2,081,171	Exotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	10%~90%	The higher the recovery rate, the lower the fair value					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income										
Trust plans	135,633	Discounted cash flow	Real interest rate	5.9%	The lower the real interest rate, the higher the fair value					
Derivative financial instruments										
Assets:										
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Exotic FX option \$	4,834	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	161	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 the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018					
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value	
Recurring fair value measurement						
Non-derivative financial instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Credit linked note (CLN) \$	1,413,866	Exotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	10%~90%	The higher the recovery rate, the lower the fair value.	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Trust plans	133,983	Discounted cash flow	Real interest rate	5.9%	The lower the real interest rate, the higher the fair value.	
Derivative financial instruments					8	
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Exotic FX option \$	22,279	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	1,740	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 the Consolidated Financial Statements

	June 30, 2018					
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value	
ecurring fair value measurement		•				
Non-derivative financial						
instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Credit linked note (CLN)\$	1,409,470	Exotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	10%~90%	The higher the recovery rate, the lower the fair value	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Trust plans	138,117	Discounted cash flow	Real interest rate	5.9%	The lower the interest rate, the higher the fair valu	
Derivative financial instruments					8	
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Exotic FX option \$	9,486	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	501	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 the Consolidated Financial Statements

b) Fubon Life Insurance

	June 30, 2019						
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value		
Financial assets measured at fair value\$ through profit or loss		Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.		
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.		
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.		
			Income multiplier	1	The higher the income multiplier, the higher the fair value.		
			P/E ratio	13.4~19.6 (16.5)	The higher the P/E ratio, the higher the fair value.		
			P/B ratio	1.7~2.8 (2.25)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.		
		Black Derman Toy Model/Net asset value method	Discount rate	10.7%~10.79% 9.96%~10.51%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,194,814	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%~70% (13.46%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.		
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%~29.7% (21.35%)	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.		
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	22%~28% (25%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.		
			P/B ratio	1.7~2.6 (2.15)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.		
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	1.97%~2.47%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.		
			Credit spread	Not applicable	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value.		
			Prepayment rate	Not applicable	The higher the prepayment rate, the higher the fair value.		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018					
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value	
Financial assets measured at fair value\$ through profit or loss	7,669,123	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.	
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.	
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.	
			Income multiplier	1%	The higher the income multiplier, the higher the fair value.	
			P/E ratio	14~16.2 (15.1)	The higher the P/E ratio, the higher the fair value.	
			P/B ratio	1.7~3.5 (2.6)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.	
		Black Derman Toy Model/Net asset value method	Discount rate	9.38%~16.51%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	28,089,189	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%~70% (12.33%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.	
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%~29.7% (19.17%)	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.	
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	22%~28% (25%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.	
			P/B ratio	2.2~2.5 (2.35)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.	
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	Not applicable	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.	
			Credit spread	Not applicable	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value.	
			Prepayment rate	Not applicable	The higher the prepayment rate, the higher the fair value.	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

_	June 30, 2018					
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value	
Financial assets measured at fair value \$ through profit or loss	770,138	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	0%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.	
			Non-controlling interest discount	0%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.	
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.	
			Income multiplier	1.2	The higher the income multiplier, the higher the fair value.	
			P/E ratio	13~25 (19)	The higher the P/E ratio, the higher the fair value.	
			P/B ratio	1.8~5.8 (3.8)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,856,871	Asset-based Approach	of marketability 5%~70% (13.46%)		The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the	
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%~29.7% (21.35%)	lower the fair value. The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.	
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	22%~28% (25%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.	
			P/B ratio	1.9~2.4 (2.15)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

c) Fubon Securities

	June 30, 2019					
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value	
Recurring fair value measurement	Tan value	techniques	Inputs	Intervals	and fair value	
Non-derivative financial						
instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or						
loss						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at						
fair value through profit or						
loss Stock investment	\$ 40,000	Evaluation	The colonian of the	Not omnlicable	The colonian of t	
Stock investment	\$ 40,000	methods of unlisted stock	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.	••	model is based or the evaluation methods of unlist stock.	
Bond investment	209,629	Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	BVAL valuation score	Not applicable	The higher the BVAL score, the higher the fair val	
Securities invested by brokers	371,066	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.			
Financial assets measured at						
fair value through other						
comprehensive income						
Stock investment	2,356,915	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.		The selection of t model is based or the evaluation methods of unlist stock.	
Bond investment	156,251	Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	BVAL valuation score	Not applicable	The selection of t model is based on the evaluation methods of unlist stock.	
Liabilities:						
Financial liabilities measured a fair value through profit or	I.					
loss						
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	1,325,855	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility, the high the fair value.	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			December 31, 2018		
-	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Recurring fair value measurement Non-derivative financial instruments	ran value	techniques	mputs	Intervals	and fair value
Assets: Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets mandatorily measured at					
fair value through profit or loss Bond investment	206,478	Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	BVAL valuation	Not applicable	The higher the BVAL score, the
Securities invested by brokers	241,983	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.	Not applicable	higher the fair value. The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Stock investment	2,096,358	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.		The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.
Liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,455,857	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.
1088					
1055			June 30, 2018		Deletionskip
1055	Fair value	Valuation techniques	June 30, 2018 Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Recurring fair value measurement Non-derivative financial	Fair value		Significant unobservable	Intervals	between inputs
Recurring fair value measurement	Fair value		Significant unobservable	Intervals	between inputs
Recurring fair value measurement Non-derivative financial instruments Assets: Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or	Fair value 275,725		Significant unobservable inputs The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted		The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted
Recurring fair value measurement Non-derivative financial instruments Assets: Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss Securities invested by brokers Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	275,725	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock	Significant unobservable inputs The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.
Recurring fair value measurement Non-derivative financial instruments Assets: Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss Securities invested by brokers Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Stock investment		Evaluation methods of	Significant unobservable inputs The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted
Recurring fair value measurement Non-derivative financial instruments Assets: Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss Securities invested by brokers Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	275,725	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock Evaluation methods of	Significant unobservable inputs The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock. The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock. The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.
Recurring fair value measurement Non-derivative financial instruments Assets: Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss Securities invested by brokers Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Stock investment Liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or	275,725	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock Evaluation methods of	Significant unobservable inputs The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock. The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock. The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

7) Valuation procedure of Level 3 inputs

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

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

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.

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

June 30, 2019	Fair value fluctuation reflected on net income			-	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive incom		
Items	Positive	change	Negative change		ositive hange	Negative change	
Assets							
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	91	(46)	-	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-		1,109	(1,104)	

Units: In thousands

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2019	Fair value fluctua		Fair value f reflected c comprehens	on other
.	.	Negative	Positive	Negative
<u>Items</u> Liabilities	Positive change	<u>change</u>	change	<u>change</u>
Financial liabilities measured a fair value through profit or loss	t			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	78	(77)	-	-
December 31, 2018	Fair value fluctua		Fair value f reflected c comprehens	on other
Items	Positive change	Negative change	Positive change	Negative change
Assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 110	(68)	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	779	(778)
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured a fair value through profit or loss	t			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	60	(58)	-	-
June 30, 2018	Fair value fluctuation reflected on net income		Fair value f reflected c comprehens	on other
Itoms	Dositivo abango	Negative	Positive	Negative
Assets Items	Positive change	change	change	<u>change</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 85	(42)	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	469	(470)

Fair value fluctuation

reflected on other

comprehensive income

Negative

change

Positive

change

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Items

Liabilities

b)

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Held-for-trading financial 54 liabilities	(52) -	-
Fubon Life Insurance		
June 30, 2019	Fair value fluctuation	
- Items	comprehensive i Positive change	
Assets	1 ositive change	regative change
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	22,566	(22,456)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	95,994	(95,968)
Total	118,560	(118,424)
December 31, 2018	Fair value fluctuation	
	comprehensive i	income (Note)
Items	comprehensive i Positive change	income (Note) Negative change
Items		
Assets	Positive change	
Assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Positive change	Negative change
Assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit ors loss Financial assets measured at fair value through other	Positive change 32,448	Negative change (32,036)
Assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Positive change 32,448 103,100 135,548 Fair value fluctuation	Negative change (32,036) (103,030) (135,066) n reflected on other
Assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Total	Positive change 32,448 103,100 135,548 Fair value fluctuation comprehensive in	Negative change (32,036) (103,030) (135,066)
Assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Total June 30, 2018	Positive change 32,448 103,100 135,548 Fair value fluctuation	Negative change (32,036) (103,030) (135,066)

Fair value fluctuation reflected

on net income

Positive change

Negative

change

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

Fair value fluctuation

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

c) Fubon Securities

June 30, 2019	Fair value fluctuation reflected on net income			reflected on other comprehensive income			
Items	Posit	tive change	Negative change	Positive change	Negative change		
Assets							
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	62,069	(62,069)	-	-		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	251,317	(251,317)		
Liabilities							
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		132,585	(132,585)	-	-		
December 31, 2018	Fair value fluctuation reflected on net income				Fair value fl reflected o comprehensi	on other ive income	
Items	Posi	tive change	Negative change	Positive change	Negative change		
Assets	1 051	iive change	Change	Change	Change		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	44,846	(44,846)	-	-		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	209,636	(209,636)		
Liabilities							
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	\$	245,586	(245,586)	-	-		
June 30, 2018	Fair	r value fluctuation reflected reflected on o comprehensive			on other		
•			Negative	Positive	Negative		
Items	Posit	tive change	change	change	change		
Assets Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	27,573	(27,573)	-	-		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	182,264	(182,264)		
Liabilities							
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		247,373	(247,373)	-	-		

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

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

1) Fair value information

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

Items	Book value	Fair value
June 30, 2019		
Financial assets		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	\$ 2,607,863,646	2,670,996,106
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	235,720,392	238,286,073
December 31, 2018		
Financial assets		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	2,564,909,862	2,489,026,141
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	217,754,674	219,426,681
June 30, 2018		
Financial assets		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	2,417,060,516	2,362,500,546
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	191,547,481	193,701,113

2) Fair value hierarchy

	June 30, 2019				
Financial instruments measured		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
at fair value	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Financial assets:					
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	\$ 2,670,996,106	1,026,745,897	1,296,351,501	347,898,708	
Financial liabilities:					
Bonds payable	238,286,073	58,069,010	173,801,921	6,415,142	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		December	31, 2018		
Financial instruments measured at fair value	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Financial assets:					
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	\$ 2,489,026,141	940,277,898	1,180,762,492	367,985,751	
Financial liabilities:					
Bonds payable	219,426,681	53,138,671	158,121,416	8,166,594	
	June 30, 2018				
		Quoted prices in active markets	Significant		
Financial instruments measured at fair value	Total	for identical assets (Level 1)	other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
	Total	for identical assets	observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
at fair value	Total \$ 2,362,500,546	for identical assets	observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
at fair value Financial assets: Debt investments measured at		for identical assets (Level 1)	observable inputs (Level 2)	unobservable inputs (Level 3)	

3) Valuation techniques

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2019				
	ı	U nearned pren	nium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves	
Particular		Direct business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business
Fire insurance	\$	1,459,791	4,394	480,088	984,097
Marine cargo insurance		344,678	520	143,340	201,858
Marine hull fishing vessel		273,931	2,300	226,008	50,223
Voluntary motor insurance		7,863,313	217,508	424,401	7,656,420
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		2,136,413	709,193	1,278,584	1,567,022
Liability insurance		1,716,270	1,043	504,221	1,213,092
Engineering and nuclear insurance		1,668,570	21,940	1,111,680	578,830
Surety and credit insurance		132,779	608	97,363	36,024
Other property insurance		168,697	9	78,022	90,684
Accident insurance		2,829,546	12,184	39,196	2,802,534
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		2,240,198	35,908	1,433,782	842,324
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		516,585	14	26,891	489,708
Health insurance		409,939	-	4,531	405,408
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	232,448	15,434	217,014
Overseas subsidiaries		2,037,820	839,413	495,063	2,382,170
Less: accumulated impairment	_	-		(6,065)	6,065
Total	\$_	23,798,530	2,077,482	6,352,539	19,523,473

Retained

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Overseas reinsurance assumed Overseas subsidiaries

Total

Particular	business	business	business	business
Fire insurance	\$ 1,241,042	5,000	337,679	908,363
Marine cargo insurance	279,943	603	92,038	188,508
Marine hull fishing vessel	226,385	3,388	185,160	44,613
Voluntary motor insurance	7,458,705	181,737	371,553	7,268,889
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	2,090,322	686,926	1,248,051	1,529,197
Liability insurance	1,653,735	524	523,895	1,130,364
Engineering and nuclear insurance	942,570	16,456	424,362	534,664
Security and credit insurance	109,267	570	82,355	27,482
Other property insurance	93,356	10	62,134	31,232
Accident insurance	2,721,027	19,099	33,456	2,706,670
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,604,613	31,531	1,054,890	581,254
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	486,978	26	51,517	435,487
Health insurance	341,603	-	4,279	337,324
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	235,957	39,096	196,861
Overseas subsidiaries	2,283,274	774,437	547,023	2,510,688
Total	\$ <u>21,532,820</u>	1,956,264	5,057,488	18,431,596
		June 30	. 2018	
	Unearned prei		Ceded unearned premium	
	Unearned prei		Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance-	
		nium reserves Reinsurance- assumed	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded	Retained
Particular Fire insurance	Direct business	nium reserves Reinsurance- assumed business	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded business	business
Fire insurance	Direct business \$ 1,496,628	nium reserves Reinsurance- assumed business 2,950	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded business 497,440	1,002,138
Fire insurance Marine cargo insurance	Direct business \$ 1,496,628 361,291	nium reserves Reinsurance- assumed business 2,950 462	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded business 497,440 156,198	business 1,002,138 205,555
Fire insurance Marine cargo insurance Marine hull fishing vessel	Direct business \$ 1,496,628 361,291 282,002	Reinsurance- assumed business 2,950 462 463	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded business 497,440 156,198 233,319	business 1,002,138 205,555 49,146
Fire insurance Marine cargo insurance Marine hull fishing vessel Voluntary motor insurance	Direct business \$ 1,496,628 361,291 282,002 7,398,906	Reinsurance- assumed business 2,950 462 463 203,572	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance-ceded business 497,440 156,198 233,319 407,657	1,002,138 205,555 49,146 7,194,821
Fire insurance Marine cargo insurance Marine hull fishing vessel Voluntary motor insurance Compulsory motor TPL insurance	Direct business \$ 1,496,628 361,291 282,002 7,398,906 2,055,039	Reinsurance- assumed business 2,950 462 463 203,572 659,626	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance-ceded business 497,440 156,198 233,319 407,657 1,224,225	1,002,138 205,555 49,146 7,194,821 1,490,440
Fire insurance Marine cargo insurance Marine hull fishing vessel Voluntary motor insurance Compulsory motor TPL insurance Liability insurance	Direct business \$ 1,496,628 361,291 282,002 7,398,906 2,055,039 1,618,023	Reinsurance- assumed business 2,950 462 463 203,572 659,626 313	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance-ceded business 497,440 156,198 233,319 407,657 1,224,225 486,341	1,002,138 205,555 49,146 7,194,821 1,490,440 1,131,995
Fire insurance Marine cargo insurance Marine hull fishing vessel Voluntary motor insurance Compulsory motor TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and nuclear insurance	Direct business \$ 1,496,628 361,291 282,002 7,398,906 2,055,039 1,618,023 1,117,085	mium reserves Reinsurance- assumed business 2,950 462 463 203,572 659,626 313 12,129	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance-ceded business 497,440 156,198 233,319 407,657 1,224,225 486,341 477,027	1,002,138 205,555 49,146 7,194,821 1,490,440 1,131,995 652,187
Fire insurance Marine cargo insurance Marine hull fishing vessel Voluntary motor insurance Compulsory motor TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and nuclear insurance Security and credit insurance	Direct business \$ 1,496,628 361,291 282,002 7,398,906 2,055,039 1,618,023 1,117,085 141,524	Reinsurance- assumed business 2,950 462 463 203,572 659,626 313 12,129 556	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded business 497,440 156,198 233,319 407,657 1,224,225 486,341 477,027 105,047	business 1,002,138 205,555 49,146 7,194,821 1,490,440 1,131,995 652,187 37,033
Fire insurance Marine cargo insurance Marine hull fishing vessel Voluntary motor insurance Compulsory motor TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and nuclear insurance Security and credit insurance Other property insurance	Direct business \$ 1,496,628 361,291 282,002 7,398,906 2,055,039 1,618,023 1,117,085 141,524 82,501	Reinsurance- assumed business 2,950 462 463 203,572 659,626 313 12,129 556 20	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance-ceded business 497,440 156,198 233,319 407,657 1,224,225 486,341 477,027 105,047 57,076	business 1,002,138 205,555 49,146 7,194,821 1,490,440 1,131,995 652,187 37,033 25,445
Fire insurance Marine cargo insurance Marine hull fishing vessel Voluntary motor insurance Compulsory motor TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and nuclear insurance Security and credit insurance	Direct business \$ 1,496,628 361,291 282,002 7,398,906 2,055,039 1,618,023 1,117,085 141,524	Reinsurance- assumed business 2,950 462 463 203,572 659,626 313 12,129 556	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded business 497,440 156,198 233,319 407,657 1,224,225 486,341 477,027 105,047	business 1,002,138 205,555 49,146 7,194,821 1,490,440 1,131,995 652,187 37,033
Fire insurance Marine cargo insurance Marine hull fishing vessel Voluntary motor insurance Compulsory motor TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and nuclear insurance Security and credit insurance Other property insurance Accident insurance Typhoon, flood and earthquake	Direct business \$ 1,496,628 361,291 282,002 7,398,906 2,055,039 1,618,023 1,117,085 141,524 82,501 2,645,977	Reinsurance- assumed business 2,950 462 463 203,572 659,626 313 12,129 556 20 11,253	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance-ceded business 497,440 156,198 233,319 407,657 1,224,225 486,341 477,027 105,047 57,076 33,365	business 1,002,138 205,555 49,146 7,194,821 1,490,440 1,131,995 652,187 37,033 25,445 2,623,865

285,669

617,826

1,829,750

2,266,138

22,318,709

44,306

466,936

5,504,439

Reserve for unearned

premiums

Direct

Reinsurance-

assumed

December 31, 2018

Ceded unearned

premium

reserves Reinsurance-

ceded

241,363

2,417,028

18,644,020

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	Unearned premium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves
\$	23,489,084	5,057,488
	25,906,987	6,420,631
	(23,489,084)	(5,057,488)
	-	(6,065)
	(30,975)	(62,027)
\$_	25,876,012	6,352,539
	For the six mon June 30, 2	
	\$ \$_	premium reserves \$ 23,489,084 25,906,987 (23,489,084) - (30,975) \$ 25,876,012 For the six mon

	June 30, 2018				
Particular		Unearned premium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves		
Beginning balance	\$	22,455,345	5,059,529		
Provision		24,166,834	5,536,325		
Recovered		(22,455,345)	(5,059,529)		
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(18,375)	(31,886)		
Ending balance	\$_	24,148,459	5,504,439		

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.10102501561 on February 7, 2012. 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

b) Special reserve

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

1. Catastrophe special reserve

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

For the actual catastrophe claim exceeding \$30 million, and in the total property insurance industry, the insurance category of the whole compensation exceeding to \$2,000 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Special reserves for fluctuation of risks

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

In accordance with the letter Jin Guan Bao 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 provide 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 treasury bonds or 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 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- iii) The special reserve for compulsory private and commercial automobile, as well as 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

	For the six months ended June 30				
Particular	2019		2018		
Beginning balance	\$	1,143,370	1,295,097		
Recovered		(250,429)	(186,945)		
Ending balance	\$	892,941	1,108,152		

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

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019						
		Liability		S	pecial Reserve		
Particular	Catastrophe	Dangerous Change	Total	Catastrophe	Dangerous Change	Total	
Beginning balance (same as ending balance)	\$ 315,455	5,488,187	5,803,642	-	4,955,470	7,358,952	
		For the	six months	ended June 30,	2018		
		Liability		S	pecial Reserve		
		Dangerous			Dangerous		
Particular	Catastrophe	Change	Total	Catastrophe	Change	Total	
Beginning balance (same as ending balance)	\$ 315,455	5,786,493	6,101,948	2,054,146	4,361,011	6,415,157	

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".

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

c) Claim reserves

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

		J	June 30, 2019			
	Notes payable	Indemnity payments payable	Reported	Claim reserves		
Particular	Reported	and paid	but unpaid	Unreported	Total	
Fire insurance	<u>\$</u> -	1,869	2,137,066	468,979	2,606,045	
Marine cargo insurance	-	260	537,792	176,601	714,393	
Marine hull fishing vessel	-	92	320,198	184,674	504,872	
Voluntary motor insurance	-	85,144	3,630,354	896,179	4,526,533	
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	-	36,675	720,541	2,946,600	3,667,141	
Liability insurance	-	7,341	1,551,853	748,400	2,300,253	
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	-	1,080	1,508,285	106,632	1,614,917	
Surety and credit insurance	-	835	151,761	54,350	206,111	
Other property insurance	-	226	61,934	61,097	123,031	
Accident insurance	-	13,687	316,797	1,006,048	1,322,845	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	-	867	354,332	219,030	573,362	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-	1,843	40,193	109,674	149,867	
Health insurance	-	7,841	17,409	101,986	119,395	
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	-	331,742	41,707	373,449	
Overseas subsidiaries		785	987,144	703,407	1,690,551	
Total	s	158,545	12,667,401	7,825,364	20,492,765	
	December 31, 2018					
	Notes payable	Indemnity payments payable		Claim reserves		
			Reported			
Particular		and paid	but unpaid	Unreported	Total	
Fire insurance	\$ -	5,968	1,939,557	40,362	1,979,919	
Marine cargo insurance	-	1,377	627,770	171,529	799,299	
Marine hull fishing vessel	-	245	357,742	182,934	540,676	
Voluntary motor insurance	-	9,171	3,515,545	863,167	4,378,712	
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	-	12,324	731,751	2,894,550	3,626,301	
Liability insurance	-	2,377	1,543,559	788,744	2,332,303	
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	-	433	2,072,153	100,590	2,172,743	
Surety and credit insurance	-	778	168,024	55,850	223,874	
Other property insurance	-	-	48,173	30,943	79,116	
Accident insurance	-	10,820	182,296	967,526	1,149,822	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	-	5,416	531,511	225,293	756,804	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-	187	26,226	102,500	128,726	
Health insurance						
	-	1,375	15,497	89,660		
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	-	462,742	43,378	105,157 506,120	
Overseas reinsurance assumed Overseas subsidiaries Total	- - - - \$ -	1,375 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				

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

	June 30, 2018					
		Notes payable	Indemnity payments payable		Claim reserves	
Particular		Danautad	and paid	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total
Fire insurance	- <u>-</u>	Keporteu	12,953	2,076,600	37,047	2,113,647
Marine cargo insurance	Ψ	_	2,319	1,182,047	187,764	1,369,811
Marine hull fishing vessel		_	168	359,462	216,597	576,059
Voluntary motor insurance		-	96,459	3,304,963	834,185	4,139,148
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	23,655	785,722	2,602,132	3,387,854
Liability insurance		-	4,706	1,692,699	762,968	2,455,667
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	242	1,471,349	266,120	1,737,469
Surety and credit insurance		-	1,068	159,609	65,890	225,499
Other property insurance		-	556	42,903	17,472	60,375
Accident insurance		-	12,927	175,116	888,377	1,063,493
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	3,567	778,698	233,989	1,012,687
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	747	29,479	100,919	130,398
Health insurance		-	2,171	7,227	79,975	87,202
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	271,600	53,973	325,573
Overseas subsidiaries	_	-	23,950	1,128,614	711,568	1,840,182
Total	\$_	-	185,488	13,466,088	7,058,976	20,525,064

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

	June 30, 2019					
	Rep	orted but				
<u>Particular</u>		unpaid	Unreported	Total		
Fire insurance	\$	1,073,806	266,862	1,340,668		
Marine cargo insurance		150,869	77,694	228,563		
Marine hull fishing vessel		260,709	161,038	421,747		
Voluntary motor insurance		142,908	27,418	170,326		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		242,690	1,398,006	1,640,696		
Liability insurance		578,674	241,871	820,545		
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		908,179	61,661	969,840		
Surety and credit insurance	•	98,311	43,724	142,035		
Other property insurance		22,083	41,719	63,802		
Accident insurance		81	3,964	4,045		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		251,273	163,136	414,409		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		574	8,215	8,789		
Health insurance		2	1,186	1,188		
Overseas reinsurance assumed		22,133	3,047	25,180		
Overseas subsidiaries		162,777	168,083	330,860		
Less: Accumulated impairment		(13,383)	(3,568)	(16,951)		
Total	\$	3,901,686	2,664,056	6,565,742		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018					
	Reported but		_			
<u>Particular</u>	unpaid	<u>Unreported</u>	Total			
Fire insurance	\$ 799,543	15,717	815,260			
Marine cargo insurance	246,582	71,889	318,471			
Marine hull fishing vessel	303,278	158,437	461,715			
Voluntary motor insurance	161,904	28,340	190,244			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	235,366	1,378,789	1,614,155			
Liability insurance	567,699	287,143	854,842			
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	1,294,230	53,463	1,347,693			
Surety and credit insurance	105,495	44,681	150,176			
Other property insurance	5,269	21,851	27,120			
Accident insurance	132	4,397	4,529			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	387,924	171,526	559,450			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	343	7,258	7,601			
Health insurance	1	1,020	1,021			
Overseas reinsurance assumed	26,693	3,367	30,060			
Overseas subsidiaries	225,796	177,859	403,655			
Less: Accumulated impairment	(99)	-	(99)			
Total	\$ <u>4,360,156</u>	2,425,737	6,785,893			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	June 30, 2018				
	Re	ported but			
Particular		unpaid	Unreported	Total	
Fire insurance	\$	1,094,148	15,223	1,109,371	
Marine cargo insurance		843,435	75,299	918,734	
Marine hull fishing vessel		303,110	190,840	493,950	
Voluntary motor insurance		150,604	26,644	177,248	
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		256,948	1,214,554	1,471,502	
Liability insurance		714,285	297,104	1,011,389	
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		707,870	184,515	892,385	
Surety and credit insurance		92,933	53,303	146,236	
Other property insurance		2,768	11,704	14,472	
Accident insurance		-	6,126	6,126	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		489,733	172,734	662,467	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		291	6,996	7,287	
Health insurance		2	856	858	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		18,969	6,874	25,843	
Overseas subsidiaries		290,929	187,900	478,829	
Less: Accumulated impairment		(107)	(28)	(135)	
Total	\$	4,965,918	2,450,644	7,416,562	

Reserves above were expressed in net amount and the estimated accumulated impairment losses amounted to \$16,951, \$99 and \$135 as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

iii) Movements in claim reserves and ceded claim reserves

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019				
Particular		aim reserves	Ceded claim reserves		
Beginning balance	\$	20,441,948	6,785,893		
Provision		20,510,733	6,613,522		
Recovered		(20,441,948)	(6,785,992)		
Recognized impairment loss		-	(16,852)		
Other—effect of change in exchange rates		(17,968)	(30,829)		
Ending Balance	\$	20,492,765	6,565,742		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2019

Particular	Cl	aim reserves	Ceded claim reserves	
Beginning balance	\$	20,743,674	7,473,181	
Provision		20,531,298	7,431,590	
Recovered		(20,743,674)	(7,473,296)	
Recognized impairment loss		-	(20)	
Other—effect of change in exchange rates		(6,234)	(14,893)	
Ending balance	\$	20,525,064	7,416,562	

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

	Fo	r the three mo June 3		For the six months ended June 30		
Particular		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Fire insurance	\$	7,440	665	16,868	1,476	
Marine cargo insurance		28,963	6,307	39,793	28,724	
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	-	-	-	
Voluntary motor insurance		113,542	109,582	236,764	217,119	
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		46,971	57,236	87,585	96,680	
Liability insurance		5,581	6,770	12,198	18,395	
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		2	-	82	264	
Surety and credit insurance		1,348	5,819	4,926	10,369	
Other property insurance		115	20	175	40	
Accident insurance		115	55	422	208	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		100	-	125	446	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		34	591	34	636	
Health insurance		90	_	90	_	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	-	-	
Overseas subsidiaries		2,133	6,572	4,836	6,572	
Total	\$	206,434	193,617	403,898	380,929	
					(Continued)	

Notes to the Consolidated 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.10102501561 on February 7, 2012. Property insurance business shall calculate claim reserves including reported but not paid and incurred but not reported (IBNR) based on past claim experience and loss adjustment expenses incurred for each line of insurance according to actuarial principles. Reserves for reported but not paid claims shall be estimated and reserved on a case-by-case basis based on relevant information. The claim reserves in the preceding paragraph should be released in the following year and then calculated and reserved again based on the current-year information.

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

d) Liability reserve

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

For	the	six	months
eı	nde	ıI. b	ine 30

		2019	9	2018			
Particular		iability reserve	Ceded liability reserve	Liability reserve	Ceded liability reserve		
Beginning balance	\$	77,049	-	143,764	-		
Provision		340	-	591	-		
Maturity refund	_	(27,350)		(38,352)			
Ending balance	\$ <u></u>	50,039		106,003			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

e) Premium deficiency reserve

i) Premium deficiency reserve

	June 30, 2019							
	Pr	emium defic	iency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve				
Particular	Dire	ct business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business			
Fire insurance	\$	66,904	-	-	66,904			
Marine cargo insurance		4,344	-	-	4,344			
Marine hull fishing vessel		9,430	36	-	9,466			
Voluntary motor insurance		-	-	-	-			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	-	-	-			
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-			
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		26,424	-	-	26,424			
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-			
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-			
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-			
Health insurance		-	-	-	-			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	-	-			
Overseas subsidiaries		116,213	575,660	633,546	58,327			
Total	\$	223,315	575,696	633,546	165,465			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018							
	Pre	mium defic	iency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve				
Particular	Direc	t business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business			
Fire insurance	\$	54,961	-	-	54,961			
Marine cargo insurance		4,142	-	-	4,142			
Marine hull fishing vessel		7,809	32	-	7,841			
Voluntary motor insurance		-	-	-	-			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	-	-	-			
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-			
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		24,418	-	-	24,418			
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-			
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-			
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-			
Health insurance		-	-	-	-			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	-	-			
Overseas subsidiaries		136,297	586,011	651,387	70,921			
Total	\$	227,627	586,043	651,387	162,283			
			June 30	, 2018 Ceded				

				Ceded premium deficiency	
	Pr	emium defic	iency reserve	reserve	
Particular	Dire	ct business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business
Fire insurance	\$	54,546	-	-	54,546
Marine cargo insurance		4,267	-	-	4,267
Marine hull fishing vessel		15,480	36	3,476	12,040
Voluntary motor insurance		-	-	-	-
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	-	-	-
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		3,179	-	-	3,179
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-
Health insurance		-	-	-	-
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	-	-
Overseas subsidiaries	_	142,072	515,656	595,569	62,159
Total	\$	219,544	515,692	599,045	136,191

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

				For the six mo	onths ended Ju	ne 30, 2019		Not abongo	Net provision
	Direct und	lerwrite	Reinsurance-assumed		of premium reserve	Reinsurance-ceded		Net change of ceded premium deficiency	of premium deficiency
Particular	Provision	Recovered	Provision	Recovered	deficiency	Provision	Recovered	reserve	reserve
Fire insurance	\$ 66,904	54,961	-	-	11,943	-	-	-	11,943
Marine cargo insurance	4,344	4,142	-	-	202	-	-	-	202
Marine hull fishing vessel	9,430	7,809	36	32	1,625	-	-	-	1,625
Voluntary motor insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	26,424	24,418	-	-	2,006	-	-	-	2,006
Surety and credit insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other property insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas subsidiaries	117,401	138,162	582,318	597,478	(35,921)	640,874	664,134	(23,260)	(12,661)
Other — effect of change in exchange rates	(1,188)	(1,865)	(6,658)	(11,467)	5,486	(7,197)	(13,539)	6,342	(856)
Total	\$ 223,315	227,627	575,696	586,043	(14,659)	633,677	650,595	(16,918)	2,259
				For the six mo	onths ended Ju	ne 30, 2018			
					Net change of			Net change of ceded	Net provision of
	Direct unc	lerwrite	Reinsuranc	e-assumed_	premium deficiency	Reinsurar	ice-ceded	premium deficiency	premium deficiency
Particular	Provision	Recovered	Provision	Recovered	reserve	Provision	Recovered	reserve	reserve
Fire insurance	\$ 54,546	50,620	-	-	3,926	-	-	-	3,926
Marine cargo insurance	4,267	4,066	-	-	201	-	-	-	201
Marine hull fishing vessel	15,480	11,524	36	65	3,927	3,476	1,938	1,538	2,389
Voluntary motor insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surety and credit insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Other property insurance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Accident insurance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	3,179	1,816	-	-	1,363	-	-	-	1,363
Health insurance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Overseas reinsurance assumed	_		-	53	(53)	_	_	-	(53)
Overseas subsidiaries		124 429	520 504				483,723	117 527	9,093
Other — effect of change in exchange rates	142,815 (743)	134,438 1,467	520,584 (4,928)	402,331 6,354	126,630 (13,492)	601,260 (5,254)	7,640	117,537 (12,894)	(598)
Total	\$ 219,544	203,931	515,692	408,803	122,502	599,482	493,301	106,181	16,321

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	r	2019				
		Premium deficiency	Ceded premium deficiency			
Particular		reserve	reserve			
Beginning balance	\$	813,670	651,387			
Provision		806,857	642,315			
Recovered		(813,670)	(651,387)			
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(7,846)	(8,769)			
Ending balance	\$ _	799,011	633,546			

For the six months ended June 30,

For the six months anded June 20

	2010					
Particular		Premium deficiency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve			
Beginning balance	\$	612,734	493,301			
Provision		740,908	605,154			
Recovered		(612,734)	(493,301)			
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(5,672)	(6,109)			
Ending balance	\$_	735,236	599,045			

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.10102501561 on February 7, 2012. Non-life insurance companies are required to estimate future claim payments and related expenses by evaluating the insurance contracts which have not matured and the risks covered by those contracts. If the expenditures are lower than the premium, non-life insurance companies are required to provide the premium deficiency reserve. The methodology for providing premium deficiency reserve or change in the said methodology is decided by 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.

Notes to the Consolidated 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 Holding Co., Ltd", which is regarded as the top guiding principle. This policy is intended to define the overall organization structure, provide risk management guidance and fit the relevant principals into the daily process for every unit to form a culture of risk management and to ensure that Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries shall maximize shareholder's value under stable operation.

ii) Structure, organization and responsibility

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

1. Board of Directors

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

2. Risk Management Committee

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Chief Risk Officer

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

4. Risk Management Department

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

5. Business Units

- a. Each business unit shall assign risk management personnel to effectively assist the unit in executing risk management related to operations.
- b. The supervisors of business units are responsible for the daily risk's management and report of the affiliation units and take necessary countermeasures. In addition, supervisors should oversee the regularly communicating the relevant information about risk management to the risk management department.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- c. The responsibilities of business units to execute risk management operations are as follows:
 - i. Recognize the potential risks and measure it. Report risk management information and risk exposure to the risk management department regularly.
 - ii. Regularly examine each kind of business risk and limitations to ensure that the risk limitation is under control.
 - iii. Monitor risk exposure and report any situation when the exposure exceeds the limitation and take the necessary procedures.
 - iv. Make sure all business units are properly enforced under internal control and follow the rules and standards.
 - v. Assist in the related data collection of the operation risk.
- iii) Scope and nature of risk reporting or measurement system

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

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

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

iv) The procedures and methods of the insurance risk management

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

b) Insurance risk information

i) The sensitivity test of insurance risk

Test Hypothesis

	For the three months ended June 30, 2019									
				Change of 1% exp	ected rate of loss					
			Change of inco	me before tax	Change	of equity				
Particular	Insurance revenue	Expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance				
Fire insurance	\$ 750,709	63.1%	6,444	2,858	5,155	2,286				
Marine cargo insurance	304,533	61.6%	3,082	1,452	2,466	1,162				
Marine hull fishing vessel	158,628	71.8%	1,604	175	1,283	140				
Voluntary motor insurance	3,809,376	66.6%	36,390	35,379	29,112	28,303				
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,522,935	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable				
Liability insurance	707,580	68.2%	7,521	5,272	6,017	4,218				
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	829,856	60.7%	3,071	1,081	2,457	865				
Surety and credit insurance	85,624	67.4%	569	132	455	106				
Other property insurance	205,447	66.3%	1,703	544	1,362	435				
Accident insurance	1,436,452	70.6%	14,081	13,929	11,265	11,143				
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,369,607	73.7%	8,765	2,253	7,012	1,802				
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	284,785	68.2%	2,676	2,478	2,141	1,982				
Health insurance	268,791	63.8%	2,448	2,420	1,958	1,936				
Overseas reinsurance assumed	114,156	64.1%	1,071	908	856	727				
Overseas subsidiaries	1,166,957	65.5%	12,590	10,329	10,072	8,263				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the t	three man	ths ended	June 30	2018

			Change of 1% expected rate of loss					
			Change of inco	me before tax	Change of	of equity		
Particular	Insurance revenue	Expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance		
	\$ 742,564	62.8%	6,556	3,188	5,245	2,550		
Marine cargo insurance	310,979	61.5%	2,956	1,478	2,365	1,182		
Marine hull fishing vessel	160,529	72.0%	1,548	260	1,239	208		
Voluntary motor insurance	3,580,598	66.3%	33,983	32,708	27,187	26,166		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,472,948	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Liability insurance	858,005	68.2%	8,690	5,103	6,953	4,082		
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	320,310	60.6%	2,740	1,318	2,192	1,054		
Surety and credit insurance	110,453	68.2%	645	152	516	122		
Other property insurance	64,116	66.7%	525	168	420	135		
Accident insurance	1,301,134	71.0%	12,843	12,698	10,275	10,158		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,377,106	72.7%	8,503	1,790	6,803	1,433		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	244,014	68.2%	2,388	2,229	1,910	1,783		
Health insurance	214,437	63.5%	1,952	1,931	1,561	1,544		
Overseas reinsurance assumed	145,187	65.2%	1,139	1,041	911	833		
Overseas subsidiaries	1,267,920	65.4%	12,371	10,304	9,897	8,243		

For the six months ended June 30, 2019

					Change of 1% exp	ected rate of loss	
				Change of inco	me before tax	Change o	f equity
Particular		Insurance revenue	Expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance
Fire insurance	\$	1,296,436	63.0%	13,085	5,865	10,468	4,692
Marine cargo insurance		648,495	61.6%	5,884	2,954	4,707	2,363
Marine hull fishing vessel		357,648	72.0%	3,379	362	2,703	290
Voluntary motor insurance		7,842,391	66.6%	72,378	70,311	57,902	56,249
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		2,987,843	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Liability insurance		1,580,406	68.2%	15,266	10,454	12,213	8,363
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		1,349,759	60.7%	6,109	2,317	4,887	1,853
Surety and credit insurance		147,013	68.0%	1,233	295	986	236
Other property insurance		422,052	66.3%	3,467	1,005	2,774	804
Accident insurance		2,876,194	70.6%	27,636	27,340	22,109	21,872
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		2,375,146	73.8%	17,427	4,240	13,942	3,392
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		555,733	68.2%	5,261	4,860	4,209	3,888
Health insurance		546,585	63.8%	4,782	4,727	3,826	3,782
Overseas reinsurance assumed		234,732	64.4%	2,368	2,013	1,894	1,611
Overseas subsidiaries		2.225.632	65.6%	24,454	20,135	19,563	16,108

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Fe	or the six months en	ded June 30, 2018		
				Change of 1% exp	ected rate of loss	
			Change of inco	me before tax	Change o	f equity
	Insurance	Expected rate	Before	After	Before	After
Particular Particular	revenue	of loss	reinsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance
Fire insurance	\$ 1,282,322	62.7%	13,500	6,291	10,800	5,033
Marine cargo insurance	646,717	61.5%	5,547	3,034	4,438	2,427
Marine hull fishing vessel	349,806	71.8%	3,300	405	2,640	324
Voluntary motor insurance	7,371,681	66.4%	67,606	64,974	54,085	51,979
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	2,876,951	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Liability insurance	1,829,188	68.2%	17,132	10,223	13,706	8,178
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	643,972	60.6%	5,516	2,623	4,413	2,098
Surety and credit insurance	155,822	68.4%	1,305	321	1,044	257
Other property insurance	117,109	66.7%	875	277	700	222
Accident insurance	2,653,008	71.0%	25,144	24,869	20,115	19,895
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	2,286,395	73.0%	18,422	3,657	14,738	2,926
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	516,944	68.2%	4,646	4,338	3,717	3,470
Health insurance	437,311	63.5%	3,723	3,684	2,978	2,947
Overseas reinsurance assumed	261,170	65.0%	3,172	2,922	2,538	2,338
Overseas subsidiaries	2,440,486	65.5%	25,050	20,033	20,040	16,026

ii) Explanation of the risk concentration

1. Proportion of underwriting and reinsurance-assumed premiums

The insurance contracts which Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries underwrite are categorized into different types of insurances and are not concentrated in a single type of insurance. The top 5 types of insurance are: voluntary motor insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance, accident insurance, typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance as well as liability insurance. The proportion of voluntary motor insurance represents 29.3%, 29.5%, 30.9% and 30.8% of all insurances for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	For the	e three mon	ths ended Jun	ended June 30		
	201	9	201	18		
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Fire insurance	\$ 750,709	5.8 %	742,564	6.1 %		
Marine cargo insurance	304,533	2.3 %	310,979	2.6 %		
Marine hull fishing vesse	1 158,628	1.2 %	160,529	1.3 %		
Voluntary motor insurance	3,809,376	29.3 %	3,580,598	29.5 %		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,522,935	11.7 %	1,472,948	12.1 %		
Liability insurance	707,580	5.4 %	858,005	7.0 %		
Engineering and nuclear insurance	829,856	6.4 %	320,310	2.6 %		
Surety and credit insurance	85,624	0.6 %	110,453	0.9 %		
Other property insurance	205,447	1.6 %	64,116	0.5 %		
Accident insurance	1,436,452	11.0 %	1,301,134	10.7 %		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,369,607	10.5 %	1,377,106	11.3 %		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	284,785	2.2 %	244,014	2.0 %		
Health insurance	268,791	2.1 %	214,437	1.8 %		
Foreign business	114,156	0.9 %	145,187	1.2 %		
Overseas subsidiaries	1,166,957	9.0 %	1,267,920	10.4 %		
Total	\$ <u>13,015,436</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	12,170,300	<u>100.0</u> %		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the six months ended June 30						
	2019	9	2018				
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%			
Fire insurance	\$ 1,296,436	5.1 %	1,282,322	5.4 %			
Marine cargo insurance	648,495	2.5 %	646,717	2.7 %			
Marine hull fishing vesse	1 357,648	1.4 %	349,806	1.5 %			
Voluntary motor insurance	7,842,391	30.9 %	7,371,681	30.8 %			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	2,987,843	11.8 %	2,876,951	12.0 %			
Liability insurance	1,580,406	6.2 %	1,829,188	7.7 %			
Engineering and nuclear insurance	1,349,759	5.3 %	643,972	2.7 %			
Surety and credit insurance	147,013	0.6 %	155,822	0.7 %			
Other property insurance	422,052	1.7 %	117,109	0.5 %			
Accident insurance	2,876,194	11.3 %	2,653,008	11.1 %			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	2,375,146	9.3 %	2,286,395	9.6 %			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	555,733	2.2 %	516,944	2.2 %			
Health insurance	546,585	2.1 %	437,311	1.8 %			
Foreign business	234,732	0.9 %	261,170	1.1 %			
Overseas subsidiaries	2,225,632	8.7 %	2,440,486	10.2 %			
Total	\$ <u>25,446,065</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	23,868,882	<u>100.0</u> %			

2. The proportion of retained business premium

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries use retained business to assess the proportion of retained business premium. The top 5 types of insurances with the highest proportion are voluntary motor insurance, accident insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance, liability insurance and Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance. The voluntary insurance which has the highest proportion accounted for 38.3%, 37.9%, 39.8% and 39.0% for the three months and six month ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The proportion of retained business premium is as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30						
		201	9	20	18		
Insurance type		Amount	%	Amount	%		
Fire insurance	\$	360,366	3.8 %	354,063	3.9 %		
Marine cargo insurance		151,462	1.6 %	148,960	1.7 %		
Marine hull fishing vessel		17,972	0.2 %	13,586	0.2 %		
Voluntary motor insurance		3,587,031	38.3 %	3,410,891	37.9 %		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		983,771	10.5 %	957,272	10.7 %		
Liability insurance		550,529	5.9 %	551,369	6.1 %		
Engineering and nuclear insurance		121,730	1.3 %	128,714	1.4 %		
Surety and credit insurance		11,135	0.1 %	21,079	0.2 %		
Other property insurance		75,825	0.8 %	20,296	0.2 %		
Accident insurance		1,408,768	15.0 %	1,282,328	14.3 %		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		446,351	4.8 %	476,344	5.3 %		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		281,963	3.0 %	235,859	2.6 %		
Health insurance		265,837	2.8 %	212,051	2.4 %		
Foreign business		113,970	1.2 %	114,878	1.3 %		
Overseas subsidiaries	_	999,887	10.7 %	1,059,757	11.8 %		
Total	\$_	9,376,597	<u>100.0</u> %	8,987,447	<u>100.0</u> %		

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

	For the six months ended June 30						
		201	9	2018			
Insurance type		Amount	%	Amount	%		
Fire insurance	\$	660,769	3.5 %	625,182	3.5 %		
Marine cargo insurance		308,755	1.7 %	313,381	1.8 %		
Marine hull fishing vessel		41,821	0.2 %	49,324	0.3 %		
Voluntary motor insurance		7,418,657	39.8 %	6,969,397	39.0 %		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		1,927,384	10.3 %	1,856,308	10.4 %		
Liability insurance		1,128,126	6.1 %	1,173,624	6.6 %		
Engineering and nuclear insurance		275,840	1.5 %	285,376	1.6 %		
Surety and credit insurance		38,012	0.2 %	38,507	0.2 %		
Other property insurance		159,907	0.9 %	35,271	0.2 %		
Accident insurance		2,829,861	15.2 %	2,610,322	14.7 %		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		685,069	3.7 %	679,445	3.8 %		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		540,260	2.9 %	472,492	2.7 %		
Health insurance		540,834	2.9 %	432,663	2.4 %		
Foreign business		222,928	1.2 %	209,549	1.2 %		
Overseas subsidiaries	_	1,852,451	9.9 %	2,058,993	<u>11.6</u> %		
Total	\$_	18,630,674	<u>100.0</u> %	17,809,834	<u>100.0</u> %		

iii) Claim development trend:

1. Sum of accumulated and reported claims

	June 30, 2019						
Occurrence year	≤2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
At the end of occurrence year	-	22,579,989	31,913,710	24,454,718	25,697,335	14,551,590	
The first year	-	20,598,978	29,629,159	22,668,464	24,331,579	-	
The second year	-	20,632,953	29,184,929	22,564,937	-	-	
The third year	-	20,506,780	29,182,697	-	-	-	
The forth year	-	20,381,110	-	-	-	-	
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	20,381,110	29,182,697	22,564,937	24,331,579	14,551,590	
Accumulated claims paid	-	19,952,008	28,339,379	20,152,868	18,714,563	4,499,391	
Subtotal	894,129	429,102	843,318	2,412,069	5,617,016	10,052,199	
Reconciliations (Note)						359,366	
Consolidated write-offs						(114,434)	
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						20,492,765	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018					
Occurrence year	≤2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
At the end of occurrence	-	20,868,234	22,552,161	31,870,143	24,415,651	25,661,983
year						
The first year	-	18,752,095	20,575,076	29,592,112	22,637,619	-
The second year	-	18,558,197	20,608,742	29,147,807	-	-
The third year	-	18,365,021	20,482,542	-	-	-
The forth year	-	18,230,311	-	-	-	-
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	18,230,311	20,482,542	29,147,807	22,637,619	25,661,983
Accumulated claims paid	-	17,565,610	19,478,526	27,744,472	18,734,217	13,069,424
Subtotal	642,197	664,701	1,004,016	1,403,335	3,903,402	12,592,559
Reconciliations (Note)						351,775
Consolidated write-offs						(120,037)
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						20,441,948
			June 30), 2018		
Occurrence year	≤2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

	June 30, 2018						
Occurrence year	≦2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
At the end of occurrence year	-	20,916,724	22,618,151	31,975,388	24,506,287	13,362,313	
The first year	-	18,793,802	20,632,454	29,682,366	22,892,626	-	
The second year	-	18,599,457	20,666,917	29,385,125	-	-	
The third year	-	18,406,310	20,600,899	-	-	-	
The forth year	-	18,303,484	-	-	-	-	
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	18,303,484	20,600,899	29,385,125	22,892,626	13,362,313	
Accumulated claims paid	-	17,572,306	19,392,548	26,571,067	17,122,345	4,289,707	
Subtotal	696,697	731,178	1,208,351	2,814,058	5,770,281	9,072,606	
Reconciliations (Note)						342,495	
Consolidated write-offs						(110,602)	
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						20,525,064	

Note: Reconciliations are indistributable paid off claims.

2. Sum of accumulated and reported claims, net

	June 30, 2019					
Occurrence year	≤2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
At the end of occurrence	-	16,623,946	18,313,417	19,083,376	19,982,973	11,273,457
year						
The first year	-	15,592,043	17,369,172	17,862,517	19,288,564	-
The second year	-	15,554,067	17,322,370	17,807,982	-	-
The third year	-	15,474,349	17,278,174	-	-	-
The forth year	-	15,425,945	-	-	-	-
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	15,425,945	17,278,174	17,807,982	19,288,564	11,273,457
Accumulated claims paid	-	15,195,700	16,851,570	16,343,861	15,588,463	3,848,897
Subtotal	305,075	230,245	426,604	1,464,121	3,700,101	7,424,560
Reconciliations (Note)						376,317
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						13,927,023

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018							
Occurrence year	≤2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
At the end of occurrence year	-	15,491,526	16,602,093	18,285,579	19,052,171	19,955,358		
The first year	-	14,058,371	15,572,648	17,344,652	17,836,776	-		
The second year	-	14,078,684	15,534,336	17,297,652	-	-		
The third year	-	13,959,088	15,454,640	-	-	-		
The forth year	-	13,908,222	-	-	-	-		
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	13,908,222	15,454,640	17,297,652	17,836,776	19,955,358		
Accumulated claims paid	-	13,698,841	14,978,906	16,451,466	15,472,493	11,039,931		
Subtotal	493,170	209,381	475,734	846,186	2,364,283	8,915,427		
Reconciliations (Note)						351,874		
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						13,656,055		
	June 30, 2018							
Occurrence year	≤ 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
At the end of occurrence year	-	15,528,372	16,656,289	18,354,469	19,128,628	10,125,094		
The first year	-	14,090,931	15,620,635	17,405,201	18,114,917	-		
The second year	-	14,111,410	15,583,161	17,323,146	-	-		
The third year	-	13,991,841	15,529,083	-	-	-		
The forth year	-	13,965,711	-	-	-	-		
Estimate of cumulative claims incurred	-	13,965,711	15,529,083	17,323,146	18,114,917	10,125,094		
Accumulated claims paid	-	13,709,673	14,923,348	16,147,917	14,332,958	3,612,695		
Subtotal	434,512	256,038	605,735	1,175,229	3,781,959	6,512,399		

Note: Reconciliations are indistributable paid off claims.

c) Credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk

i) Credit risk

Reconciliations (Note)

in balance sheet

Total amount recognized

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.

342,630

13,108,502

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- 1. As of June 30, 2019, the major unqualified reinsurance counterparties are listed below:
 - a. AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP UK LTD.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
 - b. EMIRATES RETAKAFUL LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of fire insurance.
 - c. ALLIANZ C.P. GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of commercial fire insurance.
 - d. TUGU INSURANCE CO., LTD.: The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance.
 - e. BRIGHTSTAR RE. LTD.: The facultative reinsurance of new types of insurance.
 - f. TRUST INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CO. B.S.C. (C)TRUST RE, LABUAN: 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, 2018, the major unqualified reinsurance counterparties are listed below:
 - a. TRUST INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CO.B.S.C (C)TRUST RE, LABUAN: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
 - b. MILLI REASURANS T.A.S.(SINGAPORE BRANCH): The facultative reinsurance of fire insurance.
 - c. ALLIANZ C.P. GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of commercial fire insurance.
 - d. TUGU INSURANCE CO., LTD.: The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- e. TRUST INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CO.B.S.C (C)TRUST RE: The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance contracts.
- f. BRIGHTSTAR RE. LTD.: The facultative reinsurance of new types of insurance.
- g. EMIRATES RETAKAFUL LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
- h. PAOFOONG INSURANCE COMPANY (HONG KONG)
 LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of personal fire insurance.
- 3. As of June 30, 2018, the major unqualified reinsurance counterparties are listed below:
 - a. AIG EUROPE LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
 - b. EMIRATES RETAKAFUL LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of fire insurance.
 - c. SCHWARZMEER UND OSTSEE VERS-AG SOVAG (UK BRANCH): The facultative reinsurance of commercial fire insurance.
 - d. TUGU INSURANCE CO., LTD.: The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance.
 - e. MILLI REASURANS T.A.S. (SINGAPORE BRANCH): The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance.
 - f. BRIGHTSTAR RE. LTD.: The facultative reinsurance of new type of insurance.
 - g. RIVERSTONE FRANCE S.A.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
 - h. PAOFOONG INSURANCE COMPANY (HONG KONG) LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of personal fire insurance.
- 4. As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, the unauthorized reinsurance expenses amounted to \$25,595, \$143,431 and \$19,870, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, the reserve for unauthorized reinsurance amounted to \$220,006, \$301,880 and \$218,499, respectively. The components of this account include: (a) the unearned premium reserve of \$75,876, \$77,262 and \$40,114, respectively. (b) the claims recoverable from reinsurers of paid claims overdue in nine month amounted to \$88,390, \$123,953 and \$46,410, respectively. (c) the claims recoverable from reinsurers which were reported but unpaid amounted to \$55,740, \$100,665 and \$131,975, respectively.

ii) Liquidity risk

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

iii) Market risk

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

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

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

(ii) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

1) Various reserves

a) Unearned premium reserves

		June 30, 2019	
	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$ 5,706	-	5,706
Individual injury insurance	3,723,620	=	3,723,620
Individual health insurance	3,401,827	-	3,401,827
Group insurance	1,739,375	-	1,739,375
Investment-linked insurance	85,893		85,893
Gross reserve	8,956,421		8,956,421
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded			
Individual life insurance	619,659	-	619,659
Individual injury insurance	19,959	-	19,959
Individual health insurance	19,564	-	19,564
Group insurance	95,692	-	95,692
Investment-linked insurance	11,137		11,137
Total ceded reserve	766,011		766,011
Net reserve	\$ 8,190,410		8,190,410

_	December 31, 2018			
	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	T . 1	
	contracts	<u>participation</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Individual life insurance \$	4,700	-	4,700	
Individual injury insurance	3,490,603	-	3,490,603	
Individual health insurance	3,417,756	-	3,417,756	
Group insurance	1,773,793	-	1,773,793	
Investment-linked insurance _	82,670		82,670	
Gross reserve	8,769,522		8,769,522	
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance	679,109	-	679,109	
Individual injury insurance	19,594	-	19,594	
Individual health insurance	19,763	-	19,763	
Group insurance	98,227	-	98,227	
Investment-linked insurance _	10,683		10,683	
Total ceded reserve	827,376		827,376	
Net reserve \$_	7,942,146	<u> </u>	7,942,146	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			June 30, 2018	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	2,037	-	2,037
Individual injury insurance		3,300,746	-	3,300,746
Individual health insurance		3,453,947	-	3,453,947
Group insurance		1,641,077	-	1,641,077
Investment-linked insurance	_	84,416		84,416
Gross reserve	_	8,482,223		8,482,223
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance		598,055	-	598,055
Individual injury insurance		19,433	-	19,433
Individual health insurance		5,700	-	5,700
Group insurance		87,990	-	87,990
Investment-linked insurance	_	11,344		11,344
Total ceded reserve	_	722,522		722,522
Net reserve	\$_	7,759,701		7,759,701

The movements in unearned premium reserves were as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019			
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	8,769,522	-	8,769,522
Current provisions		8,837,398	-	8,837,398
Current reclaims		(8,648,020)	-	(8,648,020)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(2,479)		(2,479)
Ending balance	_	8,956,421		8,956,421
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		827,376	-	827,376
Current provisions		731,777	-	731,777
Current reclaims		(792,401)	-	(792,401)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(741)		(741)
Ending balance	_	766,011		766,011
Net ending balance	\$ _	8,190,410		8,190,410

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the six months ended June 30, 2018			
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	8,290,265	-	8,290,265
Current provisions		8,482,170	-	8,482,170
Current reclaims		(8,290,265)	-	(8,290,265)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		53	-	53
Ending balance	_	8,482,223		8,482,223
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		568,381	-	568,381
Current provisions		722,503	-	722,503
Current reclaims		(568,381)	-	(568,381)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		19	-	19
Ending balance	_	722,522	<u> </u>	722,522
Net ending balance	\$ _	7,759,701	<u> </u>	7,759,701

b) Claim reserves

	June 30, 2019			
	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary	Total	
Individual life insurance	Contracts	<u>participation</u>	I otai	
-Reported but not paid	\$ 3,266,015	4,744	3,270,759	
Incurred but not reported	292,987	-	292,987	
Individual injury insurance				
-Reported but not paid	164,268	-	164,268	
Incurred but not reported	506,923	-	506,923	
Individual health insurance				
-Reported but not paid	494,492	-	494,492	
Incurred but not reported	961,154	-	961,154	
Group insurance				
 Reported but not paid 	67,026	-	67,026	
Incurred but not reported	415,675	-	415,675	
Investment-linked insurance				
-Reported but not paid	95,473	-	95,473	
Incurred but not reported	56,794	-	56,794	
Total reserve	6,320,807	4,744	6,325,551	
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance	155,195	-	155,195	
Individual injury insurance	34,141	-	34,141	
Individual health insurance	57,551	-	57,551	
Group insurance	7,253	-	7,253	
Investment-linked insurance	7,748	-	7,748	
Total ceded reserve	261,888		261,888	
Net reserve	\$ <u>6,058,919</u>	4,744	6,063,663	

		D	ecember 31, 2018	
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	Total
Individual life insurance	_	contracts	<u>participation</u>	I Otal
—Reported but unpaid	\$	2,511,767	1,353	2,513,120
- Incurred but not reported		299,982	-	299,982
Individual injury insurance				
-Report but unpaid		155,415	-	155,415
Incurred but not reported		504,174	-	504,174
Individual health insurance				
-Reported but unpaid		473,151	-	473,151
Incurred but not reported		985,558	-	985,558
Group insurance				
-Reported but unpaid		77,457	-	77,457
Incurred but not reported		437,664	-	437,664
Investment-linked insurance				
-Reported but unpaid		77,631	-	77,631
Incurred but not reported		48,238	-	48,238
Total reserve	_	5,571,037	1,353	5,572,390
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance		148,570	-	148,570
Individual injury insurance		33,992	-	33,992
Individual health insurance		52,219	-	52,219
Group insurance		1,939	-	1,939
Investment-linked insurance		7,812		7,812
Total ceded reserve	_	244,532		244,532
Net reserve	\$_	5,326,505	1,353	5,327,858

			June 30, 2018	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance			<u>pur vicipution</u>	
-Reported but not paid	\$	406,576	4,342	410,918
Incurred but not reported		3,452	-	3,452
Individual injury insurance				
-Report but not paid		76,531	-	76,531
Incurred but not reported		339,440	-	339,440
Individual health insurance				
-Reported but not paid		181,297	-	181,297
Incurred but not reported		576,371	-	576,371
Group insurance				
-Reported but not paid		56,715	-	56,715
Incurred but not reported		351,856	-	351,856
Investment-linked insurance				
-Reported but not paid		78,941	-	78,941
Incurred but not reported	_	66,834	-	66,834
Total reserve	_	2,138,013	4,342	2,142,355
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance		21,146	-	21,146
Individual injury insurance		33,165	-	33,165
Group insurance		6,205	-	6,205
Investment-linked insurance		12,220		12,220
Total ceded reserve	_	72,736		72,736
Net reserve	\$ _	2,065,277	4,342	2,069,619

The movements in claims reserve were as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	5,571,037	1,353	5,572,390
Current provisions		3,257,645	4,744	3,262,389
Current reclaims		(2,436,358)	(1,353)	(2,437,711)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(71,517)	<u>-</u> 	(71,517)
Ending balance	_	6,320,807	4,744	6,325,551
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		244,532	-	244,532
Current provisions		84,040	-	84,040
Current reclaims		(62,644)	-	(62,644)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(4,040)		(4,040)
Ending balance	_	261,888		261,888
Net ending balance	\$_	6,058,919	4,744	6,063,663

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the six months ended June 30, 2018			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	2,359,925	2,348	2,362,273
Current provisions		2,138,022	4,342	2,142,364
Current reclaims		(2,359,925)	(2,348)	(2,362,273)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(9)		(9)
Ending balance	_	2,138,013	4,342	2,142,355
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		122,918	-	122,918
Current provisions		72,736	-	72,736
Current reclaims	_	(122,918)		(122,918)
Ending balance	_	72,736		72,736
Net ending balance	\$ _	2,065,277	4,342	2,069,619
T 1 1 11.				

c) Liability reserve:

			June 30, 2019	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	3,194,671,998	-	3,194,671,998
Injury insurance		1,459,748	-	1,459,748
Health insurance		296,398,779	-	296,398,779
Annuity insurance		69,645,067	138,549,317	208,194,384
Investment-linked insurance	_	125,781		125,781
Total (Note 1)	_	3,562,301,373	138,549,317	3,700,850,690
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance	_	3,427		3,427
Net reserve (Note 1)	\$_	3,562,297,946	138,549,317	3,700,847,263

Note 1: As of June 30, 2019, liability reserve amounted to \$3,701,060,470 after adding the "liability reserve—payment for pending policyholders", amounted to \$3,701,057,043 after subtracting the liability reserve ceded.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	3,072,984,578	-	3,072,984,578
Injury insurance		1,556,740	-	1,556,740
Health insurance		285,630,348	-	285,630,348
Annuity insurance		70,998,972	138,958,769	209,957,741
Investment-linked insurance	_	117,295		117,295
Total (Note 2)	_	3,431,287,933	138,958,769	3,570,246,702
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance	_	1,791		1,791
Net reserve (Note 2)	\$ _	3,431,286,142	138,958,769	3,570,244,911

Note 2: As of December 31, 2018, liability reserve amounted to \$3,570,457,096 after adding the "liability reserve—payment for pending policyholders".

			June 30, 2018	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	2,845,152,760	-	2,845,152,760
Injury insurance		698,702	-	698,702
Health insurance		256,440,732	-	256,440,732
Annuity insurance		1,238,392	142,766,321	144,004,713
Investment-linked insurance	_	116,364		116,364
Total (Note 3)	_	3,103,646,950	142,766,321	3,246,413,271
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance	_	824		824
Net reserve (Note 3)	\$ _	3,103,646,126	142,766,321	<u>3,246,412,447</u>

Note 3: As of June 30, 2018, liability reserve amounted to \$3,246,497,308 after adding the "liability reserve—payment for pending policyholders", amounted to \$3,246,496,484 after subtracting the liability reserve ceded.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The movements in the liability reserve were as follows:

	For the six m	onths ended June	30, 2019
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		instruments	
		with	
	Insurance	discretionary	
	contracts	•	Total
\$	3,431,287,933	138,958,769	3,570,246,702
	300,537,319	11,199,750	311,737,069
	(173,067,420)	(11,609,202)	(184,676,622)
	3,543,541	-	3,543,541
	3,562,301,373	138,549,317	3,700,850,690
	1,791	-	1,791
		-	1,611
	25	-	25
	3,427		3,427
\$	•	138,549,317	3,700,847,263
_	E4b		
	For the six m	onths ended June	e 30, 2018
_	For the six m	nonths ended June Financial	2 30, 2018
	For the six m		2 30, 2018
	For the six m	Financial	230, 2018
	Insurance	Financial instruments	230, 2018
		Financial instruments with	Total
\$	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	·
\$	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
\$	Insurance contracts 2,945,363,140	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 146,615,847	Total 3,091,978,987
\$	Insurance contracts 2,945,363,140 259,489,047	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 146,615,847 5,659,815	Total 3,091,978,987 265,148,862
\$	Insurance contracts 2,945,363,140 259,489,047 (113,358,015)	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 146,615,847 5,659,815	Total 3,091,978,987 265,148,862 (122,867,356)
\$	Insurance contracts 2,945,363,140 259,489,047 (113,358,015) 12,152,778	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 146,615,847 5,659,815 (9,509,341)	Total 3,091,978,987 265,148,862 (122,867,356) 12,152,778
\$	Insurance contracts 2,945,363,140 259,489,047 (113,358,015) 12,152,778 3,103,646,950	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 146,615,847 5,659,815 (9,509,341)	Total 3,091,978,987 265,148,862 (122,867,356) 12,152,778 3,246,413,271
\$	Insurance contracts 2,945,363,140 259,489,047 (113,358,015) 12,152,778 3,103,646,950	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 146,615,847 5,659,815 (9,509,341)	Total 3,091,978,987 265,148,862 (122,867,356) 12,152,778 3,246,413,271
\$	Insurance contracts 2,945,363,140 259,489,047 (113,358,015) 12,152,778 3,103,646,950 793 14	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 146,615,847 5,659,815 (9,509,341)	Total 3,091,978,987 265,148,862 (122,867,356) 12,152,778 3,246,413,271 793 14
\$	Insurance contracts 2,945,363,140 259,489,047 (113,358,015) 12,152,778 3,103,646,950	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 146,615,847 5,659,815 (9,509,341)	Total 3,091,978,987 265,148,862 (122,867,356) 12,152,778 3,246,413,271
\$	Insurance contracts 2,945,363,140 259,489,047 (113,358,015) 12,152,778 3,103,646,950 793 14	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 146,615,847 5,659,815 (9,509,341)	Total 3,091,978,987 265,148,862 (122,867,356) 12,152,778 3,246,413,271 793 14
		Insurance contracts \$ 3,431,287,933	Insurance contracts with discretionary participation \$ 3,431,287,933 138,958,769 300,537,319 11,199,750 (173,067,420) (11,609,202) 3,543,541 - 3,562,301,373 138,549,317 1,791 - 1,611 - 25 - 3,427 - 3,562,297,946 138,549,317

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

d) Special reserves

		June 30	2019	
		Financial instruments with	, 2017	
	Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Others	Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$ 8,334,207	-	-	8,334,207
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	-		652,267	652,267
Total	\$ <u>8,334,207</u>		652,267	8,986,474
		December	31, 2018	
		Financial instruments with	,	
	Insurance	discretionary		
	contracts	participation	Others	Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$ 8,220,920	-	-	8,220,920
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	-		652,267	652,267
Total	\$ <u>8,220,920</u>		652,267	8,873,187
		June 30	, 2018	
		Financial instruments with		
	Insurance	discretionary		
	contracts	participation	Others	Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$ 7,125,880	-	-	7,125,880
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	-	-	652,267	652,267
Total	\$ 7,125,880		652,267	7,778,147

The movements in special reserves were as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019				
			Financial instruments with		
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Others	Total
Beginning balance	\$	8,220,920	-	652,267	8,873,187
Provision for dividend provision for participating policies		118,391	-	-	118,391
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(5,104)			(5,104)
Ending balance	\$_	8,334,207		652,267	8,986,474

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

e)

		rort	ne six months en	idea June 50, 20	10
			Financial		
			instruments with		
	1	Insurance	discretionary		
		contracts	participation	Others	Total
Beginning balance	\$	7,251,155	-	652,267	7,903,422
Provision for dividend provision for participating policies		(126,012)	-	-	(126,012)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		737	-	-	737
Ending balance	\$	7,125,880		652,267	7,778,147
Premium deficiency reso	erve				
			June 30	, 2019	
			Finar instrur wit	ncial ments	
		Insurance	discreti	onary	
		contracts	partici	pation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	13,999,1	163		13,999,163
Individual health insurance		230,7	703 -	-	230,703
Total	\$	14,229,8	366		14,229,866
			December	31, 2018	
			Finaı instrui wit	nents th	
		Insurance	discreti	·	
		contracts	partici	pation_	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	14,990,0)55 -		14,990,055
Individual injury insurance		7	775 -		775
Individual health insurance		258,7	743 -		258,743
Group insurance		11,4	129 -		11,429
Investment-linked product			585 -		685
Total	\$	15,261,6			15,261,687
	⁻ =	,			, , ,

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

			June 30, 2018	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	17,368,110	-	17,368,110
Individual injury insurance		708	-	708
Individual health insurance		294,816	-	294,816
Group insurance		6,271	-	6,271
Investment-linked product		497		497
Total	\$_	17,670,402		17,670,402

The movements in premium deficiency reserve were as follows:

		For the six n	onths ended Ju	ne 30, 2019
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	15,261,687	-	15,261,687
Current reversal of provision, net		(1,064,164)	-	(1,064,164)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	32,343	-	32,343
Ending balance	\$ _	14,229,866		14,229,866
		For the six n	nonths ended Ju	ne 30, 2018
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance	discretionary	
		contracts	_participation_	Total
Beginning balance	\$	19,937,823	-	19,937,823
Current reversal of provision, net		(2,311,863)	-	(2,311,863)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	44,442	-	44,442
Ending balance	\$ _	17,670,402		<u>17,670,402</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

f) Liability adequacy reserve

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

Financial instruments with discretionary participation		June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Liability reserve	\$	3,669,348,543	3,542,522,896	3,238,991,412
Unearned premium reserves		8,953,461	8,766,935	8,480,380
Premium deficiency reserve		13,562,288	15,048,129	17,624,694
Special reserves		8,614,959	8,546,098	7,752,327
Claim reserves	_	2,617,141	2,437,711	2,142,147
Carrying amount of insurance liabilities	\$ _	3,703,096,392	3,577,321,769	3,274,990,960
Current estimate of future cash flows under its insurance liabilities	e\$_	2,812,681,674	2,778,770,182	2,453,287,860
Total liability adequacy reserve	\$ _			

The liability adequacy test method adopted by Fubon Life Insurance as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, was as the following:

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

		June 30	, 2019	
	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary		
6	contracts	<u>participation</u>	<u>Others</u>	Total 2005
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$ 3,647,385	-	-	3,647,385
Contingency risk reserve	2,789,051			2,789,051
Total	\$ <u>6,436,436</u>			6,436,436
		December	31, 2018	
		Financial instruments with		
	Insurance	discretionary		
	contracts	<u>participation</u>	Others	Total
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$ 3,647,385	-	-	3,647,385
Contingency risk reserve	2,789,051			2,789,051
Total	\$ <u>6,436,436</u>			6,436,436
		June 30	, 2018	
		Financial instruments with		
	Insurance	discretionary		
G + + 1' '1	contracts	participation	Others	Total
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$ 3,375,135	-	-	3,375,135
Contingency risk reserve	2,782,027			2,782,027
Total	\$ <u>6,157,162</u>			6,157,162

h) Other reserves

i) Reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instruments

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

		December 31,				
	June 30, 2019		2018	June 30, 2018		
Life insurance	\$	3,579,131	3,523,635	3,757,529		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the six months ended June 30			
		2019	2018	
Beginning balance	\$	3,523,635	3,744,674	
Current premiums collected		145	310	
Current claims payment		(15,959)	(54,519)	
Current net provision for legal reserve		71,310	67,064	
Ending balance	\$	3,579,131	3,757,529	

ii) Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

1. Hedging strategy and risk exposure

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

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

	For the six months ended June 3		
		2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$	8,337,666	2,305,484
Current provision:			
Compulsory provision		2,384,205	1,241,449
Additional provision		4,914,634	1,905,206
Subtotal		7,298,839	3,146,655
Recovered		(3,798,977)	(930,236)
Ending balance	\$	11,837,528	4,521,903
Current provision: Compulsory provision Additional provision Subtotal Recovered	\$ \$	2,384,205 4,914,634 7,298,839 (3,798,977)	1,241,4 1,905,2 3,146,6 (930,2

3. Effect of foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

Item June 30, 2019	 Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	\$ -	11,837,528	(11,837,528)
Owner's equity	300,343,593	292,478,733	7,864,860

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Item	Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
December 31, 2018			
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	\$ -	8,337,666	(8,337,666)
Owner's equity	205,924,071	200,859,101	5,064,970
<u>Item</u> June 30, 2018	Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	\$ -	4,521,903	(4,521,903)
Owner's equity	257,548,984	255,536,624	2,012,360
	For the six mo	onths ended June 30	

		the six monti	ns enueu June 30				
2019				2018			
Item	Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount	Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount	
Net income	\$ 13,696,052	10,896,162	2,799,890	20,856,837	19,083,702	1,773,135	
Earnings per	1.24	0.98	0.26	1.88	1.72	0.16	

i) Deferred acquisition cost and deferred handling fees

i) Deferred acquisition cost

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

	For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$	520,024	421,434
Addition		60,721	57,277
Amortization		(10,825)	(11,540)
Ending balance	\$	569,920	467,171

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

ii) Deferred service fees

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

	For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$	1,423,865	1,160,950
Addition		166,109	150,389
Amortization		(25,401)	(27,037)
Ending balance	\$	1,564,573	1,284,302

j) Retained earned premiums and retained claims payment.

i) Retained earned premiums

	For the three months ended June 30, 2019			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Direct written premiums	\$	154,352,022	5,697,561	160,049,583
Reinsurance premium	_			
Premium income	_	154,352,022	5,697,561	160,049,583
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(668,401)	-	(668,401)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	(116,657)	-	(116,657)
Subtotal	_	(785,058)		(785,058)
Retained earned premiums	\$ _	153,566,964	5,697,561	159,264,525

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		For the three	months ended Ju	ine 30, 2018
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance	discretionary	TD 4 1
Direct written	\$	contracts 119,742,152	<u>participation</u> 2,127,419	Total 121,869,571
premium	Ψ	117,742,132	2,127,417	121,007,571
Reinsurance premium	-			
Premium income	_	119,742,152	2,127,419	121,869,571
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(643,725)	-	(643,725)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	42,872	-	42,872
Subtotal	_	(600,853)		(600,853)
Retained earned premiums	\$ _	119,141,299	2,127,419	121,268,718
		For the six m	nonths ended Jun	ne 30, 2019
		For the six n	nonths ended Jun Financial instruments with	ne 30, 2019
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
	<u> </u>	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Direct written premium	\$	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
premium Reinsurance premium	\$	Insurance contracts 306,740,610	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 10,137,908	Total 316,878,518
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income	\$	Insurance contracts 306,740,610 - 306,740,610	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total 316,878,518 316,878,518
premium Reinsurance premium	- \$ -	Insurance contracts 306,740,610	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 10,137,908	Total 316,878,518
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium	\$	Insurance contracts 306,740,610 - 306,740,610	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 10,137,908	Total 316,878,518 316,878,518
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure Net change in unearned premium		Insurance contracts 306,740,610 - 306,740,610 (1,205,463)	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 10,137,908	Total 316,878,518 316,878,518 (1,205,463)

	For the six months ended June 30, 2018			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Direct written	\$	247,874,466	4,537,345	252,411,811
premium				
Reinsurance premium	_			
Premium income	_	247,874,466	4,537,345	252,411,811
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(969,367)	-	(969,367)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	(37,783)		(37,783)
Subtotal	_	(1,007,150)		(1,007,150)
Retained earned premiums	\$_	246,867,316	4,537,345	251,404,661

ii) Retained claims payment

	For the three months ended June 30, 2019			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	122,561,080	6,484,870	129,045,950
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	12	-	12
Insurance claims payment		122,561,092	6,484,870	129,045,962
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(346,430)	-	(346,430)
Retained claims payment	\$_	122,214,662	6,484,870	128,699,532

		For the three	months ended Ju	ıne 30, 2018
			Financial	
			instruments	
			with	
		Insurance	discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	75,183,657	4,824,963	80,008,620
Reinsurance claims payment incurred		8	-	8
Insurance claims payment	-	75,183,665	4,824,963	80,008,628
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(282,580)		(282,580)
Retained claims payment	\$ _	74,901,085	4,824,963	79,726,048
		For the six n	nonths ended Jur	ne 30, 2019
		1 of the six ii	Financial	10 00, 2017
			instruments	
			with	
		Insurance	discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	212,495,048	11,921,342	224,416,390
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	32	-	32
Insurance claims payment		212,495,080	11,921,342	224,416,422
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(722,292)	_	(722,292)
Retained claims payment	\$_	211,772,788	11,921,342	223,694,130

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the six months ended June 30, 2018			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	133,024,143	9,622,772	142,646,915
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	26	-	26
Insurance claims payment		133,024,169	9,622,772	142,646,941
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(512,275)	_	(512,275)
Retained claims payment	\$_	132,511,894	9,622,772	142,134,666

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

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

1. Assets and Liabilities Management Committee: The chairman of Fubon Life Insurance 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 the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Operational Risk Management Committee: It is convened by the president to supervise and manage the operational risk of Fubon Life Insurance in order to ensure that management adopts appropriate risk management procedures within its authority. Furthermore, in order to assist all business units to carry out risk control and to coordinate other risk control affairs, Fubon Life Insurance's board of directors designates a chief risk officer to handle a risk management department which is independent of all business units. This risk management department executes or assists to execute risk control in accordance with the risk management policy, organization rules governing the Risk Management Committee and organization rules governing the risk related committee. Fubon Life Insurance has established diverse risk management policy and regulation, stop-loss limit mechanism, internal tiers authorization system and criteria for risk measurement to facilitate effective risk management.

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

ii) Risk management 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. Through the establishment of risk management policies, clear risk management objectives, control methods and responsibilities, to ensure that the operating capital is adequate and to create shareholder profits.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

b) Insurance risk management

i) Underwriting risk management

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

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

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

ii) Claim risk management

Claim risk refers to the risk arising from adopting inappropriate or negligent procedures on claims settlement procedure. In order to control claim risk, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iii) Product design and pricing risk management

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

iv) Reserve risk management

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

v) Catastrophe risk and reinsurance risk

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

1. Catastrophe risk

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Reinsurance risk

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

The credit rating of the reinsurers is 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 incorporated reinsurers.

vi) Assets and liabilities combination risk

- 1. To enhance the overall assets and liabilities allocation, maintain adequate liquidity, and improve capital performance to maximize entire returns, the management monitors compliance of Fubon Life Insurance with the relevant government regulations. In addition, through the establishment of Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, the management keeps track of the issues related to the cash flow allocation of assets and liabilities, and establishes assets and liabilities management related regulation which enable Fubon Life Insurance to sustain adequate capital to cover the potential risk from business operation.
- 2. 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 ensure the company's solvency. In addition, the Risk-Based Capital ratio is examined and simulated via important elements to execute sensitivity analysis which serves as the reference for capital adequacy decision. Furthermore, the change between Venture Capital and equity fund is analyzed to identify the reason for such changes and capital liquidity risk analysis is performed by using the accumulated net cash flow in a year and the accumulated net cash flow in 5 years as the benchmark for risk management.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

vii) Risk management report

- 1. A Risk Management Committee is set up under the supervision of the Board of Directors. The independent directors acting as the conveners, and hold a meeting quarterly. According to its organization rules, the major duties of the committee are to:
 - a. Set up and modify policy and structure of risk management.
 - b. Set up and modify the quantitative and qualitative criteria for risk measurement.
 - c. Adjust risk types as environment change.
 - d. Set up risk limit allocation and the way of undertaking risk.
 - e. Submit risk management report to the board of directors regularly and authorize to competent departments.
- 2. The committee also reviews the overall risk management. Aside from supervising the implementation of risk management policies to ensure that Fubon Life Insurance meets the strategic target, the committee reviews the effectiveness and feasibility of risk management mechanism. It also submits reports to the board of directors to ensure that the risk management is enforced effectively.

c) Information of insurance risk

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

	I	For the six	months ended June 3	30, 2019
	Chang assum	_	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(1,616,629)	(1,291,256)
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(1,970,271)	(1,574,237)
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(242,474)	(192,966)
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	131,627	105,135

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 Change in Change in income before stockholder's Change in assumption tax equity (1,404,759)Mortality/Morbidity Increase 10 % (1,123,807)Rate of return Decrease 0.1 % (1,734,689)(1,387,751)Expense (fixed Increase 5 % (185,450)(148, 360)expense) Lapse and Increase 10 % 116,540 93,232 surrender rate

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

Fubon Life Insurance uses a pre-tax rate of 20% and Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. uses a pre-tax rate of 22%, respectively, as well as other factors, including mortality, morbidity, rate of return, expense rate and lapse rate, in evaluating the impact on equity. The sensitivity analysis does not include the information of Vietnam Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong). Such exclusion is due to the fact that the retention of earned premiums accounted for very little proportion of the consolidated retention of earned premiums and is not expected to affect the result of the sensitivity analysis.

ii) Insurance risk concentration

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iii) Claim development trend

1. Development trend of claims payment incurred

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

June 30, 2019 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			De	velopment year	r			Claim	
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision	
2013	3,970,050	4,725,262	4,813,040	4,826,369	4,833,979	4,836,819	4,838,468	-	
2014	4,172,446	5,113,019	5,173,291	5,183,758	5,193,828	5,197,247	-	-	
2015	4,605,165	5,558,277	5,666,297	5,694,273	5,701,846	-	-	5,026	
2016	5,070,166	6,224,855	6,352,169	6,371,400	-	-	-	18,176	
2017	5,431,814	6,649,814	6,743,040	-	-	-	-	82,809	
2018	5,723,578	6,815,222	-	-	-	- 1	-	831,300	
2019	2,503,083	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	598,191	
IBNR Reserve								1,535,502	
Plus: RBNA Rese	lus: RBNA Reserve (including Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam))								
The balance of cl	e balance of claim reserve								

June 30, 2019 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence		De	velopment year			Claim				
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision				
2015	1,518,760	1,828,364	1,869,528	1,878,618	1,885,589	-				
2016	1,558,647	1,950,262	1,995,025	2,022,917	-	9,478				
2017	1,629,028	2,016,329	2,080,742	-	-	33,443				
2018	1,628,459	1,998,347	-	-	-	103,293				
2019	1,631,959	-	-	-	-	536,029				
IBNR Reserve				•		682,243				
Plus: RBNA Reserve	2					3,025,813				
The balance of claim	e balance of claim reserve									

December 31, 2018 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			De	velopment year	·			Claim	
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision	
2012	3,534,236	4,263,656	4,330,262	4,347,231	4,351,260	4,358,662	4,365,445	-	
2013	3,970,050	4,725,262	4,813,040	4,826,369	4,833,979	4,836,819	-	-	
2014	4,172,446	5,113,019	5,173,291	5,183,758	5,193,828	-	-	-	
2015	4,605,165	5,558,277	5,666,297	5,694,273	-	-	-	10,078	
2016	5,070,166	6,224,855	6,352,169	-	-	-	-	25,559	
2017	5,431,814	6,649,814	-	-	-	-	-	137,276	
2018	5,723,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,387,826	
IBNR Reserve						•		1,560,739	
Plus: RBNA Rese	lus: RBNA Reserve (including Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam))								
The balance of cla	be balance of claim reserve								

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence		De	velopment year			Claim
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision
2014	1,607,307	1,933,407	1,979,411	1,987,058	1,991,804	-
2015	1,575,812	1,915,941	1,952,238	1,971,945	-	8,366
2016	1,673,049	2,017,219	2,080,642	-	-	28,371
2017	1,704,213	2,068,251	-	-	-	97,514
2018	1,666,375	-	-	-	-	565,293
IBNR Reserve	•	•	•	•		699,544
Plus: RBNA Reserve	e					2,434,749
The balance of claim	reserve					3,134,293

June 30, 2018 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			De	velopment year	•			Claim	
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision	
2012	3,534,236	4,263,656	4,330,262	4,347,231	4,351,260	4,358,662	4,362,326	-	
2013	3,970,050	4,725,262	4,813,040	4,826,369	4,833,979	4,835,302	-	-	
2014	4,172,446	5,113,019	5,173,291	5,183,758	5,187,914	-	-	526	
2015	4,605,165	5,558,277	5,666,297	5,684,987	-	-	-	2,964	
2016	5,070,166	6,224,855	6,306,293	-	-	-	-	53,426	
2017	5,431,814	6,434,536	-	-	-	-	-	732,994	
2018	2,376,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	533,036	
BNR Reserve	•	•	•	•	•	•		1,322,946	
Plus: RBNA Rese	us: RBNA Reserve (including Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam))								
The balance of cla	e balance of claim reserve								

Note 1:Amount shown above excludes investment contracts.

Note 2:As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, except for the IBNR reserve of investment-linked products that are not estimated based on claim development trend and the IBNR Reserve of Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam), the IBNR claim reserves from direct businesses amounted to \$15,788, \$15,333 and \$15,007, respectively.

2. Development trend of retained claims payments

Cumulative claims payments from prior years are as follows:

June 30, 2019 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			De	velopment year	•			Claim		
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision		
2013	3,942,698	4,565,096	4,651,774	4,665,103	4,672,708	4,675,548	4,677,196	-		
2014	4,166,511	4,992,049	5,052,316	5,062,783	5,072,770	5,076,185	-	-		
2015	4,587,144	5,435,512	5,543,341	5,571,173	5,578,737	-	-	4,985		
2016	5,068,488	6,111,210	6,238,474	6,257,650	-	-	-	17,994		
2017	5,412,545	6,505,146	6,597,978	-	-	-	-	81,346		
2018	5,708,571	6,739,669	-	-	-	-	-	821,781		
2019	2,495,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	595,637		
BNR Reserve	<u> </u>							1,521,743		
Plus: RBNA Rese	lus: RBNA Reserve (including Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam))									
The balance of cla	e balance of claim reserve									

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence		De	velopment year			Claim				
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision				
2015	1,138,650	1,355,099	1,379,671	1,382,951	1,388,022	-				
2016	1,107,783	1,374,478	1,399,466	1,420,538	-	7,648				
2017	1,183,581	1,469,354	1,513,688	-	-	26,983				
2018	1,213,156	1,504,036	-	-	-	83,342				
2019	1,253,388	-	-	-	-	432,493				
IBNR Reserve	•		•	•		550,466				
Plus: RBNA Reserve	e					2,965,299				
The balance of claim	ne balance of claim reserve									

December 31, 2018 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			De	velopment year	•			Claim		
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision		
2012	3,526,249	4,184,487	4,251,072	4,268,016	4,272,044	4,279,432	4,286,215	-		
2013	3,942,698	4,565,096	4,651,774	4,665,103	4,672,708	4,675,548	-	-		
2014	4,166,511	4,992,049	5,052,316	5,062,783	5,072,770	-	-	-		
2015	4,587,144	5,435,512	5,543,341	5,571,173	-	-	-	9,997		
2016	5,068,488	6,111,210	6,238,474	-	-	-	-	25,288		
2017	5,412,545	6,505,146	-	-	-	-	-	134,669		
2018	5,708,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,382,713		
BNR Reserve	•	•	•	•	•	•		1,552,667		
lus: RBNA Reserve (including Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam))										
The balance of cla	e balance of claim reserve									

December 31, 2018 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence		De	velopment year			Claim				
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision				
2014	1,175,169	1,406,053	1,436,062	1,437,158	1,438,773	-				
2015	1,138,137	1,367,555	1,389,137	1,400,914	-	6,941				
2016	1,190,135	1,446,409	1,494,233	-	-	23,540				
2017	1,260,184	1,535,826	-	-	-	80,908				
2018	1,268,209	-	-	-	-	469,027				
IBNR Reserve	•	•		•		580,416				
Plus: RBNA Reserve	2					2,371,990				
The balance of claim	e balance of claim reserve									

June 30, 2018 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			D	evelopment yea	r			Claim
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision
2012	3,526,249	4,184,487	4,251,072	4,268,016	4,272,044	4,279,432	4,283,096	-
2013	3,942,698	4,565,096	4,651,774	4,665,103	4,672,708	4,674,031	-	-
2014	4,166,511	4,992,049	5,052,316	5,062,783	5,066,938	-	-	496
2015	4,587,144	5,435,512	5,543,341	5,562,031	-	-	-	2,772
2016	5,068,488	6,111,210	6,192,653	-	-	-	-	52,548
2017	5,412,545	6,361,396	-	-	-	-	-	724,090
2018	2,375,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	532,505
BNR Reserve								
lus: RBNA Reserve (including Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam))								
The balance of cla	aim reserve							2,056,673

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: Amount shown above excludes investment contracts

Note 2: As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018 except for the IBNR reserve of investment-linked products that are not estimated based on claim development trend and the IBNR Reserve of Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam), the IBNR reserve from retained business amounted to \$13,725, \$13,260 and \$12,946, respectively.

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

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

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

i) Credit risk

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

ii) Liquidity risk

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

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

June 30, 2019

Units: In million

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	101,718	152,601	28,476	3,163,877	295,814	3,742,486
Proportion	2.7 %	4.1 %	0.8 %	84.5 %	7.9 %	100.0 %

December 31, 2018

Units: In million

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	171,956	194,000	25,237	2,921,187	299,425	3,611,805
Proportion	4.8 %	5.4 %	0.7 %	80.8 %	8.3 %	100.0 %

June 30, 2018

Units: In million

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	171,146	189,615	33,942	2,666,335	224,638	3,285,676
Proportion	5.2 %	5.8 %	1.0 %	81.2 %	6.8 %	100.0 %

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iii) Market risk

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

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

(aj) Financial risk management

(i) Risk management organization structure

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Risk management policies

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

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

(iii) Credit Risk

Major subsidiaries are listed separately as follows:

- 1) Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank) and its 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 securities investments.

b) Strategy, objectives, policies and procedures

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fubon Bank (China)

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

c) Credit risk management framework

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

- 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.
- ii) To enhance the independency of credit risk management, the Bank has established Risk Management Division, which is 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.
- iii) Credit risk management divisions of corporate finance and personal finance under the chief risk officer are responsible of credit investigation, examination, post disbursement management, overdue receivables and debt management.
- iv) The Bank has established an Institutional Credit Review Committee, and a Retail Credit Review Committee respectively to review credit above a certain limit to strengthen control over cases involving large credit amounts.
- v) The Audit Department, which is under the supervision of the Board of Directors, conducts the third defense line examining the effectiveness of internal control functions independently.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fubon Bank (China)

Fubon Bank (China)'s current credit risk management is based on its comprehensive risk management system. Credit Approval & Administration for Government Department, Credit Approval & Administration for Retail Banking Department, Risk Control Department and Loan Management Department, which belong to Fubon Bank's Risk Management Department, are responsible for identifying, quantifying, managing, controlling and reporting credit risk.

d) Credit risk measurement, control and reporting

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

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

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

The Bank has completed risk date warehousing system, risk-weighted assets calculation system and internal risk rating system. The development and revise of score card and rating models are validated independently by Risk Management Division to monitor the model performance and stability.

Fubon Bank (China)

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

e) Control mechanism for credit risk hedging or risk reduction

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

The Bank has established sophisticated limits in controlling concentration risks on credit, securities investment and counterparty exposures. Risk rating is assessed for each borrower based on stringent evaluation of obligor risk and facility risk. Furthermore, the Bank has set a centralized approval process with documented guidelines 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) sets up the approval authority limitation based on customer risk grading and loan classification, guarantee and sub-guarantee criteria, and investment portfolio management based on the "Institutional Banking Credit Risk Management Policy". Fubon Bank (China) strengthens the risk identification according to the customer's risk grading and the criteria of business customer entry. The credit quality control is done through strict and through due diligent and approval procedure and counter sign of credit officers from both sales department and risk department. Fubon Bank (China) will require suitable collateral in order to enhance the risk mitigation due to the loan risk. In addition, there is post-loan management, which includes continual loan monitoring and taking note of any early risk-warning signals.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

f) Determinations on whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition

i) Credit assets

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

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

ii) Debt investments

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

ii) Debt investments

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

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

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

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

h) Write-off policies

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

i) Assessment of expected credit loss

i) Credit assets

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

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

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

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

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

Fubon Bank (China) assesses the domestic and foreign macroeconomic environment, and the related external banking environment and calculates the weighted scores as the forward-looking information for the PD calculation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Bank and its subsidiary evaluate "EAD" with the carrying amount and interest receivables of financial assets. Estimations of the 12-month ECLs and lifetime ECLSs of loan commitments are based on the "Guidelines for IFRS9 Impairment Assessment Methodology" issued by the Bank's Association. The off-balance sheet exposure items adopt the standard of credit conversion factor from "Guidelines for the calculation of bank's regulatory capital and risk weighted assets— Credit Risk Standardized Approach". The credit conversion factor is used to calculate the portion of the loan commitments expected to be used within 12 months after the reporting date and within expected lifetime, in order to to determine the amount of "EAD" for calculating expected credit losses.

ii) Debt investments

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- j) Assessment of expected credit loss
 - i) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income debt instruments

Total carrying value

			For the six m	onths ended Jun			
	12	-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$	151,673,864	-	-	-	-	151,673,864
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(84,213,936)	-	-	-	-	(84,213,936)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		74,868,164			-	-	74,868,164
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(439,354)		-			(439,354)
Ending balance	s_	141,888,738					141,888,738
			For the six m	onths ended Jun	e 30, 2018		
	12	-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	E 30, 2018 Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	12· \$	-month ECLs 154,292,706	Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	
Beginning balance Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	_		Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	
5 5	_		Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	_	154,292,706	Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	154,292,706
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Derecognition of financial assets at current period	_	154,292,706 (90,760,736)	Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	154,292,706 (90,760,736)

				Fo	or the six months e	nded June 30, 201	9		
					Lifetime ECLs (neither	Lifetime ECLs			
	<u>12-n</u>	nonth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$	74,266	-	-	-	-	74,266	217,238	291,504
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(38,896)	-	-	-	-	(38,896)	-	(38,896)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		42,597	-	-	-	-	42,597	-	42,597
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	-	(60,100)	(60,100)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(5,971)					(5,971)	949	(5,022)
Ending balance	s_	71,996			<u> </u>		71,996	158,087	230,083

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

				Fo	r the six months e	nded June 30, 201	8		
	12-m	onth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$	69,071	-	-	-	-	69,071	217,635	286,706
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(29,582)	-	-	-	-	(29,582)	-	(29,582)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		30,184	-	-	-	-	30,184	-	30,184
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-		-	5,414	5,414
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(6,331)					(6,331)	3,251	(3,080)
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	63,342					63,342	226,300	289,642

ii) Debt investments measured at amortized cost

Total carrying value

			For the six m	onths ended June	30, 2019		
	<u>12</u>	-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$	606,667,975	-	661,670	-	-	607,329,645
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(2,025,548)	-	2,025,548	-	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(218,171,148)	-	(157,703)	-	-	(218,328,851)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		241,852,689	-	2,421	-	-	241,855,110
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	2,528,562		27,929			2,556,491
Ending balance	s	630,852,530		2,559,865			633,412,395
	_		For the six m	onths ended June	30. 2018		
	12	-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$	582,918,544	-	1,231,421	-	-	584,149,965
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(149,717)	-	149,717	-	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(211,453,903)	-	(742,875)	-	-	(212,196,778)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		207,560,575		2,274	-		207,562,849
8		207,300,373		2,27			
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	3,531,971		13,634			3,545,605
	s		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		3,545,605 583,061,641

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Expected credit losses

				For the sire	nonths ended Jui	20. 2010		
	<u>12-m</u>	onth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	217,085	-	27,501	-	-	244,586	244,586
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
-Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(3,141)	-	3,141	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(15,624)	-	(643)	-	-	(16,267)	(16,267)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		25,957	-	128	-	-	26,085	26,085
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(34,385)		92,127			57,742	57,742
Ending balance	s	189,892		122,254			312,146	312,146
				For the six r	nonths ended Jui	ne 30, 2018		
	12-m	onth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	240,003	-	33,534	-	-	273,537	273,537
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(248)	-	248	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(17,675)	-	(3,566)	-	-	(21,241)	(21,241)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		34,069	-	139	-	-	34,208	34,208
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(19,036)		(1,752)			(20,788)	(20,788)
Ending balance	s	237,113		28,603			265,716	265,716

iii) Receivables

Total carrying value

			For the six mo	nths ended Jun	e 30, 2019		
	12-	month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$	77,692,530	765,095	-	536,346	-	78,993,971
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(310,310)	310,405	-	(95)	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(54,905)	(43,462)	-	98,367	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		300,770	(300,752)	-	(18)	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(54,539,793)	(410,472)	-	(153,221)	-	(55,103,486)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		66,126,891	1,614,885	-	31,625	-	67,773,401
Write-off		-	-	-	(9,002)	-	(9,002)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(238,704)		-	3,156		(235,548)
Ending balance	s_	88,976,479	1,935,699		507,158		91,419,336

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			For the six mo	nths ended Jun	e 30, 2018		
	12-	month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$	66,233,160	880,876	-	657,861	-	67,771,897
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(356,786)	357,206	-	(420)	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(59,903)	(39,912)	-	99,815	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		360,958	(360,835)	-	(123)	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(45,989,026)	(322,574)	-	(214,986)	-	(46,526,586)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		52,466,679	180,462	-	38,008	-	52,685,149
Write-off		-	-	-	(9,401)	-	(9,401)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(174,550)	(120,301)		(5,977)		(300,828)
Ending balance	s_	72,480,532	574,922		564,777		73,620,231

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

			FOI	the six months er	idea June 30, 201	19		
	12-month ECLss	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 473,388	62,106	223	225,618	-	761,335	-	761,335
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
-Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(6,864)	6,925	37	(98)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(1,369)	(12,898)	-	14,267	-	-	-	-
-Transfer to 12-month ECLs	18,662	(18,647)	-	(15)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(375,357)	(17,069)	-	(37,293)	-	(429,719)	-	(429,719)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	210,426	40,015	-	64,649	-	315,090	-	315,090
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,850	172,850
Write-off	-	-	-	(11,693)	-	(11,693)	-	(11,693)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(16,238)	20,869	925	(1,382)		4,174		4,174
Ending balance	\$ 302,648	81,301	1,185	254,053	-	639,187	172,850	812,037
		Lifetime ECLs	Lifetime ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired	Amount of impairment recorded in	Impairment difference recognized in accordance	
	12-month ECLss			ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit-	ECLs (purchased or originated credit-	impairment	difference recognized in	Total
Beginning balance		ECLs (collective	ECLs (individual	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance	difference recognized in accordance with the	Total 646,672
Beginning balance Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	ECLss	ECLs (collective assessment)	ECLs (individual assessment)	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments	ECLss	ECLs (collective assessment)	ECLs (individual assessment)	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	* 255,621	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990	ECLs (individual assessment)	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 160,228	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs	* 255,621 (4,235)	CCLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,591	ECLs (individual assessment)	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 160,228 (358) 15,358	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs —Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	\$ 255,621 (4,235) (1,510)	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,591 (13,848)	ECLs (individual assessment) 293	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 160,228 (358) 15,358 (124)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: - Transfer to lifetime ECLs - Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets - Transfer to 12-month ECLs - Derecognition of financial assets at current	\$ 255,621 (4,235) (1,510) 32,737	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,591 (13,848) (32,611)	ECLs (individual assessment) 293 2 - (2)	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 160,228 (358) 15,358 (124)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 490,132	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	646,672 - -
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: - Transfer to lifetime ECLs - Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets - Transfer to 12-month ECLs - Derecognition of financial assets at current period	\$ 255,621 (4,235) (1,510) 32,737 (145,287)	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,591 (13,848) (32,611) (13,712)	ECLs (individual assessment) 293 2 - (2)	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) (358) 15,358 (124) (25,390)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 490,132	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	646,672 - - - (184,435)
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs —Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets —Transfer to 12-month ECLs —Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal	\$ 255,621 (4,235) (1,510) 32,737 (145,287)	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,591 (13,848) (32,611) (13,712)	ECLs (individual assessment) 293 2 - (2)	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) (358) 15,358 (124) (25,390)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 490,132	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 156,540	(184,435) 281,790
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs —Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets —Transfer to 12-month ECLs —Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	\$ 255,621 (4,235) (1,510) 32,737 (145,287)	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,591 (13,848) (32,611) (13,712)	ECLs (individual assessment) 293 2 - (2)	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditingaired financial assets) 160,228 (358) 15,358 (124) (25,390) 31,008 - (12,184)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 490,132 (184,435) 281,790	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 156,540	646,672 - - - (184,435) 281,790 10,757
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs —Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets —Transfer to 12-month ECLs —Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans" Write-off	ECLss \$ 255,621 (4,235) (1,510) 32,737 (145,287) 230,401	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,591 (13,848) (32,611) (13,712) 20,381 -	ECLs (individual assessment) 293 293 2 - (2) (46)	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditingaired financial assets) 160,228 (358) 15,358 (124) (25,390) 31,008 - (12,184)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 490,132 (184,435) 281,790 - (12,184)	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 156,540	646,672 - - (184,435) 281,790 10,757 (12,184)

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

iv)

Discounts and loans Total carrying value

		For the six mo	nths ended Jun	e 30, 2019		
	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 1,373,903,395	34,863,237	-	8,673,819	-	1,417,440,451
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:						
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(4,601,598)	4,615,376	-	(13,778)	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(553,318)	(276,359)	-	829,677	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	16,249,520	(16,237,784)	-	(11,736)	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(473,855,485)	(9,028,675)	-	(1,482,075)	-	(484,366,235)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	571,219,030	6,226,880	-	670,014	-	578,115,924
Write-off	-	-	-	(634,157)	-	(634,157)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(3,883,613)	(27,038)	-	523,498		(3,387,153)
Ending balance	\$ 1,478,477,931	20,135,637		8,555,262		1,507,168,830
		For the six mo	nths ended Jun	e 30, 2018		
	12-month ECLs	For the six mo	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	e 30, 2018 Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	12-month ECLs \$ 1,337,438,503	Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	
Beginning balance Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:		Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	
		Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	\$ 1,337,438,503	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 9,883,788	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs	\$ 1,337,438,503 (9,808,881)	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598 9,841,689	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 9,883,788	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	\$ 1,337,438,503 (9,808,881) (424,632)	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598 9,841,689 (271,294)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 9,883,788 (32,808) 695,926	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs	\$ 1,337,438,503 (9,808,881) (424,632) 14,387,783	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598 9,841,689 (271,294) (14,377,101)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 9,883,788 (32,808) 695,926 (10,682)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	1,386,445,889
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period	\$ 1,337,438,503 (9,808,881) (424,632) 14,387,783 (481,528,246)	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598 9,841,689 (271,294) (14,377,101) (7,386,665)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 9,883,788 (32,808) 695,926 (10,682) (2,515,075)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	- - - (491,429,986)
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets	\$ 1,337,438,503 (9,808,881) (424,632) 14,387,783 (481,528,246)	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598 9,841,689 (271,294) (14,377,101) (7,386,665)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 9.883,788 (32,808) 695,926 (10,682) (2,515,075) 390,262	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	1,386,445,889 - - - (491,429,986) 515,577,482

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Reginating balance				Fo	r the six months er	ided June 30, 201	19		
Clamper due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: - Transfer to Iriefune ECLs		12-month ECLs	ECLs (collective	ECLs (individual	ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	impairment recorded in accordance	difference recognized in accordance with the	Total
Transfer to lifetime ECLs	Beginning balance	\$ 3,270,650	397,960	-	3,298,053	-	6,966,663	12,478,927	19,445,590
Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets									
Transfer to 12-month ECLs	- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(16,732)	17,334	-	(602)	-	-	-	-
Derecognition of financial assets at current period (1,732,814) (84,025) (769,173) (2,586,012) (2,586,012) (2,586,012) (2,586,012) (2,586,012) (2,586,012) (3,585,006) (116,780) (116,780) (105,179) (2,207,565)	- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(44,947)	(34,384)	-	79,331	-	-	-	-
Compared or purchased new financial assets Impairment difference recognized in accordance with Regulations for Sevalate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans* Write-off	- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	114,676	(112,849)	-	(1,827)	-	-	-	-
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with Regulations Governing the Procedures for Balking Institutions to Brothatte Assets and Deal with Non-performing Nonaccrual Loans* Write-off		(1,732,814)	(84,025)	-	(769,173)	-	(2,586,012)	-	(2,586,012)
### Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans** Write-off	Originated or purchased new financial assets	1,985,606	116,780	-	105,179	-	2,207,565		2,207,565
Recovery from write-off Cab Ca	"Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,005,057	1,005,057
Effects of exchange rate changes and others 280,942 131,016 . 610,921 . 460,995 . 3,483,984 20, 2,871,650 . 6,598,979 13,483,984 20, 2,871,650 . 13,483,984 20, 2,871,650 . 13,483,984 20, 2,871,650 . 13,483,984 20, 2,871,650 . 13,483,984 20, 2,871,650 . 13,483,984 20, 2,871,650 . 13,483,984 20, 2,871,650 . 13,483,984 20, 2,871,650 . 13,483,984 20, 2,871,650 . 13,483,984 20,	Write-off	-	-	-	(634,157)	-	(634,157)	-	(634,157)
Ending balance S 3,295,497 431,832 2,2871,650 6,598,979 13,483,984 20,	Recovery from write-off	-	-		183,925	-	183,925		183,925
Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated impaired impai	Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(280,942)	131,016		610,921		460,995		460,995
Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased or originated credit impaired impaired inaccial assets at current period or purchased new financial assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans** Lifetime ECLs (Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment) Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment) Lifetime ECLs	Ending balance	\$ 3,295,497	431,832		2,871,650		6,598,979	13,483,984	20,082,963
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — (21,172) — 29,255 — (8,083) — — 7 Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — (5,728) — (36,789) — 42,517 — — Derecognition of financial assets — (2,127) — Derecognition of financial assets at current period — (2,253,996) — (89,000) — (752,146) — (3,095,142) — (3,095,142) — (3,095,142) — (3,095,142) — (3,095,142) — (3,095,142) — (3,095,142) — (3,095,142) — (3,095,142) — (3,095,142) — (4,005,007) — (4,005,0				Fo	r the six months e	nded June 30, 201	18		
at beginning: - Transfer to lifetime ECLs (21,172) 29,255 - (8,083) - Transfer to redit-impaired financial assets (5,728) (36,789) - 42,517 - Transfer to 12-month ECLs 386,860 (384,733) - (2,127) - Derecognition of financial assets at current period Period Originated or purchased new financial assets 2,041,414 56,217 - 161,261 - 2,258,892 - 2, Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans" Write-off Recovery from write-off (466,186) - (466,186) - 191,665 - 191,665		12-month ECLs	ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance	difference recognized in accordance with the	Total
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets (5,728) (36,789) - 42,517			ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total 19,569,019
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs 386,860 (384,733) - (2,127)	Changes due to recognition of financial instruments		ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Derecognition of financial assets at current period (2,253,996) (89,000) - (752,146) - (3,095,142)	Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	\$ 3,853,592	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 3,262,128	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Period P	Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs	\$ 3,853,592 (21,172)	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 3,262,128	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonacerual Loans" Write-off	Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs —Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	\$ 3,853,592 (21,172) (5,728)	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 29,255 (36,789)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (8,083) 42,517	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
"Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans" Write-off (466,186) - (466,186) - (Recovery from write-off 191,665 - 191,665 -	Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current	\$ 3,853,592 (21,172) (5,728) 386,860	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 29,255 (36,789) (384,733)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (8,083) 42,517 (2,127)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Recovery from write-off 191,665 - 191,665 -	Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period	\$ 3,853,592 (21,172) (5,728) 386,860 (2,253,996)	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 29,255 (36,789) (384,733) (89,000)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (8,083) 42,517 (2,127) (752,146)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 7,842,655	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	19,569,019 - - -
	Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal	\$ 3,853,592 (21,172) (5,728) 386,860 (2,253,996)	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 29,255 (36,789) (384,733) (89,000)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (8,083) 42,517 (2,127) (752,146)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 7,842,655	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 11,726,364	19,569,019 - - - - (3,095,142)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others (407,817) 143,986 - 527,518 - 263,687 -	Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	\$ 3,853,592 (21,172) (5,728) 386,860 (2,253,996)	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 29,255 (36,789) (384,733) (89,000)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (8,083) 42,517 (2,127) (752,146) 161,261	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 7,842,655 (3,095,142) 2,258,892	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 11,726,364	19,569,019 - - - (3,095,142) 2,258,892
	Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans" Write-off	\$ 3,853,592 (21,172) (5,728) 386,860 (2,253,996)	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 29,255 (36,789) (384,733) (89,000)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (8,083) 42,517 (2,127) (752,146) 161,261 - (466,186)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 7,842,655 (3,095,142) 2,258,892 - (466,186)	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 11,726,364	19,569,019 (3,095,142) 2,258,892 1,040,367
Ending balance \$ 3,593,153 445,871 - 2,956,547 - 6,995,571 12,766,731 19,	Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs —Transfer to redit-impaired financial assets —Transfer to 12-month ECLs —Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans" Write-off Recovery from write-off	\$ 3,853,592 (21,172) (5,728) 386,860 (2,253,996) 2,041,414	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 29,255 (36,789) (384,733) (89,000) 56,217 - -	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (8,083) 42,517 (2,127) (752,146) 161,261 - (466,186) 191,665	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 7,842,655 (3,095,142) 2,258,892 - (466,186) 191,665	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 11,726,364	19,569,019 (3,095,142) 2,258,892 1,040,367

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

Total carrying value

Other financial assets

v)

			For the six m	onths ended Jun	e 30, 2019			
	<u>12-m</u>	onth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	231	-	-	92,755	-	92,986	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		-	-	-	(1,154)	-	(1,154)	
Originated or purchased new financial assets		608	-	-	113,548	-	114,156	
Write-off		-	-	-	(111,927)	-	(111,927)	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_		-		927		927	
Ending balance	s	839			94,149		94,988	
	For the six months ended June 30, 2018							
	<u>12-m</u>	onth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	1,233	-	-	126,413		127,646	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(1,123)	-	-	(1,582)	-	(2,705)	
Originated or purchased new financial assets		-	-	-	125,355	-	125,355	
Write-off		-	-	-	(156,583)	-	(156,583)	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	45			447		492	
Ending balance	s	155	-		94,050		94,205	

			Fo	r the six months er	nded June 30, 201	9		
	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	S -	-	-	73,841	-	73,841	-	73,841
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	-	-	-	(1,145)	-	(1,145)	-	(1,145)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	-	-	-	38,406		38,406	-	38,406
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Write-off	-	-	-	(111,927)	-	(111,927)	-	(111,927)
Recovery from write-off	-	-	-	159,801	-	159,801	-	159,801
Effects of exchange rate changes and others				(83,845)		(83,845)		(83,845)
Ending balance	s			75,131		75,131	7	75,138

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Fo	r the six months er	nded June 30, 201	8		
	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	s -	-	-	106,581	-	106,581	-	106,581
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	-	-	-	(182,867)	-	(182,867)	-	(182,867)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	-	-	-	44,102	-	44,102	-	44,102
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
Write-off	-	-	-	(156,583)	-	(156,583)	-	(156,583)
Recovery from write-off	-	-	-	180,470	-	180,470	-	180,470
Effects of exchange rate changes and others				83,062		83,062		83,062
Ending balance	s			74,765		74,765	18	74,783

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

Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — (97) — (735) — Sa2 — (19) — (20) — (35) — (10) — (20) —					Fo	or the six months e	nded June 30, 201	19		
Lifeting										
Lifetime Lifetime CLIs (culective Culective										
Lifetime ECLs (2,320) 2.339 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.0										
Reginning balance S 185,981 26,052 2,339 2.0 1.0 2										
Classified Cla										
Reginning balance S 185,981 26,052 C 805 C 212,838 240,377 453,217										
Seginning balance S 185,981 26,052 - 805 - 212,838 240,377 453,21										
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — (97) — (735) — Sa2 — (19) — (20) — (35) — (10) — (20) —		12-m	onth ECLs	assessment)	assessment)	assets)	assets)	with IFRS 9	regulations	Total
at beginning: - Transfer to lifetime ECLs (2,320) 2,339 - (19)	Beginning balance	\$	185,981	26,052	-	805	-	212,838	240,377	453,215
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets (97) (735) - 832										
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs 5,260 (5,250) - (10)	-Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(2,320)	2,339	-	(19)		-		-
Derecognition of financial assets at current period (67,358) (11,965) - (112) - (79,435) - (79,43	-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(97)	(735)	-	832	-	-	-	-
period (07,35) (11903) - (112) - (79,45) - (19	- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		5,260	(5,250)	-	(10)	-	-	-	-
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans" Effects of exchange rate changes and others (23,959) 7,824 - (863) - (16,998) - (16,998)			(67,358)	(11,965)	-	(112)	-	(79,435)	-	(79,435)
"Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans" Effects of exchange rate changes and others (23,959) 7,824 - (863) - (16,998) - (16,998)	Originated or purchased new financial assets		51,927	15,866	-	134	-	67,927	-	67,927
	"Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal		-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,388)	(21,388)
Ending balance \$ 149.434 34.131 - 767 - 184.332 218.989 403.37	Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(23,959)	7,824	-	(863)		(16,998)		(16,998)
Energy cumiled 5 17510. 5 1,101 - 107,022 210,707 400,02	Ending balance	s	149,434	34,131	-	767		184,332	218,989	403,321

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Fo	r the six months e		8		
	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 135,311	36,591	-	15,014	-	186,916	266,445	453,361
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
-Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(1,000)	1,046	-	(46)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(106)	(785)	-	891	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	11,629	(11,607)	-	(22)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(35,399)	(5,933)	-	(14,455)	-	(55,787)	-	(55,787)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	47,915	4,446	-	370	-	52,731	-	52,731
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	(14,774)	(14,774)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(40,603)	7,449		(612)		(33,766)	<u> </u>	(33,766)
Ending balance	\$117,747	31,207		1,140		150,094	251,671	401,765

k) Maximum exposure to credit risk

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

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

	Maximum exposure amount							
Off-balance sheet			December 31,					
items	J	une 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018				
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	200,067,631	112,580,654	137,765,427				
Standby letters of credit		7,578,447	8,295,749	9,708,900				
Financial guarantees	_	25,674,259	27,845,774	27,530,859				
Total	\$	233,320,337	148,722,177	175,005,186				
Fubon Bank (China)								
			Units: In	thousands of CNY				
		Maxin	num exposure amo	ount				
Off-balance sheet			December 31,					
items	\mathbf{J}	une 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018				
Standby letters of credit	\$	270,261	312,512	319,657				
Financial guarantees		723,102	965,035	1,201,652				
Total	\$	993,363	1,277,547	1,521,309				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

June 30, 2019 Assets	Financial instruments	S	Propertie	s	Guarantees	Othe	rs
Loans	3.23	%	57.87	%	5.73 %	2.	80 %
Guarantees receivable	3.22	%	7.19	%	0.63 %	1.	47 %
Acceptances and other credits	0.62	%	1.36	%	- %	-	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss—Debt investments	-	%	-	%	5.08 %	-	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — Debt investments	-	%	-	%	12.11 %	-	%
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	-	%	-	%	8.84 %	-	%

December	31	2018
December	J 1 .	2010

Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	<u>s_</u>	Guarantees	Others_
Loans	3.23 %	58.64	%	6.02 %	2.36 %
Guarantees receivable	3.68 %	7.43	%	0.63 %	1.45 %
Acceptances and other credits	0.46 %	1.24	%	- %	- %
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss — Debt investments	- %	-	%	6.60 %	- %
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — Debt investments	- %	-	%	8.66 %	- %
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	- %	-	%	9.07 %	- %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Assets	Financial instrument	<u>s_</u>	Propertie	<u>s</u> _	Guarantees	Others	
Loans	3.15	%	57.12	%	3.52 %	2.21	%
Guarantees receivable	3.51	%	5.28	%	0.49 %	1.04	%
Acceptances	0.50	%	1.14	%	0.04 %	0.09	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss — Debt investments	-	%	-	%	5.24 %	-	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — Debt investments	-	%	-	%	2.23 %	-	%
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	-	%	-	%	7.69 %	-	%

June 30, 2019

	Financial			
Assets	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	7.73 %	15.63 %	- %	0.89 %
Guarantees receivable	72.68 %	20.29 %	5.92 %	- %
Acceptances	41.93 %	0.81 %	29.10 %	- %

December 31, 2018

	Financial								
Assets	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others					
Loans	7.89 %	15.63 %	- %	1.32 %					
Guarantees receivable	63.36 %	27.42 %	9.00 %	- %					
Acceptances	21.81 %	1.24 %	43.58 %	- %					

<u>June 30, 2018</u>

Assets	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	9.41 %	12.16 %	- %	1.92 %
Guarantees receivable	63.66 %	27.67 %	8.18 %	- %
Acceptances	27.09 %	1.70 %	31.90 %	- %

1) Concentrations of credit risk exposure

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Credit risk concentrations can arise in Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiary's 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 subsidiary 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 subsidiary's most significant concentrations of credit risk are summarized as follows:

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

i) By industry

		June 30, 20	19	December 31	, 2018	June 30, 2	018
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Private	\$	707,120,104	52.35	681,387,936	52.43	663,407,593	51.49
Private enterprise		502,982,256	37.24	466,443,553	35.89	477,766,070	37.08
Financial organization		59,091,633	4.38	57,554,699	4.43	61,270,820	4.76
Government institution		49,680,763	3.68	62,059,416	4.78	51,168,557	3.97
Public enterprise		30,312,360	2.24	31,055,954	2.39	33,975,224	2.64
Non-profit organization	_	1,446,213	0.11	991,959	0.08	811,794	0.06
Total	\$_	1,350,633,329	100.00	1,299,493,517	100.00	1,288,400,058	100.00

ii) By geographical area

	June 30, 20	19	December 31	, 2018	June 30, 2018		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Domestic	\$ 1,144,207,255	84.72	1,123,966,924	86.49	1,108,657,168	86.05	
Asia	116,831,581	8.65	88,622,271	6.82	93,409,702	7.25	
America	67,313,166	4.98	68,490,647	5.27	69,439,462	5.39	
Others	22,281,327	1.65	18,413,675	1.42	16,893,726	1.31	
Total	\$ <u>1,350,633,329</u>	100.00	1,299,493,517	100.00	1,288,400,058	100.00	

iii) By collateral

		June 30, 20)19	December 31	, 2018	June 30, 2	018
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Unsecured	\$	438,886,213	32.49	416,669,591	32.06	465,335,847	36.12
Secured		911,747,116	67.51	882,823,926	67.94	823,064,211	63.88
Properties		756,840,157	56.04	735,785,045	56.62	711,288,210	55.21
Guarantees		74,890,305	5.54	75,511,380	5.81	43,865,112	3.40
Financial collaterals		43,102,218	3.19	41,550,277	3.20	40,173,638	3.12
Others	_	36,914,436	2.74	29,977,224	2.31	27,737,251	2.15
Total	\$_	1,350,633,329	100.00	1,299,493,517	100.00	1,288,400,058	100.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iv) Credit risk rating grades

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

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

	Fina	ıncial assets measure	d by 12-month ECI	Ls	Financial ass	ets whose credit risk initial rec		icantly since	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial	Loss	
June 30, 2019	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 68,352,498	500,837	-	68,853,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,697	68,828,638
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	582,171,339	629,535	-	582,800,874	-	2,559,865	-	2,559,865	-	-	303,918	585,056,821
Receivables												
Credit card receivables	33,204,255	12,018,662	20,984	45,243,901	-	212,931	377,026	589,957	507,158	-	207,394	46,133,622
Accounts receivable -factoring	16,134,986	1,365,555	-	17,500,541	-	1,345,742	-	1,345,742	-	-	220,351	18,625,932
Acceptances	720,200	1,146,324	-	1,866,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,007	1,847,517
Loans												
Personal finance	548,346,409	81,063,850	82,897	629,493,156	-	3,570,949	1,172,704	4,743,653	2,296,844	-	8,459,332	628,074,321
Corporate banking	367,670,482	280,595,642	445,503	648,711,627	-	13,403,557	501,629	13,905,186	4,428,580	-	8,487,340	658,558,053
Other financial assets (bill purchased and nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans)	839	-	-	839	-	-	-	-	94,149	-	75,138	19,850
Off-balance sheet assets												
Financing commitments	426,130,691	45,077,288	14,408	471,222,387	-	373,270	320,844	694,114	47,495	-	118,788	471,845,208
Guarantees receivable	17,274,409	7,281,601	-	24,556,010	-	1,118,249	-	1,118,249	-	-	261,608	25,412,651
Accounts receivable -forfaiting	3,694,098	3,883,112	-	7,577,210	-	1,237	-	1,237	-	-	3,614	7,574,833
	Fins	ncial assets measure	d by 12-month ECI	Ls	Financial ass	ets whose credit risk initial reco		icantly since	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial	Loss	

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 81,620,571	1,560,450	-	83,181,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,714	83,157,307
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	569,989,243	872,100	-	570,861,343	-	661,670	-	661,670	-	-	221,095	571,301,918
Receivables												
Credit card receivables	27,681,826	10,155,342	149,583	37,986,751	-	217,104	299,246	516,350	536,346	-	207,031	38,832,416
Accounts receivable -factoring	17,471,990	1,910,536	-	19,382,526	6,166	242,579		248,745	-	-	222,730	19,408,541
Acceptances	436,025	835,630	-	1,271,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,265	1,258,390
Loans												
Personal finance	528,595,912	65,639,631	252,830	594,488,373	-	17,329,772	919,871	18,249,643	2,241,687	-	8,227,544	606,752,159
Corporate banking	350,954,964	262,557,577	579,868	614,092,409	-	15,725,810	771,562	16,497,372	4,554,448	-	8,404,757	626,739,472
Other financial assets (bill purchased and nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans)	231	-	-	231	-	-	-	-	92,755	-	73,841	19,145
Off-balance sheet assets												
Financing commitments	333,108,753	37,309,099	131,316	370,549,168	-	619,366	249,686	869,052	41,515	-	138,127	371,321,608
Guarantees receivable	21,073,299	5,856,134	-	26,929,433	-	891,269	-	891,269	25,072	-	281,382	27,564,392
Accounts receivable -forfaiting	3,797,316	4,015,625	438,558	8,251,499	-	44,250		44,250	-	-	7,141	8,288,608

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

	Fina	ncial assets measure	d by 12-month ECI	s	Financial asset	s whose credit risk initial reco	has increased signif ognition	icantly since	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial	Loss	
June 30, 2018	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 81,913,990	2,159,984	-	84,073,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,293	84,052,681
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	554,307,800	1,021,557	-	555,329,357	-	654,171	-	654,171	-	-	233,348	555,750,180
Receivables												
Credit card receivables	29,810,640	9,650,587	44,409	39,505,636	-	189,876	325,130	515,006	564,777	-	213,774	40,371,645
Accounts receivable -factoring	15,604,392	1,229,792	-	16,834,184	3,637	54,761	-	58,398	-	-	189,150	16,703,432
Acceptances	971,885	681,986	-	1,653,871	-	1,518	-	1,518	-	-	17,498	1,637,891
Loans												
Personal finance	514,888,855	62,739,774	287,698	577,916,327	-	18,454,753	862,241	19,316,994	2,329,219	-	8,060,892	591,501,648
Corporate banking	360,083,723	263,502,626	825,381	624,411,730	-	13,153,142	580,382	13,733,524	4,009,393	-	8,391,861	633,762,786
Other financial assets (bill purchased and nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans)	155		-	155	-	-	-	-	94,050	-	74,783	19,422
Off-balance sheet assets												
Financing commitments	354,203,923	36,437,424	26,051	390,667,398	-	1,009,570	266,242	1,275,812	41,581	-	86,994	391,897,797
Guarantees receivable	19,150,273	7,919,786	-	27,070,059	-	460,801	-	460,801	-	-	278,170	27,252,690
Accounts receivable -forfaiting	5.824.818	3,597,054	640	9.422.512	-	269.380	_	269.380	17.008	-	4.997	9.703.903

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fubon Bank (China)

i) By industry

Units: In thousands of CNY

		June 30, 20	019	December 31	1, 2018	June 30, 2	018
Industry		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Finance and insurance	\$	17,054,460	37.87	14,222,447	37.96	12,861,724	35.71
Wholesale and retailing		6,518,896	14.48	4,865,995	12.99	4,370,573	12.13
Manufacturing		4,292,680	9.53	3,671,232	9.80	3,291,441	9.14
Real estate		3,139,869	6.97	2,144,199	5.72	1,860,983	5.17
Personal loans		2,827,217	6.28	2,522,757	6.73	1,889,249	5.25
Construction		2,769,529	6.15	2,648,112	7.07	4,124,624	11.45
Water conservation and environment		2,420,851	5.38	2,497,750	6.67	2,919,420	8.11
Others	_	6,007,527	13.34	4,891,183	13.06	4,697,804	13.04
Total (Note)	\$_	45,031,029	100.00	37,463,675	100.00	36,015,818	100.00

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

ii) By geographical area

Units: In thousands of CNY

		June 30, 20	019	December 31	, 2018	June 30, 2018		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
East China	\$	16,801,343	37.31	13,456,906	35.92	14,947,005	41.50	
North China		7,765,957	17.25	7,853,423	20.96	6,916,909	19.21	
South west region		5,455,360	12.11	4,070,298	10.86	4,560,800	12.66	
Central China		5,444,962	12.09	3,297,339	8.80	2,713,345	7.53	
South China		3,299,182	7.33	3,222,171	8.60	2,917,279	8.10	
Other	_	6,264,225	13.91	5,563,538	14.86	3,960,480	11.00	
Total (Note)	\$_	45,031,029	100.00	37,463,675	100.00	36,015,818	100.00	

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

iii) By collateral

Units: In thousands of CNY

			Cinto. in thousands of Civi							
	June 30, 20	019	December 31	1, 2018	June 30, 2018					
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%				
\$	34,115,320	75.76	28,154,859	75.15	27,555,446	76.51				
	398,754	0.89	495,538	1.32	692,691	1.92				
	10,516,955	23.35	8,813,278	23.53	7,767,681	21.57				
	7,036,479	15.62	5,857,003	15.64	4,380,509	12.16				
_	3,480,476	7.73	2,956,275	7.89	3,387,172	9.41				
\$_	45,031,029	100.00	37,463,675	100.00	36,015,818	100.00				
	\$ \$	Amount \$ 34,115,320 398,754 10,516,955 7,036,479 3,480,476	\$ 34,115,320 75.76 398,754 0.89 10,516,955 23.35 7,036,479 15.62 3,480,476 7.73	Amount % Amount \$ 34,115,320 75.76 28,154,859 398,754 0.89 495,538 10,516,955 23.35 8,813,278 7,036,479 15.62 5,857,003 3,480,476 7.73 2,956,275	Amount % Amount % \$ 34,115,320 75.76 28,154,859 75.15 398,754 0.89 495,538 1.32 10,516,955 23.35 8,813,278 23.53 7,036,479 15.62 5,857,003 15.64 3,480,476 7.73 2,956,275 7.89	Amount % Amount % Amount \$ 34,115,320 75.76 28,154,859 75.15 27,555,446 398,754 0.89 495,538 1.32 692,691 10,516,955 23.35 8,813,278 23.53 7,767,681 7,036,479 15.62 5,857,003 15.64 4,380,509 3,480,476 7.73 2,956,275 7.89 3,387,172				

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iv) Credit risk rating grades

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

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

	Financ	cial assets measure	ed by 12-month E0	CLs	Financial ass	ets whose credit r since initial	isk has increased s recognition	significantly	Credit- impaired financial	originated originated credit- impaired financial	Loss	
June 30, 2019	 Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 16,154,344	-	-	16,154,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,909	16,109,435
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	10,628,311	-	-	10,628,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,820	10,626,491
Receivables												
Acceptances	5,373,126	-	-	5,373,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,661	5,343,465
Accounts receivable - factoring	16,162	-	-	16,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	15,993
Loans												
Personal finance	2,779,111	-	6,499	2,785,610	758	-	651	1,409	40,198	-	41,992	2,785,225
Corporate banking	35,834,150	5,487,326	190,352	41,511,828	-	83,355	192,492	275,847	416,136	-	651,709	41,552,102
Off-balance sheet assets												
Guarantees receivable	723,102	-	-	723,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,007	720,095
Accounts receivable -forfaiting	270,261	-	-	270,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,265	268,996

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

	Fin	ancial assets measur	red by 12-month E	CLs	Financial a	ssets whose credit r		significantly	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Loss	
December 31, 2018	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 15,336,	164 -	-	15,336,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,810	15,277,354
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	8,017,4	427 -	-	8,017,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,259	8,012,168
Receivables												
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	4,244,0)49 -	-	4,244,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,913	4,214,136
Acceptances	21,7	774 -	-	21,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	261	21,513
Loans												
Personal finance	2,473,	539 -	47,946	2,521,485	2	-	305	351	921	-	31,332	2,491,425
Corporate banking	29,070,0	5,272,809	152,905	34,495,736	-	25,673	-	25,673	419,509	-	598,589	34,342,329
Off-balance sheet assets												
Guarantees receivable	965,0	35 -	-	965,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,566	960,469
Accounts receivable -forfaiting	312,5	512 -	-	312,512	-	_	-	_	_	_	1,382	311,130

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

	Finan	cial assets measure	ed by 12-month E	CLs	Financial ass	sets whose credit r since initial	risk has increased s recognition	significantly	Credit- impaired financial	originated originated credit- impaired financial	Loss	
June 30, 2018	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 13,382,035	5 -	-	13,382,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,735	13,324,300
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	5,881,905	5 -	-	5,881,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,031	5,874,874
Receivables												
Acceptances	3,146,646	5 -	-	3,146,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,616	3,127,030
Loans												
Personal finance	1,873,085	5 -	14,319	1,887,404	997	-	-	997	848	-	25,568	1,863,681
Corporate banking	28,762,866	4,403,888	557,595	33,724,349	-	-	10,440	10,440	391,780	-	693,290	33,433,279
Off-balance sheet assets												
Guarantees receivable	1,201,652	2 -	-	1,201,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,967	1,195,685
Accounts receivable -forfaiting	319.657	7 -	-	319,657	-	_	_	_	_	_	898	318,759

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

ii) The amount of collaterals of impaired financial assets

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

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

June 30, 2019	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Receivables	0.05 %	2.11 %	0.16 %	0.13 %
Loans	1.30 %	68.37 %	6.78 %	5.87 %
Other financial assets	- %	8.98 %	- %	- %
Off-balance sheet assets	- %	- %	- %	31.57 %

December 31, 2018	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Receivables	0.04 %	0.91 %	0.11 %	0.11 %
Loans	1.19 %	63.00 %	6.05 %	5.40 %
Other financial assets	- %	9.17 %	- %	- %
Off-balance sheet assets	- %	- %	- %	22.52 %

June 30, 2018	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Receivables	0.04 %	1.30 %	0.08 %	0.15 %
Loans	3.00 %	59.09 %	5.68 %	7.39 %
Other financial assets	- %	9.11 %	- %	- %
Off-balance sheet assets	- %	46.85 %	- %	- %

Fubon Bank (China)

June 30, 2019	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Loans	- %	72.24 %	- %	12.78 %

December 31, 2018	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Loans	- %	71.23 %	- %	13.91 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Loans	0.07 %	69.76 %	- %	6.87 %

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

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, outstanding contract of the financial assets that have been written off and still have recourse activities, amounting to \$710,569, \$1,052,951 and \$420,736, were held by The Bank.

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

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

The foreclosed collaterals of Fubon Bank (China) are houses and buildings. As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, the book value amounted to \$54,253, \$53,593 and \$88,395, respectively. Foreclosed collaterals are accounted for as other assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

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

a) Analysis of concentrations of credit risk

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Credit risk exposure—by industry

	June 30, 20	19	December 31,	2018	June 30, 2018		
Financial assets	Amount	_%_	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	%_	
Industrial enterprise	\$ 83,735,751	3.14	91,168,389	3.39	84,273,592	3.38	
Public business	109,674,978	4.12	107,477,560	4.00	102,546,658	4.12	
Mortgage backed securities	43,761,599	1.64	43,149,178	1.61	41,379,358	1.66	
Financial sector	1,109,426,298	41.63	1,116,538,215	41.54	1,034,286,539	41.53	
Consumer staples	171,934,131	6.45	183,590,158	6.83	171,777,709	6.90	
Government	365,937,451	13.73	373,060,322	13.88	339,632,870	13.64	
Technology	66,523,968	2.50	67,824,115	2.52	59,928,559	2.41	
Raw material	59,021,365	2.21	54,185,252	2.02	60,628,139	2.43	
Consumer discretionary	56,774,542	2.14	54,972,579	2.04	43,473,924	1.74	
Energy	133,369,777	5.00	136,624,644	5.08	123,061,321	4.94	
Assets backed securities	18,820,860	0.71	19,538,584	0.73	25,955,615	1.04	
Telecommunication	211,386,907	7.93	209,840,363	7.81	204,270,104	8.20	
Others	234,366,712	8.80	229,851,159	8.55	199,630,328	8.01	
Subtotal	2,664,734,339	100.00	2,687,820,518	100.00	2,490,844,716	100.00	
Fair value adjustment from	(584,324)		(567,614)				
business combinations							
Total	\$ <u>2,664,150,015</u>	100.00	2,687,252,904	100.00	2,490,844,716	100.00	

Credit risk exposure—by geographic area

	June 30, 20	19	December 31,	, 2018	June 30, 20	018
Financial assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Taiwan	\$ 609,022,919	22.86	616,510,966	22.94	613,616,311	24.63
Asia except Taiwan	392,533,948	14.73	404,543,931	15.05	265,883,430	10.68
North America	1,034,320,536	38.82	1,045,728,759	38.91	1,018,947,324	40.91
Middle and South America	40,505,784	1.52	46,228,783	1.72	40,959,508	1.64
Europe	514,423,604	19.30	504,533,583	18.77	480,682,249	19.30
Africa/Middle East	73,927,548	2.77	70,274,496	2.61	70,755,894	2.84
Subtotal	2,664,734,339	100.00	2,687,820,518	100.00	2,490,844,716	100.00
Fair value adjustment from business combinations	(584,324)		(567,614)			
Total	\$ <u>2,664,150,015</u>	100.00	2,687,252,904	100.00	2,490,844,716	100.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

b) Credit risk quality classification definitions

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iv) The credit quality information is shown below:

Credit analysis of financial assets

							June 30, 2019						
		stage	1			stage	2		Credit-	stage3 Purchased or originated			
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	impaired financial assets	credit-impaired financial assets	Total	Loss allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—debt instruments	\$ 506,697,118	5,802,107	-	512,499,225	911,881	11,933	-	923,814	1,677,986	-	1,677,986	(Note 1)	515,101,025
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (note 2)	1,767,352,489	37,658,368	-	1,805,010,857	-	-	-	-	2,350,756	-	2,350,756	936,264	1,806,425,349
Loans (note 2)	208,431,913	55,336,916	607,279	264,376,108	230,353	2,470,780	1,185	2,702,318	933,111		933,111	2,405,792	265,605,745
Total	\$ <u>2,482,481,520</u>	98,797,391	607,279	2,581,886,190	1,142,234	2,482,713	1,185	3,626,132	4,961,853		4,961,853	3,342,056	2,587,132,119
						De	ecember 31, 2018						
		stage	1			De stage				stage3			
	Low risk	stage Medium risk		Total	Low risk		2	Total	Credit- impaired financial assets	Purchased or originated credit-impaired	Total	Loss allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments	Low risk \$ 550,756,668		1 High risk -		Low risk 1,353,218	stage		Total 1,370,583	impaired	Purchased or originated		Loss allowance (Note 1)	
at fair value through other comprehensive income—debt		Medium risk				stage	2		impaired financial assets	Purchased or originated credit-impaired		allowance	
at fair value through other comprehensive income—debt instruments Financial assets measured at amortized cost (note	\$ 550,756,668	Medium risk 8,172,543	High risk -	558,929,211		stage	2		impaired financial assets 1,394,288	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets	1,394,288	(Note 1)	561,694,082

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		June 30, 2018											
	stage1 stage2					stage3							
Financial assets measured	Low risk \$ 559,250,558	Medium risk 5,018,362	High risk		Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Credit- impaired financial assets	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets	Total	Loss allowance (Note 1)	
at fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments												,	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,658,631,995	38,020,819	-	1,696,652,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	377,880	1,696,274,934
Loans	159,294,545	40,970,978	551,851	200,817,374	52,564	121,974	3,755	178,293	475,983		475,983	2,039,322	199,432,328
Total	\$ <u>2,377,177,098</u>	84,010,159	551,851	2,461,739,108	52,564	121,974	3,755	178,293	475,983		475,983	2,417,202	2,459,976,182

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

Note 2: As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, fair value adjustments from business combinations of financial assets measured at amortized cost and loans were (486,437), (97,887) and (483,306), (84,308), respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

i) Bankruptcy:

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

ii) Failure to pay:

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

iii) Debt restructuring:

Due to financial difficulties, after renegotiating with creditors for debt reduction, extension or re-planning, impairment on creditors' rights and interests arise from the debtor's application for debt restructuring.

iv) Repudiation or moratorium:

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

v) Cross default or accelerated expiry:

A credit default of a credit-linked company or related institution's other debts or similar events that caused the early repayment of debt or breach of contract.

vi) The company completely suspended its operations because of local government orders.

e) Measurement of expected credit loss

i) The methodology and assumption applied

Expected credit loss is a probability weighted estimate of credit losses for a specific period, and the period is based on whether the credit risk of the financial instruments have increased significantly since initial recognition. If the financial assets are determined to have low credit risk or no significant increase in credit risk, an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses will be recognized. The impairment requirement is to recognize lifetime expected credit losses for all financial instruments for which there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition or credit impaired. In order to measure expected credit losses, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries adopt Probability of default ("PD"), and include Loss given default ("LGD") and Exposure at default ("EAD"), and consider the impact of the time value of money, to calculate the expected credit losses for 12-month and lifetime, respectively.

ii) Forward-looking information considerations

The default probability and loss given default, which Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries used in debt instruments, are based on the information released by Moody's, an international credit rating agency. The default rate is based on the macroeconomic status and forward-looking PDs with implicit market data, the loss given default is based on the recovery rate of bonds by Moody's. The amount of exposure is measured by the amortized cost of the financial assets plus accrued interest. The default probability and loss given default used by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries for loans are internal historical information (such as credit loss experience) which is adjusted based on current observable data and forward-looking macroeconomic information (e.g. consumer price index and the unemployment rate, etc.). The amount of exposure is measured by the amortized cost (including accrued interest).

The estimation techniques or material assumptions made by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries to assess expected credit losses have no significant changes during the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

f) Policies to hedge or mitigate credit risk

i) Collateral

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries require full collateral from the borrowers and set up lending policies to decrease credit risk. The amount of loan is evaluated based on borrower's ability to pay back, the type of collateral and the difficulty of its liquidation to ensure collection. Besides, creditor protection, collateral terms and offsetting terms are all addressed in the credit contract in case of any occurrence of credit event, of which the amount may be deductible, loan repayment schedule may be shortened or deemed as matured, in order to mitigate credit risks.

ii) Enhancement of other credits

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries have offsetting terms within credit contracts, which clearly define that all cash payments from debtors may be offset against their liabilities upon a credit event, in order to mitigate credit risk.

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

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

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

The maximum exposure of assets used as collaterals, master netting agreement and other credit enhancements is the carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheet.

h) Changes in the loss allowance

The reconciliations in loss allowance of loans are as follows:

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit-impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non performing/ Nonaccrual Loans"	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$ 20,133	42,254	435	86,338	-	149,160	2,180,368	2,329,528
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(635)	1,342	4	(711)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(89)	(4,612)	(71)	4,772	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	3,433	(3,336)	(97)	-	-	-	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(3,896)	(5,464)	(25)	(38,142)	-	(47,527)	-	(47,527)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	1,266	1,717	-	84	-	3,067	-	3,067
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,631	107,631
Write-off	-	-	-	(431)	-	(431)	-	(431)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(391)	(889)	-	(1,551)	-	(2,831)	-	(2,831)
Changes in models/risk parameters	(1,739)	3,696	83	14,315		16,355		16,355
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 18,082	34,708	329	64,674		117,793	2,287,999	2,405,792

(Continued)

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit-impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non performing/ Nonaccrual Loans"	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$ 1,306	-	257	28,326	-	29,889	1,895,993	1,925,882
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(6)	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
 Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets 	-	-	(39)	39	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	23	-	(23)	-	-	-	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(84)	-	(30)	(3,898)	-	(4,012)	-	(4,012)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	169	_	-	28	-	197	-	197
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,392	111,392
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	36		93	5,734		5,863		5,863
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$1,444		264	30,229	-	31,937	2,007,385	2,039,322

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The reconciliations in loss allowance of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are as follows:

	1	2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	306,721	133,201	-	450,428	-	890,350	890,350
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(12,788)	12,788	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(1,923)	(16,847)	-	18,770	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		11,133	(11,133)	-	-	-	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(124,153)	(50,777)	-	(213,697)	-	(388,627)	(388,627)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		12,019	-	-	-	-	12,019	12,019
Write-off		(449)	(2,163)	-	(26,086)	-	(28,698)	(28,698)
Changes in models/risk parameters		103,101	19,822	-	37,158	-	160,081	160,081
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(2,678)	(2,167)		(3,931)		(8,776)	(8,776)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	290,983	82,724		262,642		636,349	636,349

Note: The reconciliation is conducted according to the overall changes of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries during a report period, so the loss allowance balance of the subsidiary when it was acquired by Fubon Life Insurance is included.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	1	2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	226,992	-	-	-	-	226,992	226,992
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(34,782)	-	-	-	-	(34,782)	(34,782)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		5,917	-	-	-	-	5,917	5,917
Changes in models/risk parameters		(94,070)	-	-	-	-	(94,070)	(94,070)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	756					756	756
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	104,813					104,813	104,813

The reconciliations loss allowance of financial assets measured at amortized cost are as follows:

	1	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	392,266	-	-	232,816	-	625,082	625,082
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(26,296)	-	-	(289)	-	(26,585)	(26,585)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		29,099	-	-	-	-	29,099	29,099
Changes in models/risk parameters		297,940	-	-	(16)	-	297,924	297,924
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	7,137			3,607		10,744	10,744
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$_	700,146			236,118		936,264	936,264

Lifetime **ECLs** Lifetime (neither purchased **ECLs** (purchased originated or originated The loss Lifetime Lifetime allowances creditcredit-**ECLs ECLs** impaired impaired measured in 12-month (collectively (individually financial financial accordance **ECLs** assessed) assessed) assets) assets) with IFRS 9 **Total** Balance as of January 1, 2018 633,513 633,513 633,513 Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning: -Derecognition of financial assets at current period (37,166)(37,166)(37,166)Originated or purchased new financial assets 52,029 52,029 52,029 Changes in models/risk parameters (277,105)(277,105)(277,105)Effects of exchange rate changes and others 6,609 6,609 6,609 377,880 Balance as of June 30, 2018 377,880 377,880

The reconciliations loss allowance of other financial assets are as follows:

		12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
Originated or purchased new financial assets		182	-	-	-	-	182	182
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(1)					(1)	(1)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$_	181					<u>181</u>	181

Notes to the Consolidated 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.

a) Management process of credit risk

i) Risk identification

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' management process of credit risk could identify the existing and potential risk, analyze the source of the major risk of the operation and the product, and plan proper control system.

ii) Risk measurement

When measuring credit risk, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries consider the factors including the content of contracts, the condition of the market, securities or guarantees, the variation of the future probable risk of the counterparty and evaluating the risk in asset portfolios with credit risk except for individual risk. Also, by collecting related information of credit rating, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries analyze and quantitatively measure the credit risk in accordance with the level of business and practical settlement methods and calculates the credit risk capital based on the rules stipulated by the authority. For financial assets at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income or other credit position, depending on the practical settlement methods, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries measure the credit risk by referring to the expected loss formula (ECL=EAD×PD×LGD).

iii) Risk monitoring

Based on the process of risk monitoring established, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries review and monitor the credit limit usage and over-limit circumstances regularly with proper disposition. Through proper and frequent monitoring and hierarchical control system, the responsible person could submit the report by related rules when finding mistakes and unusual events. When the relevant unit gets aware of significant credit risk event, it should notify risk management department of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries by email and deal with the problem according to the Company's guidelines related to the reporting of significant credit risk event to control the timeliness of the dealing process.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iv) Risk responding

When an event of credit risk occurs, the head of any related unit involved or who has authority to deal with the event would respond to the event immediately, and report to risk management department by following the authorization table of Fubon Insurance. Subsequently, the reason of the event would be investigated, the remediation plan would be developed and the progress of actions would be followed.

b) Credit risk management mechanism

Credit risk management mechanism includes:

i) Credit risk management before transaction:

Before Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries are engaged in investment and transaction business, a completed evaluation and analysis will be performed on subject of investments and transactions, issuer, credit and financial position information of counterparty and guarantee agency and it also will confirm the legality of the transaction. Meanwhile, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries will confirm if transaction counterparty, issuer and guarantee agency exceeded credit limits. In case of involving in the decision-making process of complex structured instrument, Fubon Insurance should follow the authorization level related to credit risk management, and have proper notification process and operating activities.

ii) Management of credit limit by hierarchy:

Considering the complexity and characteristics of the investment assets, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries set credit hierarchical management system and manages them by different hierarchy, including the following:

- 1. By counterparty, issuer and guarantee agency, set credit limit and manage by different hierarchy.
- 2. By country, set credit limit and manage hierarchically.

Besides, it will re-examine credit limit when inside or outside economic circumstances have changed severely.

iii) Credit risk management after transaction:

1. Examine credit status periodically: Periodically review the overall credit market conditions to understand trends in the credit markets and get an early warning to credit risk. Meanwhile, periodically examine credit status of counterparty, issuer and guarantee agency to fully disclose their risk situation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Control credit risk limit by each position: Measure credit exposure amount monthly, compare with authorized credit risk limit and monitor the risk. Classification of the measuring credit exposure amount of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries includes: counterparty, issuer, guarantee agency, country and commodity. According to different business characteristics, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries take individual or portfolio management approach to review the changes in credit status in connection with the transaction balance or position periodically.

c) Concentrations of credit risk

To control credit concentration risk, Fubon Insurance 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:

i) Concentrations of credit risk-by geographical area

			June 30	, 2019		
				Central		
		Asia except	North	and South		
By area	Taiwan	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total
Exposure amount	\$ <u>44,470,583</u>	7,054,835	7,760,308	640,277	7,402,521	67,328,524
Ratio of the total	66.05 %	10.48 %	11.52 %	0.96 %	10.99 %	100.00 %
			December	31, 2018		
				Central		
		Asia except	North	and South		
By area	Taiwan	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total
Exposure amount	\$41,354,011	6,283,361	7,553,424	580,828	8,063,812	63,835,436
Ratio of the total	64.78 %	9.85 %	11.83 %	0.91 %	12.63 %	100.00 %
			June 30	, 2018		
				Central		
		Asia except	North	and South		
By area	Taiwan	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total
Exposure amount	\$ <u>40,606,861</u>	6,984,820	7,235,839	<u>596,287</u>	8,309,763	63,733,570
Ratio of the total	63.71 %	10.96 %	11.35 %	0.94 %	13.04 %	100.00 %

d) Credit risk exposure

Maximum credit risk exposure of Fubon Insurance's financial assets (without considering collateral or other credit enhancements instruments) is the net amount of book values less the offset amount recognized in accordance with IAS 32 and the net expected credit-impaired recognized in accordance with IFRS 9.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	June 30, 2019		December	31, 2018	June 30, 2018		
		Maximum		Maximum		Maximum	
	Book value	exposure	Book value	exposure	Book value	exposure	
Non-derivative financial instruments							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,248,743	9,248,743	8,477,179	8,477,179	7,877,129	7,877,129	
Receivables	7,282,184	7,282,184	4,857,637	4,857,637	6,247,518	6,247,518	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	25,206,871	25,206,871	21,873,641	21,873,641	22,301,654	22,301,654	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	2,571,873	2,571,873	3,678,259	3,678,259	3,598,363	3,598,363	
Other financial assets	373,675	373,675	1,000,621	1,000,621	411,845	411,845	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	23,390,126	23,390,126	21,901,101	21,901,101	22,431,238	22,431,238	
Reinsurance contract assets	6,010,439	6,010,439	5,607,488	5,607,488	5,744,736	5,744,736	
Other assets	1,691,442	1,691,442	1,579,989	1,579,989	1,612,420	1,612,420	
Financial liabilities							
Payables	12,472,113	12,472,113	10,978,591	10,978,591	11,318,838	11,318,838	
Current tax liabilities	263,435	263,435	207,547	207,547	389,884	389,884	
Lease obligations	228,986	228,986	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	118,985	118,985	110,537	110,537	115,763	115,763	
Derivative financial instruments							
Financial assets							
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	27,589	27,589	29,021	29,021	17,615	17,615	
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	115,394	115,394	66,889	66,889	566,145	566,145	

e) Credit quality analysis

For credit quality, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries periodically follow credit rating information issued by credit rating agency, and based on the rating, classified as low risk, medium risk and high risk as follows:

- i) Low risk: Issuer or counterparty is capable of fulfilling contractual commitments. Even under variable negative news or unfavorable economic conditions, their financial condition is good enough to cope with it.
- ii) Medium risk: Issuer or counterparty has poor ability to fulfill contractual commitments. Variable negative news or unfavorable economic conditions may weaken its financial condition, and trigger concerns of assets impairment or cause loss to Fubon Insurance.

Notes to the Consolidated 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.
- iv) The impaired amount refers to the amount provided for all financial assets based on the regulations of accounting standards. Under the principle of conservations, the amount is able to reflect the current value of the impairment. The information of credit quality is shown as follows:

						June 30, 2019					
	Financial ass	ets measured by	amount of 12-mo	onth ECLs	Lifetime I	CCLs—not credit	-impaired financi	al assets	Lifetime ECLs— credit- impaired		_
		Medium	umount of 12 mo	IIII ECES	Zarecime I	Medium	impan ca maner		financial	Impairment	
	Low risk	risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	risk	High risk	Total	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income— debt instruments	\$ 20,175,341	-	-	20,175,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,175,341
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	2,573,062	-	-	2,573,062	-	-	-	-	-	1,189	2,571,873
Total	\$ 22,748,403			22,748,403				-		1,189	22,747,214
					D	ecember 31, 2018					
		Neither past du	nor impaired			Overdue but i	not impaired				
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Impaired	Impairment allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income— debt instruments	\$ 19,249,331		-	19,249,331	-	- risk	-	-	- Impaired	-	19,249,331
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	3,679,817			3,679,817						1,558	3,678,259
Total	\$ 22,929,148			22,929,148					:	1,558	22,927,590
						June 30, 2018					
		Neither past du	nor impaired			Overdue but i	not impaired				
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Impaired	Impairment allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income— debt instruments	\$ 19,521,519	- risk	-	19,521,519	-	- TISK	-	-	-	-	19,521,519
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	3,599,877			3,599,877						1,514	3,598,363
Total	\$23,121,396			23,121,396					· —	1,514	23,119,882

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

For all notes receivable, accounts receivable and repayable receivable, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries apply the simplified approach to estimate the expected credit impairment, the analysis is as follows:

				June 30, 2019		
	N	ot overdue	30 days	90 days overdue	90 days and above overdue	Total
Rate of expected credit- impaired		0%	2%~5%	10%~25%	25%~100%	
Carrying amount	\$	7,875,987	2,189,352	579,546	531,729	11,176,614
Expected credit- impaired		-	32,533	20,046	38,168	90,747

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			De	cember 31, 2018	1	
	N	ot overdue	30 days overdue	90 days overdue	90 days and above overdue	Total
Rate of expected credit- impaired		0%	2%~5%	10%~25%	25%~100%	
Carrying amount	\$	5,556,199	1,585,415	287,853	450,728	7,880,195
Expected credit- impaired		-	14,115	10,024	30,036	54,175

	N	ot overdue	30 days overdue	90 days overdue	90 days and above overdue	Total
Rate of expected credit- impaired		0%	2%~5%	10%~25%	25%~100%	
Carrying amount	\$	6,672,357	1,899,313	672,922	627,665	9,872,257
Expected credit-		-	14,321	15,522	58,073	87,916

- f) Determination on the credit risk that has increased significantly since initial recognition
 - i) It may be assumed that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. Judgment criteria: External credit rating above investment grade (BBB-)
 - ii) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries determine whether the credit risk of financial instruments applying the impairment requirements in IFRS 9 increased significantly since the initial recognition on each reporting date. For this assessment, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries consider the reasonable and supportable information that shows the credit risk increased significantly since initial recognition (including forward-looking information). The main considerations include: external credit rating, overdue situation, credit spreads, and other market information related to the issuer or debtor, etc.
- g) Definitions for default and credit impairment of financial assets

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

i) Quantitative indicators: When financial assets-receivables are overdue for more than 90 days, it is determined that the financial assets have been breached and the credit is impaired.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- ii) Qualitative indicators: If there is evidence that the issuer or the debtor will be unable to pay the contract, or show that the issuer or the debtor has significant financial difficulties, such as:
 - 1. The issuer or the debtor has filed for bankruptcy or is likely to file a bankruptcy.
 - 2. The financial instrument's contract of the issuer's or debtor's has defaulted.
 - 3. The financial market of the financial asset disappeared due to the financial difficulties of the issuer or the debtor.
 - 4. Purchase or originate financial assets at a substantial discount that reflects the credit losses have occurred.
- The aforementioned definition of breach of contract and credit impairment applies to all financial assets held by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries, and is consistent with the definition used for the purpose of internal credit risk management for financial assets, and is also applied to the relevant impairment assessment model.
- iv) If a financial asset no longer meets the definition of default and credit impairment for six consecutive months, it is deemed to return to the state of compliance and is no longer considered defaulted and credit-impaired.
- h) Assessment of expected credit loss
 - i) Adopted methods and assumptions

For Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries, if the financial assets are of low credit risk or no significant increase in credit risk, the 12-month expected credit losses will be recognized. If the financial assets are significantly increased in credit risk or the credits have been impaired, the expected credit losses for a lifetime will be recognized.

In order to measure expected credit losses, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries adopt Probability of default ("PD"), and include Loss given default ("LGD") and Exposure at default ("EAD"), and consider the impact of the time value of money, to calculate the expected credit losses for 12 months and lifetime, respectively.

Default probability is how likely the issuer or debtor breaches the contract, and the loss given default is the rate of loss due to default by the issuer or debtor. The default probability and loss given default used by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries, related impairment assessments are based on information on the default rate and loss given default regularly announced by Moody's.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries measure its exposure to breach of contract by the total amount of the amortized cost of financial instruments and interest receivable.

In order to determine if the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries assess the expected default risk during the existence of financial instruments on the reporting day, the rules for determination are as follows:

The financial instrument has the original rating, and is non-investment grade on the reporting date, and it falls at least one notch than the original score.

ii) Forward-looking information considerations

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries take forward-looking information into account when judging whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and when the expected credit loss is measured. The default probability used by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries in relation to the impairment assessment is based on the default probability information published by Moody's on a regular basis and contains forward-looking general economic information.

- iii) The estimation techniques or material assumptions made by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries to assess expected credit losses have no significant changes during the reporting period.
- iv) Changes in loss allowance
 - 1. Changes in loss allowance of debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019							
	1	2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Impairment recognized due to IFRS 9			
Beginning balance	\$	11,264	-	-	11,264			
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(241)	-	-	(241)			
Purchased or originated financial assets		244	-	-	244			
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(1,759)			(1,759)			
Ending balance	\$ _	9,508			9,508			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the six months ended June 30, 2018								
	1	2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Impairment recognized due to IFRS 9				
Beginning balance	\$	10,626	-	-	10,626				
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(339)	-	-	(339)				
Purchased or originated financial assets		238	-	-	238				
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	284			284				
Ending balance	\$_	10,809			10,809				

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

		For th	e six months e	ended June 30,	2019
		-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Impairment recognized due to IFRS 9
Beginning balance	\$	1,558	-	-	1,558
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(312)	=	-	(312)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(57)			(57)
Ending balance	\$	1,189			1,189
		For th	e six months e	ended June 30,	2018
			Lifetime	Lifetime	Impairment
			ECLs	ECLs	recognized
		-month ECLs	(collective assessment)	(individual assessment)	due to IFRS
Beginning balance	\$	1,452	-	-	1,452
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	62			62
Ending balance	\$	1,514			1,514

4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

a) Analysis of concentrations of credit risk

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

	June 30, 2019												
		Credit	risk exposure	amount—by r	egion								
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,433,0	91 558,654	875,101	374	198,549	13,065,769							
Customer margin account	16,325,0	09 135,948	2,095,054	3,153	1,921,945	20,481,109							
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	30,956,0	41 -	6,968,415	391,274	602,695	38,918,425							
Debt securities	29,893,4	45 -	6,968,415	391,274	602,695	37,855,829							
Derivatives - OTC	306,9	76 -	-	-	-	306,976							
Derivatives — Futures trading margin	197,6	67 -	-	-	-	197,667							
Other debt securities	554,6	71 -	-	-	-	554,671							
Call option - Futures	3,2	82 -	-	-	-	3,282							
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	5,503,5	49 -	-	-	-	5,503,549							
Other refundable deposits	1,376,2	12 3,636	994	-	-	1,380,842							
Other current assets	336,1	18 1,168,291	-	-	-	1,504,409							
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,698,6	33 556,087	2,605,165	249,731	999,974	10,109,590							
Debt securities	5,698,6	556,087	2,605,165	249,731	999,974	10,109,590							
Total	\$ 71,628,6	53 2,422,616	12,544,729	644,532	3,723,163	90,963,693							
Proportion of the total	78.75	% <u>2.66</u> %	13.79 %	0.71 %	4.09 %	100.00 %							

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018 Credit risk exposure amount—by region											
Figure in Laure	Taiwan	Hong Kong	risk exposure a Asia			Total						
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,994,549	148,636	887,066	Europe 416	America	16,030,667						
Customer margin account	12,497,047	73,902	3,029,911	3,072	646,417	16,250,349						
Financial assets mandatorily	29,514,537	237,765	3,747,318	5,072	618,045	34,117,665						
measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	27,314,337	237,703	3,747,310	-	010,043	34,117,003						
Debt securities	28,677,134	237,765	3,747,318	-	618,045	33,280,262						
Derivatives - OTC	222,734	-	-	-	-	222,734						
Derivatives — Futures trading margin	89,219	-	-	-	-	89,219						
Other debt securities	525,259	-	-	-	-	525,259						
Call option - Futures	191	-	-	-	-	191						
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,425,851	-	-	-	-	4,425,851						
Other refundable deposits	1,346,196	2,322	982	-	-	1,349,500						
Other current assets	590,434	333,782	-	-	-	924,216						
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,483,124	-	2,754,400	602,350	651,461	8,491,335						
Debt securities	4,483,124	_	2,754,400	602,350	651,461	8,491,335						
Total	\$ 67,851,738	796,407	10,419,677	605,838	1,915,923	81,589,583						
Proportion of the total	83.16 %	0.98 %	12.77 %	0.74 %	2.35 %	100.00 %						
		Credit 1	June 30, risk exposure a		egion							
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,383,219	344,313	884,927	1,830,924	-	20,443,383						
Customer margin account	9,911,123	1,592,000	3,673,082	-	163,221	15,339,426						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	28,282,783	86,807	11,975,615	1,067,026	1,233,739	42,645,970						
Debt securities	27,234,326	86,807	11,975,615	1,067,026	1,233,739	41,597,513						
Derivatives – OTC	164,328	-	-	-	-	164,328						
Derivatives — Futures trading margin	387,372	=	-	-	-	387,372						
Other debt securities	496,000	-	-	_	-	496,000						
Call option - futures	757	-	-	_	-	757						
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	42,675	-	-	-	-	42,675						
Other refundable deposits	1,565,621	7,163	1,044	-	-	1,573,828						
Other current assets	1,172,276	307,290	-	-	-	1,479,566						
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,061,181	-	3,918,219	213,211	218,230	9,410,841						
Debt securities	5,061,181		3,918,219	213,211	218,230	9,410,841						
Total	\$ 63,418,878	2,337,573	20,452,887	3,111,161	1,615,190	90,935,689						
Proportion of the total	69.74 %		<u> </u>	3.42 %	1.78 %	100.00 %						

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

								June 30, 2019							
							Credit risk exp	osure amount—	by industry						
		Central and													
	Financial	local government	Retail and	D.::14:	Biotechnology	Food and	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	Cement	Motor vehicle	Yarfaran atian	Culture and creative		
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	material		travel industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	services	industry	Other services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13.065.769	agencies	wholesale		muustry	traver industry	muustry	muusuy	muusay	muusuy	muustry	services	muustry	Other services	13,065,769
Customer margin account	\$ 15,005,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		13,063,769
	20,481,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,481,109
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	13,791,027	9,357,615	-	8,084,499	270,169	700,375	1,555,045	2,911,296	119,002	-	4,965	71,386	-	2,053,046	38,918,425
Debt securities	12,728,431	9,357,615	-	8,084,499	270,169	700,375	1,555,045	2,911,296	119,002	-	4,965	71,386	-	2,053,046	37,855,829
Derivatives - OTC	306,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306,976
Derivatives - futures trading margin	197,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197,667
Other debt securities	554,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	554,671
Call options - Futures	3,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,282
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	5,503,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,503,549
Other refundable deposits	1,377,122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,720	1,380,842
Other current assets	335,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,168,449	1,504,409
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,936,510	315,410	-	99,249	Ē	547,594	1,193,333	946,802	÷	198,658	÷	-	-	1,872,034	10,109,590
Debt securities	4,936,510	315,410		99,249		547,594	1,193,333	946,802		198,658				1,872,034	10,109,590
Total	S 59,491,046	9,673,025		8,183,748	270,169	1,247,969	2,748,378	3,858,098	119,002	198,658	4,965	71,386		5,097,249	90,963,693
Proportion of the total	65.40 %	10.63 %		% 9.00 %	0.30 %	1.37 %	3.02 %	4.24 %	0.13 %	0.22 %	0.01 %	0.08 %		% 5.60 %	100.00 %

							nber 31, 2018						
					Cree	dit risk exposi	ure amount —	by industry					
	Financial	Central and local government	Retail and	Building and	Biotechnology	Food and travel	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	Motor vehicle	Culture and	Other	
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	material	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,030,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- muusti y	-	16,030,667
Customer margin account	16,250,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,250,349
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss —current	8,790,930	8,482,787	-	8,707,692	263,826	726,408	1,384,696	4,124,006	135,483	44,730	21,900	1,435,207	34,117,665
Debt securities	7,953,527	8,482,787	-	8,707,692	263,826	726,408	1,384,696	4,124,006	135,483	44,730	21,900	1,435,207	33,280,262
Derivatives - OTC	222,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,734
Derivatives – futures trading margin	89,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,219
Other debt securities	525,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525,259
Call option - Futures	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,425,851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,425,851
Other refundable deposits	1,310,701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,799	1,349,500
Other current assets	312,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	611,338	924,216
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,980,889	314,466	-	-	-	149,476	754,227	1,023,763	-	-	-	2,268,514	8,491,335
Debt securities	3,980,889	314,466				149,476	754,227	1,023,763				2,268,514	8,491,335
Total	\$ 51,102,265	8,797,253		8,707,692	263,826	875,884	2,138,923	5,147,769	135,483	44,730	21,900	4,353,858	81,589,583
Proportion of the total	62.63 %	10.78 %	%	10.67 %	0.32 %	1.08 %	2.62 %	6.31 %	0.17 %	0.05 %	0.03 %	5.34 %	100.00 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

							ne 30, 2018						
					Cred	lit risk expost	are amount—	by industry					
		Central and											
		local		Building		Food and					Culture and		
	Financial .	government	Retail and	and	Biotechnology	travel	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	Motor vehicle	creative	Other	m
Cash and cash equivalents	service	agencies	wholesale	material	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	services	Total
•	\$ 20,443,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,443,383
Customer margin account	15,339,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,339,426
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss —current	17,148,397	7,622,820	10,857	1,935,150	480,364	4,244,470	1,533,378	6,051,910	22,141	44,793	157,869	3,393,821	42,645,970
Debt securities	16,099,940	7,622,820	10,857	1,935,150	480,364	4,244,470	1,533,378	6,051,910	22,141	44,793	157,869	3,393,821	41,597,513
Derivatives - OTC	164,328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,328
Derivatives – futures trading margin	387,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387,372
Other debt securities	496,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,000
Call option - Future	757	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	757
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	42,675	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,675
Other refundable deposits	1,573,811	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	1,573,828
Other current assets	862,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	616,789	1,479,566
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,645,670	1,371,629	-	-	-	148,469	752,146	697,313	-	-	-	1,795,614	9,410,841
Debt securities	4,645,670	1,371,629	-	-	-	148,469	752,146	697,313	-	-	-	1,795,614	9,410,841
money market instruments													
Total	\$ 60,056,139	8,994,449	10,857	1,935,150	480,364	4,392,939	2,285,524	6,749,223	22,141	44,793	157,869	5,806,241	90,935,689
Proportion of the total	66.04 %	9.89 %	0.01 %	2.13 %	0.53 %	4.83 %	2.52 %	7.42 %	0.03 %	0.05 %	0.17 %	6.38 %	100.00 %

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

b) Credit risk of financial assets

i) Cash and cash equivalents

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

ii) Financial assets measured at fair value—current

1. Debt securities

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

a. Convertible bonds

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

b. Bond funds

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

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

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

3. Derivatives—Over-the-Counter (OTC)

When Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries engage in OTC derivatives, it would sign an ISDA agreement with each counterparty. This provides the contractual framework within which dealing activity across a full range of over-the-counter (OTC) products is conducted, and contractually binds both parties to apply close-out netting across all outstanding transactions covered by an agreement if either party defaults or another pre-agreed termination event occurs. The parties execute a Credit Support Annex (CSA) in conjunction with the ISDA Master Agreement. Under a CSA, collateral is passed between the parties to mitigate the counterparty risk inherent in outstanding positions.

OTC derivatives held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries include interest rate swap, convertible bond asset swaps and equity options. The counterparties are all from the financial industry and are mainly based in Taiwan.

4. Derivatives – futures trading margin

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. Other debt securities

Other debt securities are 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 have low credit risk.

iii) Margin deposits for borrowed securities

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

iv) Other refundable deposits

Other refundable deposits mainly include operating deposits, clearing and settlement funds and refundable deposits. Operating deposits are mainly deposited in credit-worthy banks. Clearing and settlement funds are deposited in the TWSE. They are used as compensation when a market securities trading party does not fulfill delivery obligations. The credit risk of institutions where funds are deposited is minimal. Refundable deposits arise when Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' deposit cash or other assets as guarantees. Because deposits are placed in various financial institutions and each deposit amount is low, the credit risk is dispersed and the credit exposure of the overall refundable deposit is minimal.

v) Other current assets

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

vi) Customer margin account

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

c) Credit risk quality classification definitions

i) Credit Risk 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Impaired: Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries or the target do not perform its obligation according to the contracts and the potential estimated loss has reached the standard of impairment. The information of credit risk quality were as follow:

						June 30, 2019					
	Financia	ıl assets measure	d by 12-month	ECLs	Lifetime E	CLs – not credit-	impaired financ	ial assets	Lifetime ECLs –		
Financial assets measured fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments	Low risk 7,726,265	Medium risk 2,390,709	High risk -	Subtotal 10,116,974	Low risk	Medium risk 	High risk	_Subtotal	credit- impaired financial assets	Impairment allowance 7,384	Total
					De	ecember 31, 2018	;				
	Financia	ıl assets measure	d by 12-month	ECLs	Lifetime E	CLs – not credit	impaired financ	Lifetime ECLs – credit-			
Financial assets measured fair value through other comprehensive income —	Low risk 7,544,673	Medium risk 952,204	High risk -	Subtotal 8,496,877	Low risk	Medium risk -	High risk -	Subtotal -	impaired financial assets	Impairment allowance 5,542	Total 8,491,335
debt instruments											
						June 30, 2018					
	Financia	ıl assets measure	d by 12-month	ECLs	Lifetime E	CLs – not credit-	impaired financ	ial assets	Lifetime ECLs – credit-		
Financial assets measured	Low risk 5,491,759	Medium risk 3,924,525	High risk	Subtotal 9,416,284	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Subtotal -	impaired financial assets	Impairment allowance 5,443	Total
fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments										· -	

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 Financial assets credit quality and classification Overdue but Impairment Financial assets Low risk Medium risk High risk not impaired Impaired allowance Total Cash and cash equivalents 12,264,839 800,930 13,065,769 Customer margin account 20,481,109 20,481,109 Financial assets mandatorily measured at 30,674,524 8,243,901 38,918,425 fair value through profit or loss-current Debt securities 30,368,221 7,487,608 37,855,829 Derivative assets - OTC 105,354 201,622 306,976 Derivative assets - Futures trading margin 197,667 197,667 Other debt securities 554,671 554,671 Call option-Futures 3,282 3,282 Margin deposits for borrowed securities 5,503,549 5,503,549 Other refundable deposits 1,377,972 2,870 1,380,842 Other current assets 1,504,409 1,504,409 Financial assets measured at fair value 7,726,265 2,390,709 10,109,590 through other comprehensive income Debt securities 2,390,709 10,109,590 7,726,265 7,384 Subtotal 90,963,693 79,532,667 11,438,410 7,384 Proportion of the total 87.44 % 12.57 % 0.01 % 100.00 % Receivables 16,472,473 4,781,875 716,553 159,414 159,414 21,970,901 Account receivable 11,833,784 11,722 159,414 159,414 11,845,506 Receivables from pecuniary finance 716,553 10,125,395 4,638,689 4,770,153 716,553 112,934,594 96,005,140 16,220,285 159,414 166,798 Proportion of the total 85.01 % 14.37 % 100.00 % 0.14 % 0.15 % 0.63 %

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

	December 31, 2018 Financial assets credit quality and classification												
		F	inancial assets		d classification								
				Overdue but		Impairment							
Financial assets	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	not impaired	Impaired	reserve	Total						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,466,079	1,564,588	-	-	-	-	16,030,667						
Customer margin account	16,250,349	-	-	-	-	-	16,250,349						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss—current	23,431,684	10,216,421	469,560	-	-	-	34,117,665						
Debt securities	22,726,973	10,083,729	469,560	-	-	-	33,280,262						
Derivative assets – OTC	90,042	132,692	-	-	-	-	222,734						
Derivative assets - Futures trading margin	89,219	-	-	-	-	-	89,219						
Other debt securities	525,259	-	-	-	-	-	525,259						
Call option-Futures	191	-	-	-	-	-	191						
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,425,851	-	-	-	-	-	4,425,851						
Other refundable deposits	1,349,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,349,500						
Other current assets	924,216	-	-	-	-	-	924,216						
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,544,673	952,204	-	-	-	5,542	8,491,335						
Debt securities	7,544,673	952,204				5,542	8,491,335						
Subtotal	68,392,352	12,733,213	469,560			5,542	81,589,583						
Proportion of the total	83.82 %	15.61 %	0.58 %	- %	- %	0.01 %	100.00 %						
Receivables	13,855,763	5,229,180	536,790	-	159,725	159,725	19,621,733						
Account receivable	9,660,563	12,313	-	-	159,725	159,725	9,672,876						
Receivables from pecuniary finance	4,195,200	5,216,867	536,790				9,948,857						
Total	\$ 82,248,115	17,962,393	1,006,350		159,725	165,267	101,211,316						
Proportion of the total	81.26 %	17.75 %	0.99 %		0.16 %	0.16 %	100.00 %						

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	June 30, 2018 Financial assets credit quality and classification											
		F	inancial assets		d classification							
Financial assets				Overdue but		Impairment	70 4 1					
Cash and cash equivalents	Low risk \$ 19,195,233	Medium risk 1,248,150	High risk	not impaired	Impaired	reserve	Total 20,443,383					
Customer margin account	15,339,426	1,240,130	-	-	-	-	15,339,426					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss—current	27,071,412	15,081,280	493,278	-	-	-	42,645,970					
Debt securities	26,539,739	14,564,496	493,278	-	-	-	41,597,513					
Derivative assets - OTC	54,148	110,180	-	-	-	-	164,328					
Derivative assets - Futures trading margin	387,372	-	-	-	-	-	387,372					
Other debt securities	89,396	406,604	-	-	-	-	496,000					
Call option-Futures	757	-	-	-	-	-	757					
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	42,675	-	-	-	-	-	42,675					
Other refundable deposits	1,572,447	1,381	-	-	-	-	1,573,828					
Other current assets	1,479,566	-	-	-	-	-	1,479,566					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,491,759	3,924,525	-	-	-	5,443	9,410,841					
Debt securities	5,491,759	3,924,525				5,443	9,410,841					
Subtotal	70,192,518	20,255,336	493,278			5,443	90,935,689					
Proportion of the total	77.19 %	22.27 %	0.55 %	- %	- %	0.01 %	100.00 %					
Receivables	21,963,735	7,727,482	697,360	-	159,717	159,717	30,388,577					
Account receivable	14,934,385	13,075	-	-	159,717	159,717	14,947,460					
Receivables from pecuniary finance	7,029,350	7,714,407	697,360				15,441,117					
Total	\$ 92,156,253	27,982,818	1,190,638		159,717	165,160	121,324,266					
Proportion of the total	75.96 %	23.07 %	0.98 %	- %	0.13 %	0.14 %	100.00 %					

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

As seen in above tables, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have no financial assets which are overdue but not impaired. 0.63% of normal assets are classified under high risk category. Those assets mainly are receivables from pecuniary finance. The details of assets classified as high risk are as follows:

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents: To fulfill daily settlement payments and remittance operations, it is required to deposit a certain amount to the main delivery lines for the brokerage business and other operations. The management of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries periodically review the financial condition, operation and credit risk.
- 2. Debt securities: To control exposure to credit risk from convertible bonds, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries transfer credit risk to external investors by asset swaps.
- 3. Receivables from pecuniary finance: The risk of financial loss arise from price movement in the underlying securities. To lower credit risk, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries closely monitor market volatility of underlying assets and set strict control over counterparty credit risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

ii) Determination on the credit risk that has increased significantly since initial recognition

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries determine whether the credit risk of financial instruments applying the impairment requirements in IFRS 9 increased significantly since the initial recognition on each reporting date. For this assessment, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries consider the reasonable and supportable information that shows the credit risk increased significantly since initial recognition (including forward-looking information). The main considerations include: internal/external credit rating, overdue situation, credit spreads, quantitative and qualitative information.

iii) Definitions for default and credit impairment of financial assets

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

1. Quantitative indicators

When financial assets-receivables are overdue for more than 90 days.

2. Qualitative indicators

If there is evidence that the borrower or the issuer will be unable to pay the contract, or show that the borrower or the issuer has significant financial difficulties, such as:

- The borrower / issuer has filed for bankruptcy or is likely to file a bankruptcy.
- The borrower / issuer has died or the company is dissolved.
- The financial instrument's contract of the borrower's or issuer's has defaulted.
- The financial market of the financial asset disappeared due to the financial difficulties of the borrower or the issuer.
- Due to financial or contractual reasons related to the financial difficulties of the borrower / issuer, the creditor of the borrower / issuer gives the borrower a concession that would not have been considered.
- Purchase or originate financial assets at a substantial discount that reflects the credit losses have occurred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The aforementioned definition of breach of contract and credit impairment applies to all financial assets held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries, and is consistent with the definition used for the purpose of internal credit risk management for financial assets, and is also applied to the relevant impairment assessment model.

If a financial asset no longer meets the definition of default and credit impairment for a period of time, it is deemed to return to the state of compliance and is no longer considered defaulted and credit-impaired.

iv) Expected credit loss measurement

1. Adopted methods and assumptions

For Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries, if the financial assets are of low credit risk or no significant increase in credit risk, the 12-month expected credit losses will be recognized. If the financial assets are significantly increased in credit risk or the credits have been impaired, the expected credit losses for a lifetime will be recognized.

In order to measure expected credit losses, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries adopt Probability of default ("PD"), and include Loss given default ("LGD") and Exposure at default ("EAD"), and consider the impact of the time value of money, to calculate the expected credit losses for 12 months and for a lifetime, respectively.

Default probability is how likely the issuer or the counterparty breaches the contract, and the loss given default is the rate of loss due to default by the issuer or the counterparty. The default probability and loss given default used by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries, related impairment assessments are based on international credit rating agencies (Moody's), regularly publish information on default rate and loss given default, or internal historical information (such as credit losses experience, etc.) and calculate based on current observable data and forward-looking general economic information (such as gross domestic production) after adjusting historical data.

The estimation techniques or material assumptions made by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries to assess expected credit losses have no significant changes for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

v) Forward-looking information considerations

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries take forward-looking information into account when judging whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition, and when the expected credit loss is measured. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries use historical data to analyze and identify the economic factors that affect the credit risk and expected credit losses of various asset portfolios. Regarding the economic factors and its impact on expected credit losses vary according to the types of financial instruments.

One of the determinations of whether the credit risk of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries has increased significantly, is based on the external ratings from international credit rating agencies (Moody's). The expected credit losses calculation is referred to the external rating scale and Moody's regularly published default rate and loss given default information. The forward-looking macroeconomic condition is considered, and are appropriately adjusted.

vi) Changes in loss allowance

1. Changes in loss allowance of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances for loss allowance of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were as follows:

	 For the six months ended June 30, 2019									
				Lifetime ECLs (not	Lifetime ECLs					
	2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total			
Beginning balance	\$ 5,542	-	-	-	-	5,542	5,542			
Originated or purchased new financial assets	3,552	-	-	-	-	3,552	3,552			
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	 (1,710)	-				(1,710)	(1,710)			
Ending balance	\$ 7,384	-				7,384	7,384			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the six months ended June 30, 2018							
					Lifetime ECLs (not	Lifetime ECLs		
		12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets)	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	<u>Total</u>
Beginning balance	\$	1,799	-	-	-	-	1,799	1,799
Originated or purchased new financial assets		3,514	-	-	-	-	3,514	3,514
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	130					130	130
Ending balance	\$_	5,443					5,443	5,443

For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, there was no significant change in the allowance loss resulting from significant changes in the total carrying amount.

2. Changes in loss allowance of other receivables and overdue receivables

As of June 30, 2019, the reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances for loss allowance of other receivables and overdue receivables were as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019							
					Lifetime	Lifetime		
					ECLs (not purchased or	ECLs (purchased or		
					originated	originated	The loss	
			Lifetime	Lifetime	credit-	credit-	allowances	
			ECLs	ECLs	impaired	impaired	measured in	
	12-	month ECLs	(collectively assessed)	(individually assessed)	financial assets)	financial assets)	accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	-	-	161,118	39,063	-	200,181	200,181
Originated or purchased new financial assets		-	-	-	620	-	620	620
Effects of exchange rate changes and others				(514)	(470)		(984)	(984)
Ending balance	\$ _	-		160,604	39,213		199,817	199,817

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the six months ended June 30, 2018							
					Lifetime	Lifetime		
					ECLs (not	ECLs		
					purchased or	(purchased or		
	12-	-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	originated credit- impaired financial assets)	originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	-	-	1,080	12,906	-	13,986	13,986
Originated or purchased new financial assets		-	-	159,717	1,626	-	161,343	161,343
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_			(649)	(4,835)		(5,484)	(5,484)
Ending balance	\$_	-		160,148	9,697		169,845	169,845

Affected by the sharp plummet in US stocks in February, 2018, Fubon Futures had the unpaid amount of future exchanges margins receivable amounting to \$170,987, \$172,038 and \$172,792, which has yet to be recovered, and recorded loss allowance amounting to \$159,264, \$159,725 and \$159,717 after considering the actual recovery as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

vii) Impairment loss

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' receivables from pecuniary finance recovery period were principally less than a year or an operating cycle (not more than a year and a half). Thus, it was assumed that book value approximated fair value without discounting at an appropriate interest rate.

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, in accordance with the Regulations Governing Margin and Stock Loans by Securities Firms, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had charged the margin for margin purchases to their customers, and held all securities purchased as collaterals. Fubon Securities set a margin ratio of around 120% to manage receivables from pecuniary finance. If the stock price fluctuates too much to maintain margin ratio of 120%, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries will inform the customers to repay part of the financing, replenish the deposit margin, or increase the amount of collaterals to make up the balance. As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had no impairment loss on receivables from pecuniary finance, taking historical experience and the recoverable amount of collateral into account.

Some investors failed to settle stock purchases made by pecuniary finance. Therefore, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries disposed of the securities so purchased by the investors and deducted the proceeds of such sales from receivables due to pecuniary finance. In addition, some collateral securities purchased by investors through unsettled pecuniary finance contracts were unable to be disposed of.

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have persistently tried to settle the aforementioned claims, and recorded the uncollected receivables from such unsettled pecuniary finance contracts and the past-maturity corporate bonds as overdue receivables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

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

a) Sources and definition of credit risk

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

b) Strategy, objectives, policies and procedures

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

The credit risk management process is designed to facilitate early detection of customer, industry, or product risk exposures that require special monitoring. The overall portfolio risk is subject to continuous monitoring. The general risk management report covers information including large-scale risk assumptions, national risk assumptions, industry risk assumptions, loan quality, and loan depreciation, then it is submitted to the Credit Committee, the Executive Credit Committee, and the Risk Committee.

c) Credit risk management framework

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

Notes to the Consolidated 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 credit policies and the credit risk profile for the Executive Credit Committee's approval, and reviews and approves credit related guidelines. It also conducts ongoing review of the market environment and makes necessary policy recommendations to the Executive Credit Committee to ensure that the credit risk profile of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries 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.

The credit department (corporate credit risk management, special asset management, consumer credit risk monitoring and the data analytics group) conducts unified credit risk management on corporate credits and retail credits, and is responsible for the following duties:

- i) Independent review of corporate credit applications
- ii) Monitor loan portfolios and conduct regular analysis
- iii) Manage problematic corporate credits to achieve the highest recovery amount
- iv) Proposed loan classification, impairment and write-off
- v) Regularly report the loan portfolio to the Credit Committee and the Executive Credit Committee.

Compliance reviews are conducted by independent entities on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, standards, guidelines and codes of practice. The internal audit units of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries are independent evaluation units, and they assess the internal control system and adhere to the laws, regulatory guidelines and internal control policies.

The credit risk limit is based on various factors such as market conditions, capital requirements, and returns, which are considered at different levels, including portfolio and individual customer levels.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

d) Risk report and evaluation system

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

i) Institutional bank

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

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have established limits for exposures to individual industries and client groups, regardless of whether the credit exposure is in the form of financing or non-financing 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.

ii) Retail Bank

Consumer credit risk is product driven, arising from consumer loan products such as credit cards, unsecured personal loans, commercial account receivable loans, mortgage loans and mortgage loans with wealth management products. Because of the homogeneous nature of these products, credit risk managements are primarily based on statistical analyses of risks with respect to different products, collaterals and types of customers. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries determine product terms and ideal customer profiles on a regular basis by developing, validating and fine-tuning of internal scorecards and stress testing models.

iii) Counterparty credit risk

Unlike the on-balance sheet instruments, where the credit risk is generally represented by the principal of loans or other financial instruments, credit risk of counterparty 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Wrong way risk occurs when the credit exposure and credit quality of the counterparty have an adverse effect on each other. Credit exposures and potential losses may increase as a result of adverse change in market conditions. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have established policies and procedures to control wrong-way risk.

iv) Credit-related commitments

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

v) Concentration of credit risk

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

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

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' credit evaluation focuses primarily on the 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 measures such as appropriate facility structuring, posting of collateral and/or third party support as well as transfer of risk to other third parties, which form an integral part of the credit risk management process. Credit and market concentration risks of credit risk reduction measures used by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries are minimal. The most commonly used credit risk mitigation measures are provided below:

Collateral

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries hold collateral against taking credit risk mainly in the form of cash deposits, marketable securities, and mortgage interest over property and guarantees. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have in place policies and procedures that govern the assessment, acceptance and the periodic valuation of the collateral. Collateral taken to secure credit risk is revalued periodically ranging from daily to annually depending on the type of collateral. For treasury operations, collateral taken is marked to market daily.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Master netting agreements

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

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

It is also common for Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries to execute a Credit Support Annex in conjunction with the ISDA Master Agreement with the counterparty to mitigate the inherent market risk of derivate instruments.

f) Determination on credit risk significantly increase

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) reviews the credit risk of financial assets at the reporting date to determine if the credit risk of individual financial assets have increased significantly since the initial recognition. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) mainly considers the following in order to make a decision:

- i) The financial asset is overdue for 30 days or more
- ii) The debtor's internal credit rating declined significantly
- iii) The debtor's external credit rating dropped significantly
- iv) The debtor's industry was identified as a high-risk industry and its internal credit rating was low or individual indicators reached an early warning level
- v) Debtor was classified at the category of extra attention by the Bank

g) The definition of breach of contract

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) uses the same definitions for default and credit impairment of financial assets. If one or more of the following conditions are met, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) determines that the financial assets have been defaulted and credit-impaired:

i) Quantitative indicators

When financial assets-receivables are overdue for more than 90 days.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

ii) Qualitative indicators

If there is evidence that the borrower will be unable to pay the contract, or show that the borrower has significant financial difficulties, such as:

- 1. The borrower has filed for bankruptcy or is likely to file a bankruptcy.
- 2. The borrower has died or the company is dissolved.
- 3. The financial instrument's contract of the borrower's has been breached.
- 4. The financial market of the financial asset disappeared due to the financial difficulties of the borrower.
- 5. Due to financial or contractual reasons related to the financial difficulties of the borrower, the creditor of the borrower gives the borrower a concession that would not have been considered.
- 6. Purchase or originate financial assets at a substantial discount that reflects the credit losses have occurred.

h) Expected credit losses measurement

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) classifies different types of financial assets into different groups based on their product categories and debtor identities, so that expected credit losses can be calculated to correspond to different risk parameters.

For Fubon Bank (Hong Kong), if there is no significant increase in credit risk of financial assets, the 12-month expected credit losses will be recognized. If the financial assets are significantly increase in credit risk, the expected credit losses for a lifetime will be recognized.

When Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) provides expected credit losses, it will consider the debtor's probability of default, and include loss given default and exposure at default, and consider the impact of the time value of money to calculate the corresponding expected credit loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Default probability is how likely the issuer or debtor breaches the contract, and the loss given default is the rate of loss due to default by the issuer or debtor. The default probability and loss given default used by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) are based on the historical information of internal credit losses of each combination and makes corresponding adjustments based on the current observable data and forward-looking general economic information. If individual portfolios do not have a history of credit losses, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) will use similar combinations of credit loss history or external credit loss histories for the portfolio. In terms of loss given default, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) mainly bases on the market value of individual collateral, and makes corresponding adjustments based on the relevant forward-looking general economic information. In determining the amount of breach of contract, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) will consider historical data and will make an estimate of its future withdrawal amount for the amount of commitment not yet withdrawn on the statement date, to be included in the amount of breach of contractual risk.

i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

		-	For the six mo	nths ended June	30. 2019		Units: In thou	sands of HKD
		-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	22,554	-	722	-	-	23,276	23,276
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(5,067)	-	-	-	-	(5,067)	(5,067)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		6,076	-	-	-	-	6,076	6,076
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(2,699)	-	1,482	-	-	(1,217)	(1,217)
Ending balance	s	20,864		2,204			23,068	23,068
			For the six mo	nths ended June	30, 2018			
		-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively	Lifetime ECLs (individually	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	The loss allowances measured in accordance	
		ECLS	assessed)	assessed)	assets)	assets)	with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	41,468	assessed)		assets)	assets)		Total 42,272
Beginning balance Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning: — Derecognition of financial	\$	41,468	assessed)	assessed)	assets)	assets)	with IFRS 9 42,272	42,272
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:	\$		assessed)	assessed)	assets)	assets)	with IFRS 9	
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning: — Derecognition of financial	\$	41,468	assessed)	assessed)	assets)	assets)	with IFRS 9 42,272	42,272
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning: — Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new	\$	41,468		assessed)	-	assets)	with IFRS 9 42,272	42,272

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

ii) Discount and Loans

			For the six mo	nths ended June	30, 2019 Lifetime	Lifetime	Units: In thou	sands of HKD
	13	2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	26,340	-	205,352	-	-	231,692	231,692
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		4,279	-	(4,279)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		(296)	-	296	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(9,491)	-	(1,674)	-	-	(11,165)	(11,165)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		12,953	-	4,236	-	-	17,189	17,189
Write-off		-	-	(12,723)	-	-	(12,723)	(12,723)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		511	-	(4,293)	-		(3,782)	(3,782)
Ending balance	\$	34,296		186,915			221,211	221,211
	_				20. 2010			
	13	2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	37,783	-	166,582	-	-	204,365	204,365
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(13)	-	13	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		5,953	-	(5,953)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(8,330)	-	(3,413)	-	-	(11,743)	(11,743)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		17,195	-	-	-	-	17,195	17,195
Write-off		-	-	(14,737)	-	-	(14,737)	(14,737)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(12,553)	-	35,820	-	-	23,267	23,267
Ending balance		40,035		178,312			218,347	218,347

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iii) Off-balance sheet guarantees and commitments

					20. 2040		Units: In thou	sands of HKD
		-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	5,081	-	184	-	-	5,265	5,265
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		4,155	-	1,381		-	5,536	5,536
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	9,236		1,565			10,801	10,801
			For the six r	months ended Jur	ne 30, 2018			
		-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	9,365	-	700	-	-	10,065	10,065
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
Effects of exchange rate		2,149	-	(675)	-	-	1,474	1,474
changes and others								

i) The maximum exposure to credit risk

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

Units: In thousands of HKD Maximum exposure to credit risk Off-balance December 31, sheet items June 30, 2019 2018 June 30, 2018 2,437,482 Irrevocable loan 2,280,666 2,210,034 commitments Standby letters of credit 422,659 192,471 720,324 176,708 907,588 148,228 Financial guarantees 3,380,725 Total 3,036,849

Notes to the Consolidated 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:

			June 30, 2	019	
	Collaterals		General agree of net amo settleme	unt	Other credit enhancement tools
On-balance sheet items Discounts and loans		43.14 %		%	38.54 %
Financial assets measured at		43.14 70	-	70	30.34 /0
amortized cost					
-Bonds investments	-	%	-	%	6.08 %
			December 31	, 2018	
			General agre		
	Collate	1.	of net amo		Other credit
On-balance sheet items	Conate	rais	settleme	<u> </u>	enhancement tools
Discounts and loans		45.97 %	_	%	40.36 %
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
-Bonds investments	-	%	-	%	4.43 %
			June 30, 2	018	
			General agre of net amo		Other credit
	Collate	rals	settleme	nt	enhancement tools
On-balance sheet items					
Discounts and loans		48.39 %	-	%	37.72 %
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
-Bonds investments	-	%	-	%	4.88 %

j) The significant concentrations of the credit risk

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

		June 30, 20)19	December 31		nits: In thousand June 30, 2		
Industry	_	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong industrial, commercial and financial								
Property development	\$	3,877,606	7.58	4,311,798	8.83	3,051,467	6.27	
Property investment		9,256,261	18.10	8,230,920	16.85	8,615,509	17.69	
Financial concerns		2,860,524	5.59	2,734,051	5.60	3,675,441	7.55	
Stockbrokers		1,392,761	2.72	1,051,310	2.15	2,031,224	4.17	
Wholesale and retail trade		540,474	1.06	501,723	1.03	525,854	1.08	
Manufacturing		1,756,316	3.43	1,582,124	3.24	1,654,703	3.40	
Transport and transport equipment		200,555	0.39	154,633	0.32	158,222	0.32	
Information technology		381,348	0.74	615,749	1.26	491,746	1.01	
Electricity and gas		556,792	1.09	356,792	0.73	20,000	0.04	
Others		3,600,289	7.04	3,651,717	7.48	3,614,902	7.42	
Individuals								
Project plan		4,350	0.01	4,635	0.01	4,919	0.01	
Loan for the purchase of other residential properties		9,031,742	17.66	9,376,721	19.20	9,608,403	19.73	
Credit card advances		816,854	1.60	872,000	1.78	904,377	1.86	
Others		4,249,435	8.31	4,491,341	9.20	4,742,385	9.74	
		38,525,307	75.32	37,935,514	77.68	39,099,152	80.29	
Trade finance		5,990,394	11.71	5,653,600	11.57	4,995,650	10.26	
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong	_	44,515,701	87.03	43,589,114	89.25	44,094,802	90.55	
Gross advances for use outside Hong Kong		6,631,486	12.97	5,248,797	10.75	4,605,402	9.45	
Gross advances to customers	\$_	51,147,187	100.00	48,837,911	100.00	48,700,204	100.00	

ii) By collateral

				Uı	nits: In thousand	ls of HKD	
	June 30, 20	019	December 31	, 2018	June 30, 2018		
Collateral	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Unsecured	\$ 29,080,937	56.86	26,386,289	54.03	25,135,064	51.61	
Secured							
-Financial collateral	446,269	0.87	510,164	1.04	395,657	0.81	
-Real estate	21,074,494	41.20	21,330,016	43.68	21,544,878	44.24	
-Other collateral	545,487	1.07	611,442	1.25	1,624,605	3.34	
Total	\$ <u>51,147,187</u>	100.00	48,837,911	100.00	48,700,204	100.00	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- k) The analysis of credit quality and impairment of financial instruments
 - i) Credit quality analysis of financial assets

The definition of credit risk is as follow:

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

On-balance sheet items:

							I 20 2010				Units: In tho	usands of HKD
	_		stage	21			June 30, 2019 stage	2				
		Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	stage3	Loss allowance	Total
Discounts and loans												
Personal finance												
- Mortgage	\$	14,575,492	-	-	14,575,492	-	99,045	-	99,045	5,897	3,118	14,677,316
-Consumer loans		3,620,696	-	-	3,620,696	-	54,309	-	54,309	7,064	11,882	3,670,187
Corporate finance												
-Commercial loans		32,244,096			32,244,096	-	341,536	-	341,536	199,051	192,344	32,592,339
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		3,850,965	-	-	3,850,965	-	-	-	-	-	1,947	3,849,018
Financial assets measured at amortized cost—debt instruments		38,636,652		2,136,834	40,773,486	498,467			498,467		21.122	41,250,831
Total	_		<u> </u>				-	<u> </u>		-		
Total	<u>s</u> _	92,927,901		2,136,834	95,064,735	498,467	494,890		993,357	212,012	230,413	96,039,691
						De	ecember 31, 2018					
			stage	21			stage					
	1	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	stage3	Loss allowance	Total
Discounts and loans												
Personal finance												
- Mortgage	\$	15,226,883	-		15,226,883	-	93,792	-	93,792	5,887	1,336	15,325,226
-Consumer loans		3,909,217	-		3,909,217	-	129,896	-	129,896	8,380	8,141	4,039,352
Corporate finance												
 Commercial loans 												
-Commercial loans		28,037,904	-	-	28,037,904	-	1,206,989	-	1,206,989	218,963	221,230	29,242,626
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		28,037,904 6,981,038	-	-	28,037,904 6,981,038	-	1,206,989	-	1,206,989	218,963	221,230 4,798	29,242,626 6,976,240
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks Financial assets measured at amortized cost—debt		6,981,038	-	-	6,981,038	-	1,206,989		-	218,963	4,798	6,976,240
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks Financial assets measured	_			1,725,681		193,152		-	1,206,989	218,963		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		June 30, 2018												
			stage	1			stage	2						
	_	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	stage3	Loss allowance	Total		
Discounts and loans														
Personal finance														
- Mortgage	\$	15,715,838	-	-	15,715,838	-	19,338	-	19,338	9,371	3,170	15,741,377		
- Consumer loans		3,491,800	-	-	3,491,800	-	1,180	-	1,180	8,618	13,407	3,488,191		
Corporate finance														
- Commercial loans		28,850,557	-	-	28,850,557	-	150,755	-	150,755	234,398	201,771	29,033,939		
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		5,701,964	-	-	5,701,964	-	-	-	-	-	2,132	5,699,832		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost—debt instruments		33,405,363		1,440,677	34,846,040	233,761			233,761	<u> </u>	37,658	35,042,143		
Total	\$_	87,165,522		1,440,677	88,606,199	233,761	171,273		405,034	252,387	258,138	89,005,482		

Off-balance sheet items:

										Units: In t	housands of HKD
					Ju	ne 30, 2019					
		sta	ge1			stag	stage2				
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	stage3	Loss allowance	Total
Guarantee and commitments	33,992,048			33,992,048		105,770		105,770		5,358	34,092,460
		sta	ge1			stage2					
						Medium				Loss	
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	risk	High risk	Total	stage3	allowance	Total
Guarantee and commitments	35,819,057			35,819,057		229,400		229,400		5,265	36,043,192
					Ju	ne 30, 2019					
		sta	ne1			stag	re?				
		Medium	50.			Medium				Loss	
	Low risk	risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	risk	High risk	Total	stage3	allowance	Total
Guarantee and commitments	34,376,524			34,376,524		22,310		22,310		11,539	34,387,295

(iv) Liquidity risk

Major subsidiaries are listed separately as follows:

- 1) Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank) and its subsidiary
 - a) Source and definition of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk means banks can not provide sufficient funding for asset size growth and meeting obligation on matured liabilities, or that banks have to delay payments to counterparties or raise funds to cover funding gaps.

b) Management strategy and principles

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

i) The Bank's strategy is to lower liquidity risk by acquiring stable, low interest rate, sufficient funding to cover asset size growth and meet obligation on matured liabilities and to escape gaps from between funding availability and demand.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 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 risk limit indicators to monitor and manage the liquidity risk of the Bank. The general manager is authorized to set up the funding liquidity risk limit within the scope of regulations and risk appetite and regularly reports to Assets and Liabilities Management Committee and the Board of Directors (Managing Directors).

Fubon Bank (China)

- i) The liquidity risk management strategy of Fubon Bank (China) aims not only at meeting compliance and regulatory requirements but also finding sound balance between business performance and adequate liquidity position. By adjusting its short-term and long-term assets allocation and dispersing sources of funds on the basis of market conditions, Fubon Bank (China) manages its liquidity risk exposure at an acceptable level to ensure its sustainable business operations and sound reputation.
- ii) The liquidity risk management of Fubon Bank (China) is centralized given the size and complexity of its current business scope with an organizational structure suitable for its liquidity exposure. The Board of Directors take the ultimate responsibility of the bank's liquidity risk management. The management is in charge of implementations of liquidity management, authoring the Asset & Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to implement daily management duties. Liquidity risk assessment reports are submitted via ALCO to the Risk & Related Party Transaction Committee and Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.
- iii) The liquidity risk management of Fubon Bank (China) involves the full participation of staff in the dynamic prevention, scientific quantification and prudent management of risk to ensure that Fubon Bank (China) has sufficient funding for its capital growth and various obligations

c) Maturity analysis

The Bank's management policy is to match the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities, and to control the un-matched gap. Because of uncertain terms and different conditions, the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities usually do not match perfectly, and may result in a potential gain or loss. To maintain proper liquidity, the Bank uses appropriate ways to group assets and liabilities in order to evaluate liquidity and to monitor the ratios of short-term negative funding gap to total asset in major currencies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Cash inflow and outflow in assets and liabilities held for liquidity risk was based on 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)

		ousands of TWD					
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	June 30 91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets	_						
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	33,845,162	3,268,719	3,148,768	5,736,241	20,427,289	66,426,179
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		207,177,987	8,578,733	27,074,321	47,586,228	146,296,112	436,713,381
Securities purchased under resell agreements		4,173,884	-	-	-	-	4,173,884
Loans (included overdue loans)		66,651,864	66,975,076	87,191,995	68,421,562	766,234,882	1,055,475,379
Deliverable derivative assets		185,189,156	153,285,666	107,595,283	95,525,518	17,683,086	559,278,709
Non-deliverable derivative assets		3,973,955	-	-	-	581,683	4,555,638
Other capital inflow on maturity		29,509,200	9,270,668	10,230,646	6,052,175	53,863,443	108,926,132
Total assets	\$	530,521,208	241,378,862	235,241,013	223,321,724	1,005,086,495	2,235,549,302
Liabilities	-						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	1,529,796	1,000	=	306,004	117,000	1,953,800
Deposits and remittances		131,553,527	111,895,605	107,822,406	196,424,515	698,458,777	1,246,154,830
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		3,505,856	5,142,065	211,201	-	-	8,859,122
Payables		451,711	558,720	568,820	648,113	106,146	2,333,510
Financial bonds payable		-	-	2,150,000	5,400,000	49,881,684	57,431,684
Deliverable derivative liabilities		220,006,841	213,122,390	150,433,919	78,257,702	29,007,747	690,828,599
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		3,988,769	-	-	-	-	3,988,769
Other capital outflow on maturity	-	13,811,294	449,365	64,732	4,924,206	6,648,426	25,898,023
Total liabilities	\$_	374,847,794	331,169,145	261,251,078	285,960,540	784,219,780	2,037,448,337

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of TWD

	December 31, 2018									
				December	181-365					
	0)-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total			
Assets										
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	40,841,055	3,433,424	2,718,327	5,483,620	19,257,870	71,734,296			
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		190,800,373	17,647,379	51,951,745	44,937,765	140,948,335	446,285,597			
Securities purchased under resell agreements		10,891,270	-	-	-	-	10,891,270			
Loans (included overdue loans)		68,656,903	68,680,154	73,257,584	69,687,920	750,644,677	1,030,927,238			
Deliverable derivative assets		322,877,292	197,352,278	161,782,111	113,441,476	19,331,060	814,784,217			
Non-deliverable derivative assets		4,143,393	-	1,921	-	354,325	4,499,639			
Other capital inflow on maturity		24,046,573	7,074,164	8,767,415	4,874,133	53,685,879	98,448,164			
Total assets	\$	662,256,859	294,187,399	298,479,103	238,424,914	984,222,146	2,477,570,421			
Liabilities										
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	13,473,447	1,000	549,909	-	103,000	14,127,356			
Deposits and remittances		121,286,099	118,136,574	93,558,908	188,734,316	661,781,540	1,183,497,437			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		2,383,670	7,392,822	22,584	-	-	9,799,076			
Payables		501,111	389,311	642,871	705,152	106,280	2,344,725			
Financial bonds payable		_	-	1,301,986	2,150,000	49,155,616	52,607,602			
Deliverable derivative liabilities		313,354,989	329,648,202	225,560,881	91,209,577	30,791,880	990,565,529			
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		4,213,223	-	-	-	-	4,213,223			
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	18,714,729	3,719,246	2,678,891	107,402	6,761,832	31,982,100			
Total liabilities	\$	473,927,268	459,287,155	324,316,030	282,906,447	748,700,148	2,289,137,048			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of TWD

	_	June 30, 2018										
		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	\$	38,351,625	3,415,602	2,905,263	5,364,457	17,543,838	67,580,785					
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		181,027,240	30,442,698	31,785,157	64,309,768	134,953,028	442,517,891					
Securities purchased under resell agreements		8,862,174	-	-	-	-	8,862,174					
Loans (included overdue loans)		80,679,765	75,688,676	94,584,371	77,720,343	678,340,703	1,007,013,858					
Deliverable derivative assets		275,137,824	247,745,945	156,918,190	137,231,388	15,548,548	832,581,895					
Non-deliverable derivative assets		4,292,601	731	5,075	5,441	264,505	4,568,353					
Other capital inflow on maturity	_	26,123,961	9,226,595	7,886,891	3,880,303	50,936,676	98,054,426					
Total assets	\$	614,475,190	366,520,247	294,084,947	288,511,700	897,587,298	2,461,179,382					
Liabilities	-											
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	20,426,973	2,700	-	549,909	103,000	21,082,582					
Deposits and remittances		160,586,893	116,982,599	99,532,910	183,783,704	600,015,547	1,160,901,653					
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		5,550,008	2,133,851	22,559	30,731	-	7,737,149					
Payables		509,407	572,873	462,598	566,555	100,469	2,211,902					
Financial bonds payable		-	7,450,731	4,005,074	1,305,441	35,864,505	48,625,751					
Deliverable derivative liabilities		338,146,739	311,231,724	227,975,323	98,990,372	29,557,030	1,005,901,188					
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		4,444,144	-	-	-	-	4,444,144					
Other capital outflow on maturity		12,732,271	353,977	284,527	4,404,898	6,649,180	24,424,853					
Total liabilities	\$	542,396,435	438,728,455	332,282,991	289,631,610	672,289,731	2,275,329,222					

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, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and debt investments measured at amortized cost.

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

ii) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - USDTaipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

						Units: In thousands of USD			
				June 30					
		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	\$	403,609	802,000	395,000	645,000	-	2,245,609		
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		482,448	5,999	28,929	137,427	6,772,278	7,427,081		
Loans (included overdue loans)		948,603	482,898	363,069	193,732	1,430,060	3,418,362		
Deliverable derivative assets		9,768,956	8,248,257	5,685,915	3,045,836	954,229	27,703,193		
Non-deliverable derivative assets		32,749	-	88	57	28,363	61,257		
Other capital inflow on maturity		718,336	319,301	70,213	25,342	335,195	1,468,387		
Total assets	\$	12,354,701	9,858,455	6,543,214	4,047,394	9,520,125	42,323,889		
Liabilities	=								
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	2,006,167	645,000	-	-	-	2,651,167		
Deposits and remittances		2,177,155	1,744,691	1,650,769	1,896,783	3,720,866	11,190,264		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		1,299,593	350,040	-	-	-	1,649,633		
Payables		19,944	15,041	7,048	2,403	137	44,573		
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	1,198,318	1,198,318		
Deliverable derivative liabilities		8,329,059	6,544,884	3,974,549	4,051,474	598,665	23,498,631		
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		35,292	-	-	433	66,902	102,627		
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	798,332	78,671	27,026	18,966	843,991	1,766,986		
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	14,665,542	9,378,327	5,659,392	5,970,059	6,428,879	42,102,199		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of USD

				December	31, 2018		
	Ξ	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	\$	888,556	1,407,000	228,000	330,000	-	2,853,556
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		564,542	45,037	70,132	39,756	6,130,102	6,849,569
Loans (included overdue loans)		669,562	363,888	345,367	245,325	1,489,633	3,113,775
Deliverable derivative assets		11,667,328	12,020,165	7,763,624	3,238,784	1,048,549	35,738,450
Non-deliverable derivative assets		36,210	-	11	268	46,105	82,594
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,036,115	304,646	55,607	13,232	359,359	1,768,959
Total assets	\$_	14,862,313	14,140,736	8,462,741	3,867,365	9,073,748	50,406,903
Liabilities	_						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	1,457,447	206,500	35,000	-	-	1,698,947
Deposits and remittances		3,191,024	2,276,208	1,494,073	1,331,798	3,776,798	12,069,901
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		2,059,991	844,790	-	-	-	2,904,781
Payables		29,521	18,697	7,323	1,616	169	57,326
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	1,088,893	1,088,893
Deliverable derivative liabilities		12,436,483	7,980,826	5,618,162	3,974,241	671,170	30,680,882
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		36,741	-	182	-	76,524	113,447
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	578,416	76,652	27,458	14,504	677,199	1,374,229
Total liabilities	\$_	19,789,623	11,403,673	7,182,198	5,322,159	6,290,753	49,988,406

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of USD

						Omitol in the	abanab or obb
	_			June 30	, 2018		
	_	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	\$	727,900	1,087,000	457,000	448,000	-	2,719,900
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		589,923	24,939	83,607	158,553	5,681,071	6,538,093
Loans (included overdue loans)		1,024,412	384,393	302,752	203,412	1,487,227	3,402,196
Deliverable derivative assets		14,528,139	12,162,063	8,414,786	3,918,877	1,041,549	40,065,414
Non-deliverable derivative assets		43,209	58	75	22	72,220	115,584
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,147,267	283,354	81,786	23,291	338,891	1,874,589
Total assets	\$_	18,060,850	13,941,807	9,340,006	4,752,155	8,620,958	54,715,776
Liabilities	_						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	1,380,624	674,500	30,000	-	-	2,085,124
Deposits and remittances		3,753,248	1,274,742	1,639,516	1,781,873	4,028,370	12,477,749
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		899,414	1,720,096	73,349	-	-	2,692,859
Payables		18,507	18,096	6,901	785	-	44,289
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	978,739	978,739
Deliverable derivative liabilities		11,849,384	10,341,612	6,176,535	5,235,119	544,499	34,147,149
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		43,222	-	4	551	78,491	122,268
Other capital inflow on maturity	_	993,996	81,141	42,032	12,450	759,666	1,889,285
Total liabilities	\$ _	18,938,395	14,110,187	7,968,337	7,030,778	6,389,765	54,437,462

Note1: The above amounts include only USD amounts held by headquarter, domestic branches and offshore banking units of Taipei Fubon Bank.

Note2: Investment in marketable securities includes financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and debt investments measured at amortized cost.

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

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

					Units: In thousands of CNY		
	0-30 days	31-90 days	June 30 91-365 days	, 2019 Over 1 vear	Undetermined	Total	
Assets	0-30 days		71-303 uays	Over 1 year	<u>Chacter minica</u>	Total	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$ 3,654,865	-	-	-	5,349,218	9,004,083	
Investment in marketable securities (Note)	6,735,736	606,970	1,814,342	22,108,487	-	31,265,535	
Loans (included overdue loans)	6,244,513	10,726,199	21,076,655	10,962,417	-	49,009,784	
Deliverable derivative assets	2,683,625	3,170,548	7,567,328	688,508	-	14,110,009	
Non-deliverable derivative assets	9,632,603	11,636,770	31,656,299	-	-	52,925,672	
Other capital inflow on maturity	1,256,774	1,128,686	3,352,305	-	18,268	5,756,033	
Total assets	\$ 30,208,116	27,269,173	65,466,929	33,759,412	5,367,486	162,071,116	
Liabilities							
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 1,579,155	1,244,528	2,697,183	-	-	5,520,866	
Due to the central bank and banks	19,990	49,847	31,107	-	-	100,944	
Deposits and remittances	26,058,477	11,896,564	22,712,970	3,341,076	-	64,009,087	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	5,799,855	40,019	-	-	-	5,839,874	
Payables	1,119,452	1,112,372	3,352,305	542	-	5,584,671	
Financial bonds payable	-	-	106,300	2,956,700	-	3,063,000	
Deliverable derivatives liabilities	5,844,660	3,429,060	10,428,700	686,154	-	20,388,574	
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities	10,454,340	12,725,485	34,169,580	413,295	-	57,762,700	
Other capital outflow					3,122	3,122	
Total liabilities	\$ 50,875,929	30,497,875	73,498,145	7,397,767	3,122	162,272,838	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

				D	21 2010	Cinibi in mot	abunus of Civi
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	December 91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total
Assets	_	0-30 days	31-90 uays	91-303 days	Over 1 year	Ondetermined	1 Otai
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	3,172,193	-	-	-	4,784,298	7,956,491
Investments in marketable securities (Note)		7,155,994	1,127,997	2,115,633	15,864,461	-	26,264,085
Securities purchased under resell agreements		196,158	-	-	-	-	196,158
Loans (included overdue loans)		5,492,388	7,426,986	19,175,576	8,842,269	-	40,937,219
Deliverable derivative assets		4,097,729	2,882,187	7,336,783	682,450	-	14,999,149
Non-deliverable derivative assets		8,968,340	9,896,167	26,001,762	-	-	44,866,269
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,393,594	1,161,734	2,089,324	-	18,239	4,662,891
Total assets	\$	30,476,396	22,495,071	56,719,078	25,389,180	4,802,537	139,882,262
Liabilities	=						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	869,023	2,492,634	3,319,554	-	-	6,681,211
Due to the central bank and banks		-	-	100,639	-	-	100,639
Deposits and remittances		26,138,887	12,773,843	10,009,302	5,044,665	-	53,966,697
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		2,782,812	479,237	30,661	-	-	3,292,710
Payables		1,730,268	1,144,718	2,089,324	542	-	4,964,852
Financial bonds payable		-	-	54,300	1,488,700	-	1,543,000
Deliverable derivatives liabilities		4,118,721	2,933,752	7,437,064	680,097	-	15,169,634
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities		8,938,974	9,849,401	25,854,254	-	-	44,642,629
Other capital outflow	_					3,122	3,122
Total liabilities	\$_	44,578,685	29,673,585	48,895,098	7,214,004	3,122	130,364,494

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of CNY

		June 30, 2018									
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total				
Assets											
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	1,572,481	-	-	-	4,831,991	6,404,472				
Investments in marketable securities (Note)		6,085,418	1,977,648	2,246,980	11,662,760	-	21,972,806				
Loans (included overdue loans)		5,148,978	8,129,293	15,134,609	10,444,443	-	38,857,323				
Deliverable derivative assets		1,484,689	2,973,015	5,654,704	813,629	-	10,926,037				
Non deliverable derivative assets		12,467,212	11,681,341	28,270,017	266,873	-	52,685,443				
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,682,261	760,646	1,663,531		20,439	4,126,877				
Total assets	\$	28,441,039	25,521,943	52,969,841	23,187,705	4,852,430	134,972,958				
Liabilities	-										
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	3,428,294	2,906,917	1,888,637	68,493	-	8,292,341				
Due to the central bank and banks		-	647,193	204,569	-	-	851,762				
Deposits and remittances		21,517,158	7,131,667	12,308,275	4,996,115	-	45,953,215				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		3,062,571	94,055	491,276	-	-	3,647,902				
Payables		1,250,022	760,646	1,663,530	541	-	3,674,739				
Deliverable derivatives liabilities		1,500,379	2,935,548	5,730,986	811,745	-	10,978,658				
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities		12,427,248	11,669,582	28,139,156	266,614	=	52,502,600				
Other capital outflow	_					3,122	3,122				
Total liabilities	\$	43,185,672	26,145,608	50,426,429	6,143,508	3,122	125,904,339				

Note: Investment in marketable securities includes financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and debt investments measured at amortized cost.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Units: In thousands of TWD June 30, 2019 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Total Assets Deliverable derivative assets -Forward contracts 1,181,412 1,237,231 269,034 61,434 2,749,111 -Currency swap 180,376,094 143,108,678 100,520,598 58,713,647 633,216 483,352,233 -Cross currency swap 3,631,650 8,939,757 6,805,651 36,750,437 17,049,870 73,177,365 Subtotal 185,189,156 153,285,666 107,595,283 95,525,518 17,683,086 559,278,709 Non-deliverable derivative assets Foreign exchange 837,020 837,020 derivative instruments Interest rate derivative 581,683 581,683 instruments - hedging - Interest rate derivative 2,437,235 2,437,235 instruments-nonhedging Equity derivative 699,700 699,700 instruments Subtotal 3,973,955 581,683 4,555,638 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities Forward contracts 1,306,391 829,778 71,473 16,184 2,223,826 -Currency swap 214,718,450 212,292,612 144,394,206 55,467,938 3,269,632 630,142,838 -Cross currency swap 3,982,000 5,968,240 22,773,580 25,738,115 58,461,935 Subtotal 220,006,841 213,122,390 150,433,919 78,257,702 29,007,747 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange 837,020 837,020 derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative 2,450,315 2,450,315 instruments - nonhedging Equity derivative 701,434 701,434 instruments Subtotal 3,988,769

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of TWD

- Currency swap 312,640,145 181,414,227 156,297,294 95,683,182 2,086,700 748,121,548 - Cross currency swap 9,784,349 15,467,091 5,174,984 17,538,925 17,244,360 65,209,709 Subtotal 322,877,292 197,352,278 161,782,111 113,441,476 19,331,060 814,784,217 Non-deliverable derivative assets - Foreign exchange derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative instruments 1,022,811 1,921 - 354,325 356,246 instruments - non-hedging - Equity derivative instruments Subtotal 4,143,393 - 1,921 - 354,325 4,499,635 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities - Forward contracts \$ 1,920,115 891,208 51,595 2,599 - 2,865,517 - Currency swap 307,885,649 320,733,094 209,860,176 82,798,038 1,459,200 922,736,157 - Cross currency swap 307,885,649 320,733,094 209,860,176 82,798,038 1,459,200 922,736,157 - Cross currency swap 307,885,649 320,733,094 209,860,176 82,798,038 1,459,200 922,736,157 - Cross currency swap 313,354,989 329,648,202 225,560,881 91,209,577 30,791,880 990,565,525 Non-deliverable derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative instruments - Foreign exchange derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative instrument		December 31, 2018								
Deliverable derivative assets		Ξ	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
## assets Forward contracts \$ 452,798										
-Currency swap 312,640,145 181,414,227 156,297,294 95,683,182 2,086,700 748,121,548 -Cross currency swap 9,784,349 15,467,091 5,174,984 17,538,925 17,244,360 65,209,705 Subtotal 322,877,292 197,352,278 161,782,111 113,441,476 19,331,060 814,784,217 Non-deliverable derivative assets -Foreign exchange derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instruments -Equity derivative instruments -Deliverable derivative liabilities -Forward contracts \$ 1,920,115 891,208 51,595 2,599 - 2,865,517 -Currency swap 307,885,649 320,733,094 209,860,176 82,798,038 1,459,200 922,736,157 -Cross currency swap 33,549,225 8,023,900 15,649,110 8,408,940 29,332,680 64,963,855 Subtotal 313,354,989 329,648,202 225,560,881 91,209,577 30,791,880 990,565,525 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instruments -Foreign exchange derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instrument										
Cross currency swap 9,784,349 15,467,091 5,174,984 17,538,925 17,244,360 65,209,705 Subtotal 322,877,292 197,352,278 161,782,111 113,441,476 19,331,060 814,784,217 Non-deliverable derivative assets Foreign exchange derivative instruments 1,022,811 -	-Forward contracts	\$	452,798	470,960	309,833	219,369	-	1,452,960		
Subtotal 322,877,292 197,352,278 161,782,111 113,441,476 19,331,060 814,784,217	-Currency swap		312,640,145	181,414,227	156,297,294	95,683,182	2,086,700	748,121,548		
Non-deliverable derivative assets	-Cross currency swap	_	9,784,349	15,467,091	5,174,984	17,538,925	17,244,360	65,209,709		
derivative assets	Subtotal	_	322,877,292	197,352,278	161,782,111	113,441,476	19,331,060	814,784,217		
Deliverable derivative liabilities										
instruments—hedging —Interest rate derivative instruments—non-hedging —Equity derivative instruments Subtotal			1,022,811	-	-	-	-	1,022,811		
instruments = non-hedging - Equity derivative instruments Subtotal			-	-	1,921	-	354,325	356,246		
Subtotal 4,143,393 - 1,921 - 354,325 4,499,639	instruments - non-		2,570,508	-	-	-	-	2,570,508		
Carrency swap 307,885,649 320,733,094 209,860,176 82,798,038 1,459,200 922,736,157		_	550,074	-			-	550,074		
Deliverable derivative	Subtotal		4,143,393		1,921		354,325	4,499,639		
Subtotal	Liabilities									
-Currency swap 307,885,649 320,733,094 209,860,176 82,798,038 1,459,200 922,736,157 -Cross currency swap 3,549,225 8,023,900 15,649,110 8,408,940 29,332,680 64,963,855 Subtotal 313,354,989 329,648,202 225,560,881 91,209,577 30,791,880 990,565,529 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instruments - Lagrange 2,639,244 2,639,244 instruments - Equity derivative 551,168 551,168 instruments										
— Cross currency swap 3,549,225 8,023,900 15,649,110 8,408,940 29,332,680 64,963,855 Subtotal 313,354,989 329,648,202 225,560,881 91,209,577 30,791,880 990,565,529 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities —Foreign exchange derivative instruments 1,022,811 - - - 1,022,811 —Interest rate derivative instruments—non-hedging 2,639,244 - - - 2,639,244 —Equity derivative instruments 551,168 - - - 551,168	-Forward contracts	\$	1,920,115	891,208	51,595	2,599	-	2,865,517		
Subtotal 313,354,989 329,648,202 225,560,881 91,209,577 30,791,880 990,565,529 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging -Equity derivative instruments 551,168 551,168	-Currency swap		307,885,649	320,733,094	209,860,176	82,798,038	1,459,200	922,736,157		
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange	-Cross currency swap	_	3,549,225	8,023,900	15,649,110	8,408,940	29,332,680	64,963,855		
derivative liabilities	Subtotal	_	313,354,989	329,648,202	225,560,881	91,209,577	30,791,880	990,565,529		
derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative 2,639,244 2,639,244 instruments - non-hedging - Equity derivative 551,168 551,168 instruments										
instruments – non-hedging — Equity derivative 551,168 551,168 instruments			1,022,811	-	-	-	-	1,022,811		
instruments	instruments - non-		2,639,244	-	-	-	-	2,639,244		
Subtotal 4,213,223 4,213,223	1 -	_	551,168				-	551,168		
	Subtotal	_	4,213,223			_	_	4,213,223		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of TWD

	June 30, 2018								
	Ξ	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Assets									
Deliverable derivative assets									
-Forward contracts	\$	1,054,471	822,577	514,858	290,027	-	2,681,933		
-Currency swap		266,315,189	237,048,761	138,887,158	116,338,191	314,688	758,903,987		
-Cross currency swap	_	7,768,164	9,874,607	17,516,174	20,603,170	15,233,860	70,995,975		
Subtotal	_	275,137,824	247,745,945	156,918,190	137,231,388	15,548,548	832,581,895		
 Non-deliverable derivative assets 									
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		853,543	-	-	-	-	853,543		
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	731	5,075	5,441	264,505	275,752		
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging 		2,478,121	-	-	-	-	2,478,121		
 Equity derivative instruments 	_	960,937	-		-		960,937		
Subtotal	_	4,292,601	731	5,075	5,441	264,505	4,568,353		
Liabilities									
Deliverable derivative liabilities									
-Forward contracts	\$	1,597,894	1,450,731	98,837	-	-	3,147,462		
-Currency swap		335,938,995	308,270,993	224,524,746	74,236,337	10,876,760	953,847,831		
-Cross currency swap		609,850	1,510,000	3,351,740	24,754,035	18,680,270	48,905,895		
Subtotal	_	338,146,739	311,231,724	227,975,323	98,990,372	29,557,030	1,005,901,188		
 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities 									
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		853,543	-	-	-	-	853,543		
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging 		2,630,254	-	-	-	-	2,630,254		
 Equity derivative 									
instruments	_	960,347	-	-	-	-	960,347		

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

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

v) The maturity analysis of derivative assets and liabilities - USD <u>Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)</u>

			June 30	. 2019	Units: In thous	sands of USD
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets Deliverable derivative assets						
-Forward contracts	\$ 879,870	460,964	117,293	44,197	-	1,502,324
-Currency swap	8,759,086	7,787,293	5,373,622	2,230,367	106,952	24,257,320
-Cross currency swap	130,000	-	195,000	771,272	847,277	1,943,549
Subtotal	9,768,956	8,248,257	5,685,915	3,045,836	954,229	27,703,193
Non-deliverable derivative assets	•					
-Foreign exchange derivative instruments	19,157	-	-	-	-	19,157
- Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging	-	-	88	57	28,363	28,508
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging	12,894	-	-	-	-	12,894
 Equity derivative instruments 	383	-	-	-	-	383
 Product derivative instruments 	315	-				315
Subtotal	32,749		88	57	28,363	61,257
Liabilities						
Deliverable derivative liabilities						
-Forward contracts	\$ 203,781	367,174	84,247	53,177	-	708,379
-Currency swap	8,007,601	5,898,419	3,672,031	2,795,772	20,700	20,394,523
-Cross currency swap	 117,677	279,291	218,271	1,202,525	577,965	2,395,729
Subtotal	8,329,059	6,544,884	3,974,549	4,051,474	598,665	23,498,631
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities						
Foreign exchange derivative instruments	20,781	-	-	-	-	20,781
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 	-	-	-	433	66,902	67,335
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging	13,816	-	-	-	-	13,816
 Equity derivative instruments 	383	-	-	-	-	383
- Product derivative instruments	 312	-			-	312
Subtotal	35,292	-	-	433	66,902	102,627

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of USD

				December 3	31, 2018	Units: in thousands of USL	
					181-365		
Assets	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total
Deliverable derivative							
assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	547,395	400,780	169,596	73,170	-	1,190,941
-Currency swap		11,004,933	11,354,385	7,069,028	2,890,614	50,000	32,368,960
-Cross currency swap	_	115,000	265,000	525,000	275,000	998,549	2,178,549
Subtotal	_	11,667,328	12,020,165	7,763,624	3,238,784	1,048,549	35,738,450
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		27,360	-	-	-	-	27,360
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	-	11	268	46,105	46,384
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging 		8,371	-	-	-	-	8,371
 Equity derivative instruments 		278	-	-	-	-	278
 Product derivative instruments 	_	201	-	-	-	-	201
Subtotal		36,210		11	268	46,105	82,594
Liabilities							
Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	236,341	408,978	150,582	103,391	-	899,292
-Currency swap		11,873,005	7,065,751	5,297,303	3,312,294	70,000	27,618,353
-Cross currency swap	_	327,137	506,097	170,277	558,556	601,170	2,163,237
Subtotal	_	12,436,483	7,980,826	5,618,162	3,974,241	671,170	30,680,882
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities							
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		28,583	-	-	-	-	28,583
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	-	182	-	76,524	76,706
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging 		7,680	-	-	-	-	7,680
 Equity derivative instruments 		278	-	-	-	-	278
 Product derivative instruments 	_	200	-	-	-	-	200
Subtotal	_	36,741		182		76,524	113,447

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of USD

				June 30	2018	Units: in thousands of USD		
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Assets		•						
Deliverable derivative assets								
-Forward contracts	\$	461,568	331,309	130,055	40,745	-	963,677	
-Currency swap		14,046,571	11,780,754	8,165,945	3,053,132	388,000	37,434,402	
-Cross currency swap	_	20,000	50,000	118,786	825,000	653,549	1,667,335	
Subtotal	_	14,528,139	12,162,063	8,414,786	3,918,877	1,041,549	40,065,414	
Non-deliverable derivative assets								
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		33,513	-	-	-	-	33,513	
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	58	75	22	72,220	72,375	
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging 		9,149	-	-	-	-	9,149	
 Equity derivative instruments 		495	-	-	-	-	495	
 Product derivative instruments 	_	52	-			-	52	
Subtotal	_	43,209	58	75	22	72,220	115,584	
Liabilities								
Deliverable derivative liabilities								
-Forward contracts	\$	881,070	480,138	185,624	84,681	-	1,631,513	
-Currency swap		10,707,064	9,533,533	5,394,631	4,463,789	10,640	30,109,657	
-Cross currency swap	_	261,250	327,941	596,280	686,649	533,859	2,405,979	
Subtotal	_	11,849,384	10,341,612	6,176,535	5,235,119	544,499	34,147,149	
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities								
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		33,972	-	-	-	-	33,972	
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	-	4	551	78,491	79,046	
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging		8,705	-	-	-	-	8,705	
 Equity derivative instruments 		494	-	-	-	-	494	
 Product derivative instruments 	_	51		-		-	51	
Subtotal	_	43,222		4	551	78,491	122,268	

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

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

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

					Units: In the	ousands of CNY
	_)~30 days	31~90 days	June 30, 2019 91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets		~30 days	31~90 days	31~303 days	Over 1 year	Total
Deliverable derivative assets						
-Forward contracts	\$	651,632	565,726	757,018	340,729	2,315,105
-Currency swap		694,356	1,368,804	4,185,420	347,779	6,596,359
- Options		1,337,637	1,236,018	2,603,550	_	5,177,205
-Cross currency swap		-	-	21,340	-	21,340
Subtotal		2,683,625	3,170,548	7,567,328	688,508	14,110,009
Non-deliverable derivative assets						
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging		435	320	698	-	1,453
-Currency swap		8,697,434	10,232,119	31,033,943	-	49,963,496
-Options		934,734	1,292,669	621,658	-	2,849,061
-Foward contracts			111,662			111,662
Subtotal		9,632,603	11,636,770	31,656,299	-	52,925,672
Liabilities						
Deliverable derivative liabilities						
-Forward contracts	\$	644,779	563,640	757,062	347,779	2,313,260
-Currency swap		1,215,815	1,368,590	4,640,968	338,375	7,563,748
-Options		3,984,066	1,496,830	5,009,330	-	10,490,226
-Cross currency swap				21,340		21,340
Subtotal		5,844,660	3,429,060	10,428,700	686,154	20,388,574
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities						
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging		651	894	1,782	-	3,327
-Currency swap		9,510,701	11,313,024	33,553,329	413,295	54,790,349
-Options		942,988	1,299,693	614,469	-	2,857,150
-Forward contracts	_		111,874			111,874
Subtotal		10,454,340	12,725,485	34,169,580	413,295	57,762,700

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018					
	(~30 days	31~90 days	91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Asset						
Deliverable derivatives assets						
-Forward contracts	\$	509,004	156,421	593,777	340,728	1,599,930
-Currency swap		1,885,692	528,049	2,399,961	341,722	5,155,424
-Options		1,700,728	1,759,432	4,343,045	-	7,803,205
-Equity exchange		2,305	-	-	-	2,305
-Cross currency swap	_		438,285			438,285
Subtotal	_	4,097,729	2,882,187	7,336,783	682,450	14,999,149
Non-deliverable derivatives assets						
 Interest rate derivatives instruments – non-hedging 		53	2,989	1,952	-	4,994
-Currency swap		7,608,651	9,066,794	24,416,476	-	41,091,921
-Options		1,236,575	792,028	1,478,542	-	3,507,145
-Forward contracts	_	123,061	34,356	104,792		262,209
Subtotal	_	8,968,340	9,896,167	26,001,762		44,866,269
Liabilities						
Deliverable derivatives liabilities						
-Forward contracts	\$	514,452	156,467	592,511	341,722	1,605,152
-Currency swap		1,894,583	521,690	2,467,236	338,375	5,221,884
-Options		1,707,381	1,797,646	4,377,317	-	7,882,344
-Equity exchange		2,305	-	-	-	2,305
-Cross currency swap			457,949			457,949
Subtotal		4,118,721	2,933,752	7,437,064	680,097	15,169,634
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities						
 Interest rate derivatives instruments – non-hedging 		150	3,429	3,167	-	6,746
-Currency swap		7,577,656	9,023,431	24,260,526	-	40,861,613
- Options		1,238,742	788,231	1,485,868	-	3,512,841
-Forward contracts	_	122,426	34,310	104,693		261,429
Subtotal	_	8,938,974	9,849,401	25,854,254		44,642,629

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

				June 30, 2018		
		~30 days	31~90 days	91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets						
Deliverable derivative assets						
-Forward contracts	\$	64,703	137,874	374,188	340,729	917,494
-Currency swap		1,221,651	2,126,154	3,716,838	404,006	7,468,649
-Options		198,335	708,987	1,552,728	66,589	2,526,639
-Equity exchange	_			10,950	2,305	13,255
Subtotal	_	1,484,689	2,973,015	5,654,704	813,629	10,926,037
Non-deliverable derivative assets						
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 		8	145	3,944	-	4,097
-Currency swap		11,993,106	11,613,243	27,768,343	266,873	51,641,565
-Options		459,091	66,274	432,192	-	957,557
-Forward contracts		12,804	-	63,713	-	76,517
-Commodity swap	_	2,203	1,679	1,825		5,707
Subtotal	_	12,467,212	11,681,341	28,270,017	266,873	52,685,443
				June 30, 2018		
	_()~30 days	31~90 days	91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Liabilities	_(0~30 days			Over 1 year	Total
Deliverable derivative liabilities			31~90 days	91~365 days		
Deliverable derivative liabilities — Forward contracts	\$	62,254	31~90 days 135,078	91~365 days 377,429	337,417	912,178
Deliverable derivative liabilities — Forward contracts — Currency swap		62,254 1,239,538	31~90 days 135,078 2,091,496	91~365 days 377,429 3,752,912	337,417 405,218	912,178 7,489,164
Deliverable derivative liabilities — Forward contracts — Currency swap — Options		62,254	31~90 days 135,078	91~365 days 377,429	337,417	912,178
Deliverable derivative liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap - Options - Equity exchange		62,254 1,239,538 198,587	135,078 2,091,496 708,974	91~365 days 377,429 3,752,912	337,417 405,218	912,178 7,489,164
Deliverable derivative liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap - Options - Equity exchange Subtotal		62,254 1,239,538 198,587	31-90 days 135,078 2,091,496 708,974	91~365 days 377,429 3,752,912 1,589,695	337,417 405,218 66,805	912,178 7,489,164 2,564,061
Deliverable derivative liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap - Options - Equity exchange		62,254 1,239,538 198,587	135,078 2,091,496 708,974	377,429 3,752,912 1,589,695 10,950	337,417 405,218 66,805 2,305	912,178 7,489,164 2,564,061 13,255
Deliverable derivative liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap - Options - Equity exchange Subtotal		62,254 1,239,538 198,587	135,078 2,091,496 708,974	377,429 3,752,912 1,589,695 10,950	337,417 405,218 66,805 2,305	912,178 7,489,164 2,564,061 13,255
Deliverable derivative liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap - Options - Equity exchange Subtotal Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - Interest rate derivative instruments – non-		62,254 1,239,538 198,587 - 1,500,379	135,078 2,091,496 708,974 - 2,935,548	377,429 3,752,912 1,589,695 10,950 5,730,986	337,417 405,218 66,805 2,305	912,178 7,489,164 2,564,061 13,255 10,978,658
Deliverable derivative liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap - Options - Equity exchange Subtotal Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging		62,254 1,239,538 198,587 - 1,500,379	135,078 2,091,496 708,974 - 2,935,548	377,429 3,752,912 1,589,695 10,950 5,730,986	337,417 405,218 66,805 2,305 811,745	912,178 7,489,164 2,564,061 13,255 10,978,658 4,821
Deliverable derivative liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap - Options - Equity exchange Subtotal Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - Interest rate derivative instruments — non-hedging - Currency swap		62,254 1,239,538 198,587 - 1,500,379 29 11,953,092	135,078 2,091,496 708,974 - 2,935,548 214 11,604,189	377,429 3,752,912 1,589,695 10,950 5,730,986 4,578 27,649,634	337,417 405,218 66,805 2,305 811,745	912,178 7,489,164 2,564,061 13,255 10,978,658 4,821 51,473,529
Deliverable derivative liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap - Options - Equity exchange Subtotal Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging - Currency swap - Options		62,254 1,239,538 198,587 - 1,500,379 29 11,953,092 458,697	135,078 2,091,496 708,974 - 2,935,548 214 11,604,189	377,429 3,752,912 1,589,695 10,950 5,730,986 4,578 27,649,634 416,786	337,417 405,218 66,805 2,305 811,745	912,178 7,489,164 2,564,061 13,255 10,978,658 4,821 51,473,529 938,983

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

vii) The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items

The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items shows the remaining balance from the balance sheet date to the maturity date. For the sent financial guarantee contracts, the maximum amounts are possibly asked for settlement in the earliest period. The amounts in the table below were on cash flow basis; therefore, some disclosed amounts will not match with the consolidated balance sheet.

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Units: In thousands of TWD

June 30, 2019	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	200,067,631	-	-	-	-	200,067,631
Unused letters of credit	7,578,447	-	-	-	-	7,578,447
Other guarantee amounts	13,123,218	770,200	-	5,546,560	6,234,281	25,674,259
Total	220,769,296	770,200	-	5,546,560	6,234,281	233,320,337

Units: In thousands of TWD

December 31, 2018	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	112,580,654	-	-	-	-	112,580,654
Unused letters of credit	8,295,749	-	-	-	-	8,295,749
Other guarantee amounts	14,289,053	1,595,177	91,812	2,570,495	9,299,237	27,845,774
Total	135,165,456	1,595,177	91,812	2,570,495	9,299,237	148,722,177

Units: In thousands of TWD

June 30, 2018	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	137,765,427	-	-	-	-	137,765,427
Unused letters of credit	9,708,900	-	-	-	-	9,708,900
Other guarantee amounts	14,249,249	800,700	250,400	448,330	11,782,180	27,530,859
Total	161,723,576	800,700	250,400	448,330	11,782,180	175,005,186

Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

June 30, 2019	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Unused letters of credit	127,844	99,044	43,373	-	270,261
Other guarantee amounts	252,308	189,601	273,431	7,762	723,102
Total	380,152	288,645	316,804	7,762	993,363

December 31, 2018	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Unused letters of credit	110,409	134,048	68,055	-	312,512
Other guarantee amounts	123,090	233,480	596,868	11,597	965,035
Total	233,499	367,528	664,923	11,597	1,277,547

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of CNY

June 30, 2018	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Unused letters of credit	130,129	145,861	43,667	-	319,657
Other guarantee amounts	172,291	336,521	674,856	17,984	1,201,652
Total	302,420	482,382	718,523	17,984	1,521,309

2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

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

In terms of capital liquidity risk, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries manage it in two aspects, short term and mid-to-long term. In addition to 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 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 establishes 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 establish complete crisis management and responding mechanism to cope with significant capital demand of unusual or emergent situations.

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries possess sufficient operating funds, including cash and cash equivalent and securities with excellent liquidity such as government bond, to cover the investments and debt repayments. Therefore, the liquidity risk of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries is extremely low. In addition, the derivative financial instruments Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries engage in, such as delivery forward exchange contracts and foreign exchange swaps, are all of highly liquid currencies. The possibility that they are not able to be sold at reasonable prices in the market is minimum, and therefore the market liquidity risk is low. Furthermore, forward exchange contracts and foreign exchange swaps, which matured are mostly rolled forward and the capital to pay for the settlements is sufficient. Thus, the capital liquidity risk is insignificant.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

			June 30, 2019		
	Less than 1			Over 5	
	year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	years	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 52,267,905	183,095	-	29,789	52,480,789
Short-term debts	316,035	-	-	-	316,035
Bonds payables (Note)	4,058,673	5,847,048	6,492,539	60,548,395	76,946,655
Total	\$ <u>56,642,613</u>	6,030,143	6,492,539	60,578,184	129,743,479
		Do	cember 31, 2018	2	
		ЪС	CCIIIDCI 51, 2010		
	Less than 1	4	a	Over 5	T
	year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	years	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 81,880,891	175,721	1,183	208,820	82,266,615
Bonds payable (Note)	4,103,553	5,949,076	8,333,083	61,471,123	79,856,835
Total	\$ <u>85,984,444</u>	6,124,797	8,334,266	61,679,943	162,123,450
			June 30, 2018		
	Less than 1			Over 5	
	year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	years	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 27,573,786	249	905	215,760	27,790,700
Short-term debts	44,604	-	-	-	44,604
Bonds payables (Note)	1,860,750	3,721,500	3,721,500	62,409,145	71,712,895
Total	\$ 29,479,140	3,721,749	3,722,405	62,624,905	99,548,199

Note: The disclosed amounts include estimated interests and thus cannot be equal to the relevant accounts in the financial statements. In addition, the bonds payable has no maturity date, the contractual cash flows are calculated based on a remaining maturity of 10 years.

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

	June 30, 2019						
	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	\$ 6,331,575	-	-	-	6,331,575		
Financial liabilities for hedging	345,524	-	184,618	-	530,142		
Total	\$ <u>6,677,099</u>		184,618		6,861,717		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		December 31, 2018						
	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	\$ 3,445,100	-	-	-	3,445,100			
Financial liabilities for hedging	32,776	-	623,580	115,189	771,545			
Total	\$ <u>3,477,876</u>		<u>623,580</u>	115,189	4,216,645			
			June 30, 2018					
	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	\$ 42,053,566	-	-	-	42,053,566			
Financial liabilities for hedging	-	-	106,237	1,176,222	1,282,459			
Total	\$ <u>42,053,566</u>	-	106,237	1,176,222	43,336,025			

3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

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

a) Management process of liquidity risk

i) Risk identification

To achieve liquidity risk management goal, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries identify potential liquidity risk factors encountered during operation process. Those risk factors are such as funding liquidity risk factors, market liquidity risk factors and characteristics of products being traded.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

ii) Risk measurement

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries measure the possibility of occurrence and the degree of negative impact of risk events and risk factors by qualitative or quantitative method, and compare these influences with risk limits set by the management which is used as a basis for the setting of the priority in risk control and the response measures subsequently.

iii) Risk monitoring

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries establish liquidity risk monitoring procedure to review and monitor utilization of various risk limits monthly. An action would be taken if the risk limits are breached. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have established proper monitor frequency and hierarchical reporting mechanism to deal with whenever there is any abnormal situation occurred or deficiency identified. A specific reporting procedure would be followed to ensure the timely response to significant liquidity risk.

iv) Risk responding

As liquidity risk occurs, the head of any related unit being impacted or relevant unit with the authority to deal with the event would respond to the event immediately, and report to risk management and related departments in accordance with the established authorization. Afterwards, every related unit would work with risk management department to investigate the underlying reason for the event, and develop a remediation plan, and risk management department would monitor the progress of the follow up actions.

b) Liquidity risk management mechanism

i) Management strategies of funding liquidity risk in operation and investment are as follows: ensuring balance of capital inflow and outflow, examining and predicting capital demand at present and in the future in accordance with strategies of operational management and investment activities, establishing critical indicators of funding liquidity risk, and making appropriate adjustment with business strategy and market condition.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 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.
- iii) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries establish complete risk management system to deal with the mass demand of cash in abnormal or urgent condition. To monitor daily net cash flow, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have established immediate cash flow estimation system and preserved proper amount of equivalent cash for future response. Financial department and accounting office provide risk management department with the condition of cash liquidity monthly, while risk management department also regularly reviews the limitation of market liquidity risk and it should inform the Risk Management Committee with the indicators of the market liquidity risk and the management of the limitation. If the management indicator approaches the limitation, it should enhance the intention of the capital variation.

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries possess sufficient operating capital, government bonds and other securities to satisfy the capital demand in investment, pay liabilities matured and execute contracts' obligation. Therefore, the liquidity risk is low and in compliance with rules.

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

					June 30	2019			
The maturity analysis of financial assets		ess than ne year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 20 years	More than 20 years	No maturity date	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	158,238	-	-	-	36,073	-	-	194,311
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		158,056	1,334,947	2,642,274	6,300,002	3,071,860	4,568,202	2,100,000	20,175,341
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		-			-	186,176	2,385,697	-	2,571,873
	\$_	316,294	1,334,947	2,642,274	6,300,002	3,294,109	6,953,899	2,100,000	22,941,525

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

					December	31, 2018			
		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									
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	\$	312,627	-	-	-	40,511	-	-	353,138
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		156,936	634,275	3,014,121	5,968,741	2,376,368	4,998,890	2,100,000	19,249,331
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		-	-		-	197,379	3,480,880	-	3,678,259
	\$_	469,563	634,275	3,014,121	5,968,741	2,614,258	8,479,770	2,100,000	23,280,728
					T 20	2010			
	_				June 30	, 2018	More	No	
	_	ess than ne year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 20 years	than 20 years	maturity date	Total
The maturity analysis of financial assets									
Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	299,254	-	-	-	41,302	-	-	340,556
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		159,943	634,128	2,375,924	6,595,909	2,557,067	5,098,548	2,100,000	19,521,519
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		-	-	-	-	213,690	3,384,673	-	3,598,363
	\$ _	459,197	634,128	2,375,924	6,595,909	2,812,059	8,483,221	2,100,000	23,460,438

c) The maturity analyses of derivative financial assets and liabilities

All of the forward rate contracts and swap contracts are not held for trading, but mainly for avoiding the foreign exchange rate risk generated from the foreign investment capital. Being high liquidity monetary, whose probability of being unable to sale in the market is extremely small, the liquidity risk of the currency held is low. Matured forward rate contracts and swap contracts almost will be continued and there is enough capital for settlement. Therefore, the liquidity risk of the capital is low. The maturity analysis of derivative financial instruments is as follows:

	June 30, 2019						
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than 1 year \$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	No maturity date	Total 27,589	
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>115,394</u>					115,394	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			December	31, 2018		
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than 1 year \$ 29,021	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	No maturity date	Total 29,021
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>66,889</u>			- 2019		66,889
			June 30	0, 2016	NT.	
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	No maturity <u>date</u> 	Total 17,615
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>566,145</u>					<u>566,145</u>

4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Liquidity risk is the risk that Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries cannot provide sufficient funding for asset size growth or matured liabilities, do not have sufficient cash to meet obligations to counterparties, or cannot raise emergency funding to cover funding gaps.

a) Capital liquidity risk measurement analysis

	June 30, 2019					
			Cash flov	v gap		
				181-365		
Financial assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,987,011	4,406,353	935,925	736,480	-	13,065,769
Customer margin account	20,481,109	-	-	-	-	20,481,109
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value though profit or loss—current	12,156,393	1,811,459	412,033	651,391	28,714,528	43,745,804
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	1,041,632	191,631	-	-	-	1,233,263
Operating securities	9,718,016	1,619,828	412,033	651,391	28,146,836	40,548,104
Derivatives - OTC	306,976	-	-	-	-	306,976
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	197,667	-	-	-	-	197,667
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	554,671	554,671
Call option-Futures	3,282	-	-	-	-	3,282
Securities invested by brokers	888,820	-	-	-	13,021	901,841
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – current and non-current	901,709	11,810,718	-	436,952	9,131,938	22,281,317
Receivables from pecuniary finance	8,201,570	1,215,047	405,016	202,508	101,254	10,125,395
Collateral for borrowed securities	257,805	-	-	-	-	257,805
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	5,503,549	-	-	-	-	5,503,549
Receivables	11,831,178	130,186	20,346	6,620		11,988,330
Total	\$ 66,320,324	19,373,763	1,773,320	2,033,951	37,947,720	127,449,078
Proportion of the total	52.04 %	15.20 %	1.39 %	1.60 %	29.77 %	100.00 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			June 30,	2019		
			Cash flow			
				181-365		
Short term loans	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total
	\$ 3,672,060	-	-	-	-	3,672,060
Commercial papers issued	6,398,854	-	-	-	-	6,398,854
Held-for-trading financial liabilities —current	1,819,737	-	-	-	-	1,819,737
Call (put) warrants	142,127	-	-	-	-	142,127
Derivatives - OTC	962,734	-	-	-	-	962,734
Liabilities in sale of borrowed securities	515,032	-	-	-	-	515,032
Short covering bonds	199,071	-	-	-	-	199,071
Put options - Futures	773	-	-	-	-	773
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	1,502,388	-	-	-	-	1,502,388
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	40,004,201	-	-	-	-	40,004,201
Securities financing refundable deposits	978,528	144,967	48,322	24,161	12,081	1,208,059
Deposits payable for securities financing	1,088,728	161,293	53,764	26,882	13,441	1,344,108
Securities lending refundable deposits	10,331,493	-	-	-	-	10,331,493
Lease liabilities – current and non- current	21,459	41,809	62,531	108,825	377,027	611,651
Futures customers' equity	20,481,109	-	-	-	-	20,481,109
Payables	10,752,618	26	8	6	-	10,752,658
Amounts collected for other parties	1,857,159	182	-	-	-	1,857,341
Total	\$ 98,908,334	348,277	164,625	159,874	402,549	99,983,659
Proportion of the total	98.92 %	0.35 %	0.17 %	0.16 %	0.40 %	100.00 %
Cash inflow	66,320,324	19,373,763	1,773,320	2,033,951	37,947,720	127,449,078
Cash outflow	98,908,334	348,277	164,625	159,874	402,549	99,983,659
Net cash flow	(32,588,010)	19,025,486	1,608,695	1,874,077	37,545,171	27,465,419
	(52,555,510)	17,020,100	-,000,070	-,0,0//	3.,0.0,11	,.00,117

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018						
			Cash flov				
				181-365			
Financial assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	<u>91-180 days</u>	days	Over 1 year	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,346,232	4,387,710	3,628,091	533,380	135,254	16,030,667	
Customer margin account	16,250,349	-	-	-	-	16,250,349	
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value though profit or loss—current	12,462,270	3,135,919	100,428	854,849	22,818,783	39,372,249	
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	3,514,155	186,123	-	-	-	3,700,278	
Operating securities	7,897,443	2,949,796	100,428	854,849	22,280,662	34,083,178	
Derivatives - OTC	222,734	-	-	-	-	222,734	
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	89,219	-	-	-	-	89,219	
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	525,259	525,259	
Call option—Futures	191	-	-	-	-	191	
Securities invested by brokers	738,528	-	-	-	12,862	751,390	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—current and non-current	832,255	2,419,845	-	6,229,358	7,337,632	16,819,090	
Receivables from pecuniary finance	8,257,552	1,094,374	397,954	198,977	-	9,948,857	
Collateral for borrowed securities	207,172	-	-	-	-	207,172	
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,425,851	-	-	-	-	4,425,851	
Receivables	9,735,937	268,506	22,234	4,825		10,031,502	
Total	\$ 59,517,618	11,306,354	4,148,707	7,821,389	30,291,669	113,085,737	
Proportion of the total	52.63 %	10.00 %	3.67 %	6.91 %	26.79 %	100.00 %	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

			December 3			
			Cash flov			
F2	0.20 1	21 00 4	01 100 J	181-365	01	T-4-1
Financial liabilities Short term loans	937,921	31-90 days	91-180 days	years	Over 1 year	Total 937,921
Held-for-trading financial liabilities — current	1,416,846	-	-	-	-	1,416,846
Call (put) warrant	169,643	_	-	-	_	169,643
Derivatives — OTC	889,025	_	_	_	_	889,025
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	358,057	-	-	-	-	358,057
Put options — Futures	121	-	-	-	_	121
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,455,857	-	-	-	-	2,455,857
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	33,609,095	-	-	-	-	33,609,095
Securities financing refundable deposits	1,996,529	264,600	96,218	48,109	-	2,405,456
Deposits payable for securities financing	2,222,185	294,507	107,093	53,547	-	2,677,332
Securities lending refundable deposits	13,473,433	-	-	-	-	13,473,433
Futures customers' equity	16,250,349	-	-	-	-	16,250,349
Payables	10,131,096	68	25	12	-	10,131,201
Amounts collected for other parties	815,527	212				815,739
Total	\$ 83,308,838	559,387	203,336	101,668		84,173,229
Proportion of the total	98.97 %	0.67 %	0.24 %	0.12 %	- %	100.00 %
Cash inflow	59,517,618	11,306,354	4,148,707	7,821,389	30,291,669	84,173,229
Cash outflow	83,308,838	559,387	203,336	101,668	-	84,173,229
Net cash flow	(23,791,220)	10,746,967	3,945,371	7,719,721	30,291,669	28,912,508
			June 30,			
			Cash flov			
Financial assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,847,520	7,075,693	3,644,945	870,225	5,000	20,443,383
Customer margin account	15,339,426	-	-	-	-	15,339,426
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value though profit or loss — current	16,209,045	10,921,774	268,446	1,398,337	18,948,431	47,746,033
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	1,126,253	190,718	-	-	-	1,316,971
Operating securities	13,790,611	10,731,056	268,446	1,398,337	18,452,431	44,640,881
Derivatives - OTC	164,328	-	-	-	-	164,328
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	387,372	-	-	-	-	387,372
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	496,000	496,000
Call option - Futures	757	-	-	-	-	757
Securities invested by brokers	739,724	-	-	-	-	739,724
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — current and non-current	53,495	-	-	10,521,994	11,194,824	21,770,313
Bonds purchased under resell agreement	192,134	-	-	-	-	192,134
Receivables from pecuniary finance	12,816,127	1,698,523	617,645	308,822	-	15,441,117
Collateral for borrowed securities	47,146	-	-	-	-	47,146
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	42,675	-	-	-	-	42,675
Receivables	14,910,231	122,722	23,947	5,520		15,062,420
Total	\$ 68,457,799	19,818,712	4,554,983	13,104,898	30,148,255	136,084,647

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	June 30, 2018						
			Cash flov				
F: 11: 12:4	0.20.1	21.00.1	01 100 1	181-365	0 1	TC 4.1	
Financial liabilities Short term loans	0-30 days \$ 6,024,357	31-90 days	91-180 days	years	Over 1 year		
		-	-	-	-		
Commercial papers issued	10,138,884	597,727	-	-	-	10,736,611	
Held-for-trading financial liabilities — current	1,647,213	-	-	-	-	1,647,213	
Call (put) warrant	354,192	-	-	-	-	354,192	
Derivatives - OTC	900,785	-	-	-	-	900,785	
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	200,372	-	-	-	-	200,372	
Bonds purchased under resell agreement—Borrowed securities	191,515	-	-	-	-	191,515	
Put options - Futures	349	-	-	-	-	349	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,473,728	-	-	-	-	2,473,728	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	42,606,850	-	-	-	-	42,606,850	
Securities financing refundable deposits	1,061,537	140,685	51,158	25,579	-	1,278,959	
Deposits payable for securities financing	1,150,987	152,541	55,469	27,735	-	1,386,732	
Securities lending refundable deposits	12,555,683	-	-	-	-	12,555,683	
Futures traders' equity	15,339,426	-	-	-	-	15,339,426	
Payables	13,175,687	26	10	5	-	13,175,728	
Amounts collected for other parties	1,239,377	167	-	-	-	1,239,544	
Total	\$ 107,413,729	891,146	106,637	53,319	-	108,464,831	
Proportion of the total	99.03 %	0.82 %	0.10 %	0.05 %	- %	100.00 %	
Cash inflow	68,457,799	19,818,712	4,554,983	13,104,898	30,148,255	136,084,647	
Cash outflow	107,413,729	891,146	106,637	53,319	-	108,464,831	
Net cash flow	(38,955,930)	18,927,566	4,448,346	13,051,579	30,148,255	27,619,816	

As of the reporting date, the cash flows of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have shown a significant increase in net cash inflow in most of the periods. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries maintained great net cash inflow to accumulated capital deficit for a long-term period which shows Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries could sustain adequate quality of capital volatility.

b) Capital liquidity risk management

In order to allocate capital effectively, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries utilize liquidity risk management mechanisms to evaluate and monitor short-term cash flow requirements for various types of business, and consider local short-term, cross-border, or cross-market demand for capital.

The Financial 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In order to increase liquidity reserve, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries sell the low-risk assets from the Trading Department dealing positions. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries dispose of high-liquidity stocks, government bonds, and other securities in order to respond to adverse shocks affecting the market. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries also use secured loan credit lines and long-term financing credit lines form banks and bills corporations to implement Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' capital allocation emergency response plan.

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

The following disclosures related to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) are all expressed in thousands of HKD, unless otherwise stated.

a) Management strategy and principles

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

It is the responsibility of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' management to ensure compliance with local regulatory requirements and limits set by Risk Committee of the Board ("RCB"). Liquidity is managed on a daily basis by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)' s Funding Desk unit. The Funding Desk unit is responsible for ensuring that Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have adequate liquidity for all operations, ensuring that the funding mix is appropriate so as to avoid maturity mismatches and to minimize price and reinvestment rate risk in the case of a maturity gap, and monitoring relevant markets for the adequacy of funding and liquidity.

Compliance with liquidity and funding requirements is monitored by the Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") and is reported to the RCB 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) Maintaining adequate intraday liquidity position and assessing how the intraday liquidity profile will change in conditions of stress.
- iv) Monitoring balance sheet liquidity and loan to deposit ratios against internal requirements;

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- v) Maintaining a diverse range of funding sources with adequate back-up facilities:
- vi) Managing the concentration and profile of debt maturities;
- vii) Managing lending commitment to customers within pre-determined management alert triggers;
- viii) Managing debt financing plans;
- ix) Monitoring depositor concentration in order to avoid undue reliance on large individual depositors and ensuring a satisfactory overall funding mix;
- x) Maintaining funding contingency plans, which identify early indicators of stress conditions and describe actions to be taken in the event of difficulties arising from systematic or other crises, while minimizing adverse long-term implications for the business; and
- xi) Managing liquidity on a legal entity and on a group basis. Intragroup funding transactions are carried out at arm's length and treated in the same way as transactions with non-related third parties and controlled within predetermined management alert triggers.

b) Qualitative explanation

i) The management of funding and liquidity risk

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

In addition to observing the statutory liquidity ratio, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have established different liquidity risk metrics, including but not limited to the liquidity maintenance ratio, loan-to-deposit ratio, cumulative cash flow gap, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 RCB 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 guideline "Sound Systems and Controls for Liquidity Risk Management". Stress testing assumptions are reviewed and approved by the ALCO regularly to ensure their continued appropriateness.

v) Liquidity Cushion

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries maintain a stock of 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 mix of the liquidity cushion is reviewed by the ALCO regularly.

Management alert triggers throughout the year 2018:

- net long position of Exchange Fund Bills/Notes held was maintained at not less than HKD 1.0 billion;
- assets eligible for Lenders of Last Resort purpose was maintained at not less than 30% of total customer deposits;
- level 1 high-quality readily liquefiable assets were maintained at not less than 8.5% of total customer deposits;
- non-financial institution high-quality readily liquefiable assets were maintained at not less than 25% of total customer deposits; and
- total high-quality readily liquefiable assets were maintained at not less than 30% of total customer deposits.

vi) Contingent liquidity risk

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

vii) Contingency funding plan

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

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

Moreover, in accordance with the HKMA's Supervisory Policy Manual 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, at least annual, review and update.

c) The maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities

				Uni	ts: In thousa	nds of HKD	
		June 30, 2019					
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 771,335	954,706	-	-	-	1,726,041	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,448,043	3,493,764	-	-	-	5,941,807	
Others	43,174,174	24,545,611	6,878,572	6,151,682	3,279,768	84,029,807	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			December		ts: In thousa	nds of HKD
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 573,351	1,325,021	-	-	-	1,898,372
Securities sold under repurchase agreement	2,036,453	3,982,319	-	-	-	6,018,772
Others	44,571,759	20,651,064	7,546,693	4,986,882	3,460,777	81,217,175
				Uni	ts: In thousa	nds of HKD
			June 30,	, 2018		
N 1	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total 2 000 000

Non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 800,000	1,200,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,813,529	5,869,590	-	-	-	7,683,119
Others	40,615,273	21,706,148	7,943,600	4,626,259	3,556,836	78,448,116

d) The maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities

i) Net settlement derivative instruments

		Units: In thousands of June 30, 2019							
	0-30 days	0-30 days 31-90 days		181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 	\$ 7,599,474	1,639,497	2,521,145	2,251,298	281,097	14,292,511			
 Interest rate derivative instruments 	-	-	234,248	-	1,246,226	1,480,474			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging									
 Interest rate derivative instruments 	100,000	1,204,250	278,083	1,527,511	20,729,243	23,839,087			
Total	\$ <u>7,699,474</u>	2,843,747	3,033,476	3,778,809	22,256,566	39,612,072			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Units: In thousands of H December 31, 2018							
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 vear	Total		
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 	\$ 10,687,769	1,760,622	389,162	3,228,739	1,684,589	17,750,881		
 Interest rate derivatives instruments 	-	276,411	-	234,950	1,623,320	2,134,681		
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging								
 Interest rate derivatives instruments 	-	317,475	1,399,734	1,584,976	15,280,228	18,582,413		
Total	\$ <u>10,687,769</u>	2,354,508	1,788,896	5,048,665	18,588,137	38,467,975		
					Units: In thou	sands of HKD		
			June 30					
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 	\$ 8,713,355	2,794,414	2,456,090	1,767,214	1,390,586	17,121,659		
 Interest rate derivative instruments 	-	-	-	830,917	2,000,752	2,831,669		
Derivatives financial liabilities for hedging								
- Interest rate derivative	-	466,189	-	1,711,325	14,410,337	16,587,851		
instruments								
Total								

ii) The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items

Units: In thousands of HKD June 30, 2019 31-90 91-180 181-365 Over 1 0-30 days days days days year Total 2,437,482 Standby and irrevocable 341,168 266,505 195,863 1,633,749 loan commitment Unused letters of credit 156,170 226,487 40,002 422,659 1,393 25,159 110,171 32,360 176,708 Other guarantee amounts 7,625 575,280 1,666,109 Total 157,760 331,666 306,034 3,036,849

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

					Į	Jnits: In thous	ands of HKD			
		December 31, 2018								
			31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1				
	0	30 days_	days	<u>days</u>	days	year	<u>Total</u>			
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	\$	198	189,558	144,158	518,463	1,428,289	2,280,666			
Unused letters of credit		60,075	122,301	10,095	-	-	192,471			
Other guarantees amounts	_	8,215	790,362	15,672	25,625	67,714	907,588			
Total	\$	68.488	1.102.221	169.925	544.088	1.496.003	3.380.725			

Units: In thousands of HKD

		June 30, 2018							
			31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1			
	0-	-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total		
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	\$	29,778	412	161,705	70,923	1,947,216	2,210,034		
Unused letters of credit		270,945	370,238	79,141	-	-	720,324		
Other guarantee amounts	_	808	14,461	3,902	96,731	32,326	148,228		
Total	\$_	301,531	385,111	244,748	167,654	1,979,542	3,078,586		

(v) Market risk

Major subsidiaries are listed separately as follows:

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

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

b) Market risk strategy and procedures

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fubon Bank (China)

Pursuant to the guidance of relevant laws and regulations, a series of policies and procedures regarding market risk management policies and procedure control are stipulated to regulate internal control of market risks as well as trading strategies and limits. IT systems are also established to identify, quantify, monitor and control market risks, ensuring that market risk exposures of Fubon Bank (China) are managed strongly and effectively.

c) Organization and framework

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

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 Risk Management Department to senior management, the Risk & Related Party Transaction Committee and Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 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 six months ended June 30, 2019							
Common VaR	H	lighest	Lowest	Average	End of period			
Equity group	\$	3,502	519	1,470	3,502			
Interest rate group		63,542	41,539	54,129	45,742			
Exchange rate group		11,598	4,912	7,669	8,746			
Volatility group		1,257	222	580	1,257			
Diversification effect		-	-	(11,952)	(17,237)			
Common VaR of trading book			\$	51,896	42,010			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			End of
Highest	Lowest	Average	period
25,106	-	8,874	2,60

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

Common VaR	 lighest	Lowest	Average	period
Equity group	\$ 25,106	-	8,874	2,608
Interest rate group	95,413	50,580	71,699	64,716
Exchange rate group	9,452	4,753	6,936	7,782
Volatility group	1,200	331	688	364
Diversification effect	-	-	(13,384)	(3,043)
Common VaR of trading book		\$	74,813	72,427

Note: The highest and lowest VaRs may occur on different dates; the related diversification effects were not disclosed in the above table because it has no significant meaning.

The above VaRs are calculated on the basis of changes in risk factors. If one product includes several risk factors, it will be classified under different risk factors. For example, forward contracts are exposed to interest rate risk and exchange rate risk; foreign exchange option is exposed to exchange rate risk and volatility risk.

ii) Stress testing

As described earlier, VaR is the worst loss likely to occur over a holding period with a given confidence level during normal fluctuation. However, VaR cannot be used to predict the losses when an extreme event or the systematic risk appears in the market. Therefore, stress testing is introduced to compensate the insufficiency of VaR, and capture the above risk by measuring the potential impact on trading book portfolio during the abnormal market period.

Fubon Bank (China)

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

The Risk Control 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

f) Banking Book Market Risk

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possible loss on investment portfolio value due to interest rate changes. The interest rate-sensitive assets/liabilities include banking book debt securities. The characteristics of banking book debt securities differ from those of trading book securities, which are for short-term trading. The valuation basis of banking book debt securities includes fair value and accrued interest.

Banking book interest rate risk refers to possible loss due to unfavorable changes in interest rates for the banking book portfolio. One of the methods used to determine exposure to interest rate risks is earnings analysis, which focuses on the effects interest rate changes on the earnings of the banking book portfolio, especially earnings in the short term. Had the interest rate increased/decreased 1bps (basis points) as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, and all other factors been held constant, the earnings would have decreased/increased by \$3 million, \$4 million and \$4 million, respectively.

ii) Exchange rate risk

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

The Bank has a foreign exchange business, overseas branches, overseas subsidiaries branch's investment accounted for using the equity method. As of June 30, 2019, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The sensitivity analysis for equity positions of banking book is listed below:

	June 30, 2019			Decembe	r 31, 2018	June 30, 2018		
	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%	\$	-	693,719	-	429,230	-	312,921	
Stock prices decreased by 10%		-	(693,719)	-	(429,230)	-	(312,921)	

Fubon Bank (China)

i) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of Fubon Bank (China) is mainly from the risk of interest repricing. The measure of monitoring account interest rate risk is to compute the repricing gap of risk-sensitive assets/liabilities and to develop risk standards as the monitoring benchmark. Its measure is to set the interest rate, which increases or decreases 50 basis points to evaluate risk.

	June 30,	2019	December	31, 2018	June 30, 2018		
_	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	(44,959)	(143,032)	(7,076)	(97,588)	5,156	(89,499)	
Interest rate decreased by 50 basis points	44,959	148,085	7,076	100,692	(5,156)	92,891	

ii) Exchange rate risk

Fubon Bank (China) uses CNY to perform the loan/deposit and inter-bank borrowing and foreign currency is composed of USD. In order to effectively control the exchange rate risk, Fubon Bank (China) establishes the foreign exchange gap controlling conditions and simultaneously conducts the foreign currency sensitivity analysis on assets/liabilities, based on its risk-taking ability and operating strategy. Assuming CNY appreciates or depreciates 5% compared to all foreign currency spot rate and forward rate, the outcome is as follows:

	June 30, 2019			December	31, 2018	Units: In thousands of CNY June 30, 2018		
	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%	\$	53,796	34,770	13,404	40,261	18,588	8,394	
Foreign exchange rate for USD and HKD against CNY decreased by 5%		(53,796)	(34,770)	(13,404)	(40,261)	(18,588)	(8,394)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

g) Foreign currency rate risk information

The table below shows the Bank and its subsidiaries' foreign currency risk information for financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at carrying value as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018.

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

	June 30, 2019			Dec	ember 31, 201	8	June 30, 2018			
F: 11 .		Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD
Financial assets										
Monetary items										
USD	\$	18,150,150	31.0793	564,093,957	18,177,041	30.7404	558,769,511	17,569,921	30.5028	535,931,786
CNY		11,082,037	4.5211	50,102,997	11,110,698	4.4671	49,632,599	17,812,619	4.6039	82,007,517
JPY		88,295,975	0.2883	25,455,730	-	-	-	90,708,490	0.2754	24,981,118
HKD		12,154,218	3.9809	48,384,726	8,034,603	3.9259	31,543,048	9,708,715	3.8877	37,744,571
AUD		1,786,056	21.7884	38,915,303	1,169,088	21.7320	25,406,620	1,373,426	22.5559	30,978,860
EUR		-	-	-	631,486	35.1357	22,187,703	-	-	-
Non-monetary items										
USD		146,621	31.0793	4,556,878	187,014	30.7404	5,748,885	269,844	30.5028	8,230,998
CNY		386,823	4.5211	1,748,865	625,823	4.4671	2,795,614	1,013,376	4.6039	4,665,482
JPY		8,482,085	0.2883	2,445,385	-	-	-	11,640,979	0.2754	3,205,926
HKD		184,109	3.9809	732,920	89,137	3.9259	349,943	143,150	3.8877	556,524
AUD		355	21.7884	7,735	738	21.7320	16,038	1,026	22.5559	23,142
EUR		_	-	_	383	35.1357	13,457	-		_
Investments accounted for using equity method										
CNY		4,758,104	4.5211	21,511,865	4,729,936	4.4671	21,129,099	4,662,987	4.6039	21,467,926
Financial liabilities										
Monetary items										
USD		22,854,384	31.0793	710,298,257	23,394,423	30.7404	719,153,921	23,310,685	30.5028	711,041,162
CNY		14,836,017	4.5211	67,075,116	15,895,005	4.4671	71,004,577	16,448,162	4.6039	75,725,693
JPY		32,878,547	0.2883	9,478,885	-	-	_	77,063,857	0.2754	21,223,386
HKD		11,388,627	3.9809	45,336,985	8,169,380	3.9259	32,072,169	12,165,706	3.8877	47,296,615
AUD		1,248,025	21.7884	27,192,468	1,123,686	21.7320	24,419,944	1,039,372	22.5559	23,443,971
EUR		-	_	· <u>-</u>	297,597	35.1357	10,456,279	_	_	· <u>-</u>
Non-monetary items					,					
USD		173,662	31.0793	5,397,293	210,131	30.7404	6,459,511	273,834	30.5028	8,352,704
CNY		362,798	4.5211	1,640,246	593,107	4.4671	2,649,468	1,033,262	4.6039	4,757,035
JPY		9,974,248	0.2883	2,875,576	-	_	-	10,658,599	0.2754	2,935,378
HKD		142,396	3.9809	566,864	34,746	3.9259	136,409	139,822	3.8877	543,586
AUD		312	21.7884	6,798	617	21.7320	13,409	1,038	22.5559	23,413
EUR		-	-	-	871	35.1357	30,603	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fubon Bank (China)

		June 30, 2019		Dec	cember 31, 2018	3	June 30, 2018		
	Original	Rate	CNY	Original	Rate	CNY	Original	Rate	CNY
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
USD	\$ 663,693	6.8747	4,562,690	511,544	6.8632	3,510,829	432,232	6.6166	2,859,906
JPY	1,050,915	0.0638	67,048	1,601,877	0.0619	99,156	1,753,120	0.0599	105,012
HKD	23,619	0.8797	20,778	26,708	0.8762	23,402	20,660	0.8431	17,418
EUR	374	7.8170	2,924	1,543	7.8473	12,108	630	7.6515	4,820
Non-monetary items									
USD	51,392	6.8747	353,305	98,995	6.8632	679,422	110,102	6.6166	728,501
Financial liability									
Monetary items									
USD	2,151,667	6.8747	14,792,065	1,732,364	6.8632	11,889,561	1,653,194	6.6166	10,938,523
JPY	2,242,611	0.0638	143,079	2,806,577	0.0619	173,727	2,302,523	0.0599	137,921
HKD	436,205	0.8797	383,730	12,899	0.8762	11,302	14,592	0.8431	12,303
EUR	2,376	7.8170	18,573	4,868	7.8473	38,201	12,604	7.6515	96,440
Non-monetary items									
USD	11,643	6.8747	80,042	9,446	6.8632	64,830	25,831	6.6166	170,913

2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

Market risk refers to the risk that the value of assets decreases due to disadvantageous movement of the market price and this may result in a loss to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries. The risk factors of the market price fluctuation include interest rates, foreign exchange rates, stock prices, and commodity prices.

Guided by Assets and Liabilities Management Committee and other operations, Fubon Life Insurance takes financial environment, all the economic indicators, liability risk properties and ALM into account, to choose appropriate investment target through risk control mechanism. Under the consent of regulatory framework and market environment, choosing and acquisition of long-term assets is monitored by the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee or other operations. This is to allow assets and liabilities to coordinate better in terms of payment terms and profits, to pursue long term business and protect the rights of policyholders. This will also reduce the influence on insurance contract caused by market risk and eventually lower the potential loss to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries widely applies various risk management instruments to measure market risk. The primary methods adopted would be Value at Risk (VaR) and Sensitivity Analysis. By using these two instruments, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are able to measure, monitor and manage market risk completely and effectively.

a) Value at Risk

Value at Risk is to apply statistical techniques to measure the maximum potential loss of the investment portfolio resulted from market risk factor variation in a given period of time and under certain confidence interval. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries 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 and its subsidiaries are able to measure the maximum potential risk of the portfolios reasonably, completely and accurately.

b) Sensitivity analysis

Besides using VaR to manage market risk, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries adopt sensitivity analysis to serve as a basis for corporate risk analysis, risk alert and operation management. Sensitivity analysis is to measure the amount changed in the portfolio value resulted from the variation of single risk factor. This will facilitate Fubon Life Insurance to understand how each variation of risk factors may influence the portfolios in certain extreme scenarios.

Sensitivity analysis (Fubon Life Insurance)

Units: In thousands of TWD

June 30, 2019					
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity		
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	54,446,097		
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(54,446,097)		
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(3,774)	(13,899,415)		
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	-	(28,213,248)		
	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	(447)	(347,307)		
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	2,518	14,717,973		
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	-	29,413,626		
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	449	359,256		
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(11,262,341)	(7,683,891)		
(Currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	11,262,341	7,683,891		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018					
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity		
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	47,092,560		
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(47,092,560)		
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(3,691)	(14,898,940)		
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	-	(21,081,077)		
	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	-	(356,450)		
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	3,407	15,909,930		
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	-	22,331,053		
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	-	369,477		
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(8,761,929)	(6,076,942)		
(Currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	8,761,929	6,076,942		

June 30, 2018					
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity		
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	52,874,204		
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(52,874,204)		
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(3,209)	(15,600,979)		
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	-	(18,170,601)		
	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	-	(293,190)		
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	2,614	16,587,505		
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	-	19,148,926		
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	-	303,147		
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(5,840,791)	(5,972,554)		
(Currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	5,840,791	5,972,554		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Sensitivity analysis (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Units: In thousands of KRW

June 30, 2019					
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity		
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	15,931,519		
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(15,931,519)		
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	-	(765,027)		
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (KRW) incline by 50BPS	-	(45,073,438)		
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	-	786,322		
	Yield curve (KRW) decline by 50BPS	-	47,499,982		
Exchange rate risk	KRW to all currency incline by 3%	(6,263,535)	-		
(Currency exchange rate)	KRW to all currency decline by 3%	6,263,535	-		

December 31, 2018					
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity		
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	1,173,426		
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(1,173,426)		
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	-	(2,942,044)		
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (KRW) incline by 50BPS	-	(21,285,384)		
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	-	3,024,892		
	Yield curve (KRW) decline by 50BPS	-	22,520,801		
Exchange rate risk	KRW to all currency incline by 3%	(4,298,309)	-		
(Currency exchange rate)	KRW to all currency decline by 3%	4,298,309	-		

- Note 1: The sensitivity analysis of equity risk and interest rate risk mainly includes financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The scenario of equity risk includes stock and fund but excludes monetary funds and bond funds. As for the scenario of interest rate risk, it includes bonds and bond funds. The sensitivity analysis of exchange rate variation excludes foreign currency insurance policy assets and OIU assets.
- Note 2: The abovementioned sensitivity analysis is a scenario assumed that the impact of changes in risk factor on fair value is based on other factors which remained constant.
- Note 3: Assuming other factors remain the same, an upward parallel shift in the yield curve for individual currency of 1 bps will affect \$(70) thousand, \$(71) thousand and \$(60) thousand in profit or loss and \$(868,306) thousand \$(748,117) thousand and \$(700,346) thousand in equity of Fubon Life Insurance on June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, respectively.
- Note 4: Assuming other factors remain the same, an upward parallel shift in the yield curve for individual currency of 1 bps will affect KRW940,758 thousand and KRW(497,467) thousand in equity of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd on June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Market risk is the risk of losses in the value of assets in a given period resulting from unfavorable changes in the asset's market prices. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries management set a monitor system on the concentration of daily transactions, established a sound crisis response mechanism to deal with working capital demand due to emergency or abnormal event.

a) Management process of market risk

i) Risk identification

To achieve market risk management goal, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have identified potential market risk factors encountered during operation process. Positions in different financial instruments were classified into four categories, mainly interest, foreign exchange rate, equity security and commodity, according to accounting standards.

ii) Risk measurement

- 1. Establish a risk quantification model, adopt basic statistical measurement, sensitivity analysis and scenario analysis etc., for different risk factors to measure market risk.
- 2. Analyze outcome from the risk model for better market risk planning, supervision and control.
- 3. Measure possible losses from the holding position daily under normal market fluctuation and perform stress testing monthly.
- 4. Evaluate accuracy of the risk model by retroactive testing or other methodologies.

iii) Risk monitoring

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have established market risk monitoring procedure to review and monitor utilization of various risk limits monthly. An action would be taken if the risk limit is breached. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have established proper monitoring frequency and hierarchical reporting mechanism to ensure proper reporting whenever there is any abnormal situation occurred or any deficiency identified. A specific reporting procedure would be followed to ensure the control of timing in dealing with significant market risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iv) Risk responding

As market risk occurs, the head of any related unit being impacted or incharge unit with relevant authority would respond to the event immediately, and report to risk management and related departments based on the established authorization. Afterwards, every related unit would work with risk management department to investigate the underlying reason for the risk event, develop a remediation plan, and risk management department would monitor the progress of the follow up actions.

b) Concentration of market risk

The main counterparty and buyer of financial instruments of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries are companies in financial industry. There are rules about limitation of the government bonds, fixed income bonds, bonds, convertible bonds, funds, stocks, derivative financial instruments, structured notes and bonds securitization to control the risk.

c) Market risk management mechanism

i) Risk tolerance management

Risk tolerance refers to the maximum amount of risk an entity is willing to withstand. Market risk tolerance is submitted to and approved by the Risk Management Committee annually.

ii) Risk limit management

Establishment of risk limits is to put risk tolerance management into practice. Risk limits for different financial products were made by trading position, investment position and hedging position separately. When setting risk limits, various factors were taken into account, such as risk tolerance, business history, expected budget target, market liquidity of a specific product, historical utilization of risk limits, traders' trading experiences, trading system and supports by the operation department. The amendments of risk limits should first be proposed to Risk Control Department of the Company and signed by internal delegates. After reviewed by the Risk Management Committee of the Company and Fubon Insurance, the amendments are presented to the board of directors. Under system support, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' limits include VaR and position.

iii) Valuation management

Commodity is evaluated based on the market value if it is available. If the market value is not readily available, the product value will be calculated using the latest market price, quotation from the counterparty or valuation model.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

d) Risk value model

Risk value is a statistical estimate of probable worst outcome during normal fluctuation. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries use value at risk (VaR) model to measure the potential maximum loss in value of an investment portfolio at risk over a period of ten-day for a 99% confidence interval with respect to different market factors.

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries apply retroactive testing which provides estimates of the accuracy of VaR model to check whether a VaR methodology is being used appropriately, completely and accurately in measuring the potential maximum loss in value of an investment portfolio. The retroactive testing procedure consists of calculating the number or percentage of times that the actual portfolio returns fall outside the VaR estimate. A VaR is computed over a period of one year with reconciled profit and loss on a daily basis. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries periodically monitor the outcome of the aforementioned model and test the accuracy of parameters and assumptions being used.

Units: In thousands of TWD

Common VaR	Average		Highest	Lowest	
Fixed income group	\$	500,403	603,233	323,704	
Equity group		857,383	966,617	769,752	
Fund group		78,107	95,917	57,331	
Asset securitization group		35,364	37,827	32,341	
Total position		1,039,551	1,207,376	874,614	

	December 31, 2018				
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest	
Fixed income group	\$	475,111	540,845	353,012	
Equity group		1,052,296	2,197,243	463,839	
Fund group		90,278	136,667	60,573	
Asset securitization group		42,651	71,216	26,215	
Total position		1,045,082	2,022,723	560,035	

		•	June 30, 2018		
Common VaR	Average		Highest	Lowest	
Fixed income group	\$	476,260	522,721	353,012	
Equity group		965,063	2,197,243	463,839	
Fund group		94,950	125,508	85,066	
Asset securitization group		47,266	54,064	37,164	
Total position		920,275	1,688,209	560,035	

Note 1: VaR was adopted for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Note 2: VaR was computed over a period of ten days.

Notes to the Consolidated 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iii) Procedure for Market Risk Control, Reporting and Verification

The Risk Management Department is responsible for monitoring the daily risk limit (including the analysis of risk sensitivity factors such as Delta, Vega, DV01, and VaR etc), notional quota, and profit and loss (P&L). Based on the authorized daily limit, this department controls the quota used and the monthly / yearly P&L. However, a position exceeding the approved limit is treated as an exceptional case to be monitored. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have established related mechanism and procedures for VaR limit management while also applying back-testing to check the VaR model calculation and the effectiveness of the valuation methodology. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries also keep upgrading and improving its trading system with a market risk control function. Moreover, the valuation models and VaR models are verified independently by the Risk Management Department to ensure their effectiveness and stability.

iv) Market Risk Measurement of Trading Book

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' market risk measurement of the trading book includes individual risk measures (such as Greeks) and integrated risk measures (such as VaR and stress-testing). The integrated measures provide consistent and comparable measurement across different trading desks or risk types.

Value at Risk (VaR)

VaR is defined as 'the worst expected loss over a target horizon with a given level of confidence and normal market environment'. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries adopt Historical Simulation risk models to evaluate the oneday worst loss on current net positions, with a 99% confidence level. Historical Simulation is used to calculate Common VaR and Stressed VaR, which reflects the impact on position held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries in the historical scenario. To conform to Basel Committee on Banking Supervision's suggestion after the financial crisis in 2008, a new Stressed VaR used a 12-month period of market turmoil to assess potential losses above the 99% confidence level used in the VaR model. The outcome of Historical Simulation was easier to explain and understand, and the method could also avoid mistaken risk factor hypotheses being used. To ensure the quality of VaR measures, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries execute statistical hypothesis testing and back-testing periodically. In addition to Bernoulli trials, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries has also adopted statistical tests suggested by the Basel Committee after the financial crisis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Common VaR information of trading book were as follows:

Units: In thousands of TWD

For the	three	months	ended	June	30	2019
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Common VaR	Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$ 714	229	447
Interest rate	18,104	14,339	16,249
Equity	36,402	27,248	30,602
Fluctuation	3,561	2,103	2,935

For the three months ended June 30, 2018

Common VaR	Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$ 92,035	4,649	33,845
Interest rate	48,400	32,004	38,811
Equity	59,277	29,303	47,195
Fluctuation	7,039	3,232	5,292

For the six months ended June 30, 2019

Common VaR	 Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$ 714	70	344
Interest rate	18,014	11,283	14,815
Equity	54,549	27,248	37,994
Fluctuation	3,561	1,745	2,484

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

Common VaR	 Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$ 95,697	4,649	50,697
Interest rate	48,400	15,782	31,461
Equity	59,277	29,303	47,873
Fluctuation	9,641	2,617	5,843

(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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Some techniques can be used when executing stress testing, such as sensitivity analysis, scenario analysis, and maximum loss analysis. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries selected and implemented stress testing periodically within the scope of market risk set by the Company's risk control system. The result from the stress testing would be reported to the Risk 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.

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

The following disclosures related to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) are all expressed in thousands of HKD, unless otherwise stated.

a) The definition and classification of market risk

Market risk arises on all market risk sensitive financial instruments, including securities, foreign exchange contracts, equity and other derivative instruments, as well as from balance sheet or structural positions. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries transact in the money market, foreign exchange market, equity market and capital market giving rise to market risk exposures. Positions are taken as a result of the execution of customers' orders, market making activities, and offsetting transactions in order to hedge Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and subsidiaries' open position. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries do not engage in significant proprietary trading.

b) Guidelines and procedures

The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of earnings and equity to loss and to reduce Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' exposure to the volatility inherent in financial instruments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies concerning market risk management, including handling authorizations and limits. The Board has delegated the responsibility for continuing general market risk management to the Asset and Liability Committee. The committee is responsible for determining future business strategies in response to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' forecasts of interest rate movements. The committee also reviews and formulates financing policies and ensures compliance with various risk management objectives.

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries 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 Asset and Liability Committee reviews and approves these restrictions, which are approved by the board of directors at least once a year. Regular monitoring is performed daily and the results are reported to the members of the Asset and Liability committee. Risk-taking is also reported to the Risk Committee at least monthly.

The sale of derivatives to customers as risk management products and the subsequent use of derivatives to manage the resulting position is an integral part of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' business activities. These instruments are also used to manage Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' own exposures to market risk as part of its asset and liability management process. The principal derivative instruments used by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries are interest and foreign exchange rate related contracts, which are primarily over-the-counter derivatives. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries also purchases exchange traded derivatives. Most of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' derivatives positions have been entered into to meet customer demand and to hedge these and other positions.

One of the tools used by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries to monitor and limit market risk exposure is Value-at-risk (VaR). VaR is one of the 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 and stress testing, both on individual portfolios and on Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' consolidated positions to assess the potential impact on Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' earnings as a result of extreme movements in market prices.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

c) Organization and framework

The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for the management of market risks including dealing authorities and limits. The Board of Directors has delegated the responsibility for ongoing general market risk management to the Asset and Liability Committee. This committee articulates the interest rate view of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries and decides on future business strategy with respect to interest rates. It also reviews and sets funding policy and ensures adherence to risk management objectives.

d) Evaluation technique of market risk: Value at risk (VaR). Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) adopts various risk models to evaluate the worst loss on current net positions within one day, with a 99% confidence level.

The following table shows the relevant market risk VaR:

	Units: In thousands of HKD June 30, 2019			
VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest
Foreign exchange risk	\$	129	1,711	43
Interest rate risk		34	424	-
Total risk		187	1,671	94
	December 31, 2018			
VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest
Foreign exchange risk	\$	129	619	16
Interest rate risk		29	669	-
Total risk		174	766	34
	June 30, 2018			
VaR		Average	High	Low
Foreign exchange risk	\$	132	619	46
Interest rate risk		26	228	7
Total risk		179	596	75

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

Units: In millions of HKD June 30, 2019					
		Influenced amount			
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss		
Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD		18.8		
Foreign exchange risk	10% decrease in HKD		(18.8)		
Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves	(3.0)	(343.0)		
Interest rate risk	-100 basis points shift in yield curve	3.0	343.0		
Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	-	-		
Equity risk		-	-		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018					
		Influenced amount			
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss		
Foreign exchange risk Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD 10% decrease in HKD	- -	(174.7) 174.7		
Interest rate risk Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves -100basis points shift in yield curve	35.5 (35.5)	79.0 (79.0)		
Equity risk Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	-	-		
	June 30, 2018				
		Influenced amount			
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss		
Foreign exchange risk Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD 10% decrease in HKD	- -	(134.9) 134.9		
Interest rate risk Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves -100 basis points shift in yield curves	(19.0) 19.0	54.5 (54.5)		
Equity risk Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	- -	-		

(vi) Transfer of financial assets

- 1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
 - a) Transferred financial assets that are not completely derecognized

The transferred financial assets of Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements or equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries still bear the interest rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

June 30, 2019				
Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets		Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities		
\$	149,149	149,051		
	22,720,399	22,003,433		
	78,675,727	74,549,875		
	218,802	221,595		
	December	r 31, 2018		
th	e transferred	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities		
\$	18,167,014	17,566,722		
	113,785,581	103,582,222		
	153,551	158,599		
	June 30	, 2018		
th	e transferred	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities		
\$	13,907,541	13,678,909		
	110,498,179	100,951,878		
	Carreth fir	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets \$ 149,149 22,720,399 78,675,727 218,802 December Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets \$ 18,167,014 113,785,581 June 30 Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets		

Unite: In thousands of TWD

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated 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 equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. Therefore, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries do not completely derecognize the transferred assets. The table below discloses the information of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated financial liabilities:

				June 30, 2019	Units: In thousands of TW		
Types of financial assets Financial assets measured at fair		Carrying nount of the ransferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net	
value through profit or loss							
Security lending agreements	\$	900,398	-	900,398	-	900,398	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Security lending agreements		19,967	-	19,967	-	19,967	
Financial assets at amortized cost							
Securities sold under repurchase agreement		294,271	316,035	317,486	316,035	1,451	
			I	December 31, 2018		housands of TWD	
Types of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets		Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Security lending agreements	\$	3,159,974	-	3,159,974	-	3,159,974	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Security lending agreements		34,823	-	34,823	-	34,823	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of TW

				June 30, 2018		
Types of financial assets	amo tra	arrying ount of the ansferred acial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Security lending agreements	\$	49,195	-	49,195	-	49,195
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Security lending agreements		64,853	-	64,853	-	64,853
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Securities sold under repurchase agreement		53,200	44,604	65,054	44,604	20,450

3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Transferred financial assets that are completely derecognized

The transferred financial assets of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements or equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries still bear the interest rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized.

There is no financial asset which is not completely derecognized on June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries split the convertible bonds into corporate bonds and option, and sell them to separate investors with varying needs. Because the transactions involved ownership transfer, the entry for disposal of corporate bonds is the same as the normal bond transactions. The agreed exchanged interest payments are recorded as net value and evaluate at the market price as of balance sheet date.

When engaging in convertible bond option transactions, buyers pay premium to obtain the right to purchase or sell a security at a predetermined price on or before a specified day; sellers have the corresponding obligation to sell his options at a predetermined price on or before a specified day. The premium of the options will be shown on the balance sheet.

Notional amounts of the option should be recorded by memorandum entries. When options' owner fulfills his obligation, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries will sell repurchased bonds to options' owner. Thus, the entry for disposal of corporate bonds is the same as the normal bond transactions. However, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries still have the right to control the underlying interest; therefore, the financial assets are not derecognized in their entirety. Analysis of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities are as follows.

	June 30, 2019					
Types of financial assets	th	rying amount of e transferred nancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Repurchase agreements	\$	40,629,677	40,004,201			
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		423,534	390,204			
		December	31, 2018			
Types of Grancial assets	th	rying amount of e transferred	Carrying amount of relevant financial			
Types of financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	th	• 0	· U			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	th <u>fir</u>	e transferred nancial assets	relevant financial liabilities			
	th	e transferred	relevant financial			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	June 30, 2018					
Types of financial assets	th	rying amount of e transferred nancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Repurchase agreements	\$	43,515,874	42,606,850			
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset		427,994	405,934			

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

Transferred financial assets that are not completely derecognized

The transferred financial assets of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements or equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries still bear the interest rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized. The table below shows the financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities.

					Unit: In th	nousands of HKD	
				June 30, 2019			
Types of financial assets		Carrying nount of the ransferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost							
Repurchase agreements	\$	7,253,179	5,911,078	6,206,758	5,911,078	295,680	
						housands of HKD	
				December 31, 2018	3		
Types of financial assets		Carrying nount of the ransferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		-					
Repurchase agreements	\$	6,266,342	5,979,423	6,291,424	5,979,423	312,001	
					Unit: In th	nousands of HKD	
				June 30, 2018			
		Carrying nount of the ransferred	Carrying amount of relevant financial	Fair value of the transferred	Fair value of relevant financial	Fair value net	
Types of financial assets Financial assets measured at amortized cost	_ fin:	ancial assets	liabilities	financial assets	liabilities	position	
Repurchase agreements	\$	8,000,836	7,643,053	8,048,566	7,643,053	405,513	

Notes to the Consolidated 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:

June 30, 2019

ets	under offsetti	ng or general agı	reement of net a	mount settleme	nt or similar nori	ms
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on			
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	<u> </u>	NT. 4
						Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
\$	27,385,994	 -	27,385,994		5,331,711	4,890,613
_	4,173,884	-	4,173,884	4,140,104	-	33,780
\$	31,559,878	_	31,559,878	21,303,774	5,331,711	4,924,393
itie	s under offset			amount settlem	ent or similar no	orms
	Total recognized	recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	on the bala		
			the balance			
					0	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
\$	27,223,519	- (0)	27,223,519	14,629,302	8,073,767	4,520,450
	96,923,954	-	96,923,954	96,447,966	-	475,988
_						
	\$ \$_	Total recognized financial assets (a) \$ 27,385,994 4,173,884 \$ 31,559,878 ities under offset Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ 27,223,519	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets (a) (b) \$ 27,385,994 - 4,173,884 - \$ 31,559,878 - June lities under offsetting or general a recognized financial recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ 27,223,519 - Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets (a) (b) (c)=(a)-(b) 27,385,994 4,173,884 - 4,173,884 \$ 31,559,878 - 31,559,878 June 30, 2019 Streed offsetting on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) (c) (c) (a)-(b) (c) (c) (c) (a)-(b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	Total recognized financial assets on the balance sheets (a) (b) (c)=(a)-(b) (Note 1) \$ 27,385,994 - 27,385,994 17,163,670 4,173,884 - 4,173,884 4,140,104 \$ 31,559,878 - 31,559,878 21,303,774 June 30, 2019 ities under offsetting or general agreement of net amount settlem recognized financial assets of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (a) (b) (c)=(a)-(b) (Note 1) 17,163,670 17,1	Total recognized financial assets on the balance sheets (d) \$\frac{1}{3}\fra

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

ts under offsettir		reement of net a	mount settleme	nt or similar nori	ns
		**			
0		assets on the		ice sheets (d)	
financial	the balance	balance			
assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash received	Net amount
(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
\$ 29,729,300	-	29,729,300	21,240,757	2,480,756	6,007,787
11,766,626	-	11,766,626	11,704,007	-	62,619
\$ <u>41,495,926</u>		41,495,926	32,944,764	2,480,756	6,070,406
ties under offset		agreement of net	amount settlen	ient or similar no	rms
	recognized				
	financial	Net amount of			
	assets	financial			
Total	offsetting on	liabilities on	Relevant amou	unt not offset on	
recognized	the	the	the balanc	ce sheets (d)	
financial	balance	balance	Financial		
liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	Collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
\$ 32,738,027	-	32,738,027	18,154,244	7,628,167	6,955,616
				.,,	
121,307,543		121,307,543	121,294,698		12,845
\$ <u>154,045,570</u>		154,045,570	139,448,942	7,628,167	6,968,461
	June	2 30, 2018			
ts under offsettir	ng or general ag	reement of net a	mount settleme	nt or similar nori	ns
	Total				
	recognized				
	financial	Net amount	Relevant amo	ount not offset	
Total	liabilities	of financial	on the balar	nce sheets (d)	
recognized	offsetting on	assets on			
financial	the balance	the balance	Financial		
assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash received	Net amount
					(e)=(c)-(d)
$\overline{}$	(1-)	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$		14,702,690
\$ 33,869,362	-	33,809,302	32,730,403	-,,	
\$ 33,869,362 8,862,174	- -	8,862,174	8,807,269	, ,	54,905
	Total recognized financial assets (a) \$ 29,729,300 11,766,626 \$ 41,495,926 ties under offset Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ 32,738,027 121,307,543 \$ 154,045,570 ts under offsetting Total recognized financial assets (a)	Total recognized financial liabilities system of setting or general age	Total recognized financial liabilities of financial assets on the balance sheets (a) (b) (c)=(a)-(b) \$ 29,729,300 - 29,729,300 11,766,626 - 11,766,626 ***\frac{41,495,926}{29,729,300} - 29,729,300 11,766,626 - 11,766,626 ***\frac{41,495,926}{29,729,300} - 41,495,926 ***5000000000000000000000000000000000000	Total recognized financial assets on the financial recognized financial assets sheets sheets (A) (C)=(a)-(b) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A	Total recognized financial assets on the stees under offsetting or general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norm of financial recognized financial assets on the balance sheets (a) (b) (c)=(a)-(b) (Note 1) (Sash received as collaterals (D) (Sash received (D) (Sash receiv

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

June	30	201	8
Junc	JU.	4 U I	·O

Financial liabi	Financial liabilities under offsetting or general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms									
		Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amou					
Financial liabilities		financial liabilities (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note 1)	Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)			
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	49,603,309	-	49,603,309	29,284,310	6,603,892	13,715,107			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	114,630,787	-	114,630,787	114,015,275	875	614,637			
Total	\$_	164,234,096		164,234,096	143,299,585	6,604,767	14,329,744			

Note 1: Netting settlement agreement and non-cash financial collaterals are included.

Note 2: Derivative financial assets for hedging are included.

2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

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

June 30, 2019

Fin	Financial assets under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms										
	Total	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	rece , mile millou	int not offset on e sheets (d)						
	Recognized financial assets (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Cash received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)					
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$ 24,566,442	-	24,566,442	5,811,923	114,034	18,640,485					
Securities purchased under resell agreements	56,555,754	-	56,555,754	55,800,400	-	755,354					
Total	\$ <u>81,122,196</u>		81,122,196	61,612,323	114,034	19,395,839					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	. 11. 1.11.		ne 30, 2019	4 41 41		
Finai	Total Recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
	financial liabilities (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 6,861,717	-	6,861,717	5,825,414	278,094	758,209
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	316,035	-	316,035	294,271		21,764
Total	\$ 7,177,752		7,177,752	6,119,685	278,094	779,973
Fin	ancial assets under		mber 31, 2018 nent of net amoun	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
	Total Recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the		nt not offset on e sheets (d)	
	financial assets (a)	the balance sheets (b)	balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Cash received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$ 29,481,228	-	29,481,228	2,505,569	16,288	26,959,371
Securities purchased under resell agreements	55,651,334	-	55,651,334	55,236,600		414,734
Total	\$85,132,562		85,132,562	57,742,169	16,288	27,374,105
			mber 31, 2018			
Final	ncial 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 instruments	\$ 4,216,645	-	4,216,645	2,505,940	588,230	1,122,475

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

				ne 30, 2018			
Fin	1	al assets under Total recognized tancial assets	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets	Relevant amou	unt not offset on e sheets (d) Cash received	Net amount
		(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$	27,839,064	-	27,839,064	12,954,682	119,865	14,764,517
Securities purchased under resell agreements		41,499,613	_	41,499,613	40,990,000		509,613
Total	\$_	69,338,677		69,338,677	53,944,682	119,865	15,274,130
Final	ncial	liabilities und		ne 30, 2018 ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amou	ınt not offset on	
		recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on		e sheets (d)	
	-	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial		
		liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
		(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	43,336,025	-	43,336,025	14,056,142	6,103,965	23,175,918
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	44,604	- 	44,604	44,604	- 	-
Total	\$	43,380,629	-	43,380,629	14,100,746	6,103,965	23,175,918

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

3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

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

		Ju	ne 30, 2019			
Fir	nancial assets under	general agreem	ent of net amoun	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
	Total	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the		ount not offset	
Derivative financial instruments	recognized financial assets (a) \$ 27,589	the balance sheets (b)	balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 27,589	Financial instruments 27,589	Cash received as collaterals -	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Jui	ne 30, 2019			
Fina	ncial liabilities und	er general agree	ement of net amou	ınt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial			
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	financial	the balance	the balance		ce sheets (d)	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	Financial	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial		<u>(D)</u>			Conaterals	
instruments	\$ <u>115,394</u>		115,394	27,589		87,805
		D	b 21 2010			
Fir	nancial assets under		mber 31, 2018 Lent of net amoun	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
	c.ui ussets ulluci	Total	or net amoun	. sectionient of 9		
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount of			
	Total	liabilities	financial			
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	financial	the balance	balance	the balance		
	assets	sheets	sheets	Financial	Cash received	Net amount
D : .:	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$		29,021	29,021		
		Decer	nber 31, 2018			
Fina	ncial liabilities und			int settlement or	similar norms	
1 1112	iiciai nabiiitics unu	Total	ment of net amou	int settiement of	similar norms	
		recognized				
		financial	N-4 4 - 6			
	T-4-1		Net amount of			
	Total	assets	financial	D-14	44 - CC 4	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	Relevant amou		
	financial	the balance	the balance	the balance		
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	Financial	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}(c)=(a)-(b)$	instruments	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$66,889		66,889	<u>29,021</u>		37,868
			20. 2010			
Fir	nancial assets under		ne 30, 2018 ent of net amoun	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
	c.ui ussets ulluci	Total	or net amoun	. sectionient of 5		
		recognized				
		recognized financial	Net amount			
		financial	Net amount of financial			
	Total	financial liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	Total	financial liabilities offsetting on	of financial assets on the	Relevant amo		
	recognized	financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	of financial assets on the balance	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	Not amount
	recognized financial assets	financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets	of financial assets on the balance sheets	on the balan Financial	ce sheets (d) Cash received	Net amount
Derivative financial	recognized	financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	of financial assets on the balance	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Jur	ne 30, 2018			
Financ	ial liabilities und	er general agree	ment of net amou	ınt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total				_
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial			
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	financial	the balance	the balance	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	Financial	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	collaterals	_(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 566,145		566,145	17,615		548,530

4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

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

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

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

		Ju	ne 30, 2019			
Fina	ancial assets under	general agreem	nent of net amoun	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
	Total	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the		unt not offset ace sheets (d)	
	recognized financial assets	the balance	balance sheets	Financial	Chid	N-4
		sheets (b)	sneets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (note)	Cash received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	(a) \$ 310,258	<u>(b)</u>	310,258	(note)	as conater ais	310,258
assets	510,236		310,230			310,236
		Jui	ne 30, 2019			
Finan	cial liabilities und	er general agree	ement of net amou	ınt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo		
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on		ce sheets (d)	
	financial liabilities	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ 957,469	- (6)	957,469	-	-	957,469
Repurchase agreements	40,004,201		40,004,201	40,004,201		
Total	\$ 40,961,670		40,961,670	40,004,201		957,469

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Ei.,	ancial assets under		mber 31, 2018	t sottloment on s	imilan nanna	
Fin	ancial assets under	general agreen Total	ient of net amoun	it settlement or s	iiiiiar norms	
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount of			
	Total	liabilities	financial	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the		e sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial	()	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash received	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial assets	\$ 222,925		222,925			222,925
			mber 31, 2018			
Finan	icial liabilities und		ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount of			
	Total	assets	financial		nt not offset on	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on		e sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	DI 1 1 1	N T .
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
D	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	_collaterals_	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ 877,642	-	877,642	-	-	877,642
Repurchase agreements	33,609,095		33,609,095	33,609,095		
Total	\$ 34,486,737		34,486,737	33,609,095		877,642
			20 2010			
			ne 30, 2018	4 441 4	• • •	
Fin	ancial assets under		ient of net amoun	it settlement or s	imilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized	N-44			
		financial liabilities	Net amount of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	Total	offsetting on	assets on the		ce sheets (d)	
	recognized	the balance	balance	Financial	ice sireets (u)	
	financial assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash received	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial assets	\$ 165,085	-	165,085	-	-	165,085
Resell agreements	192,134	_	192,134	192,134	_	_
Total	\$ 357,219	_	357,219	192,134		165,085
Finan	icial liabilities und		ne 30, 2018 ement of net amo	unt settlement or	similar norms	
	and and	Total	net unio			
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial		
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ 894,207	-	894,207	-	-	894,207
Repurchase agreements	42,606,850		42,606,850	42,606,850		
Total	\$ 43,501,057		43,501,057	42,606,850		894,207

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

Units: In thousands of HKD

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

6,261,989

Total

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

Although Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries do not engage in transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties, such as global master repurchase agreement, global securities lending agreement and similar repurchase agreement or reverserepurchase agreement. If both parties choose to net settle, the abovementioned executable net settlement contracts or similar agreements will be allowed to be settled in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transaction will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose to net settle. Relevant information is shown as follows:

June 30, 2019 Financial assets under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms Total recognized financial Net amount liabilities of financial Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d) Total offsetting on assets on the recognized the balance balance **Financial** financial assets sheets sheets instruments Cash received Net amount (note) as collaterals (b) (c)=(a)-(b)(e)=(c)-(d)(a) Derivative financial 148,529 123,310 instruments June 30, 2019 Financial liabilities under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms Total recognized financial Net amount Total of financial Relevant amount not offset assets recognized liabilities on on the balance sheets (d) offsetting on financial the balance Financial the balance liabilities sheet sheets instruments Pledged cash Net amount **(b)** (c)=(a)-(b)(note) collaterals (e)=(c)-(d) 350,911 Derivative financial 350,911 123,310 227,601 instruments Securities sold under 5,911,078 5,911,078 5,911,078 repurchase agreements <u>6,261,98</u>9

123,310

6,138,679

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		_			Units: In th	ousands of HKD
Fir	nancial assets under		mber 31, 2018	t sattlament on s	milar narms	
	ianciai assets under	Total	ient of het amoun	t settlement or s	mnar norms	
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount of			
	Total	liabilities	financial	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the	the balance	e sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial		
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash received	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ 796,596		796,596	48,733		747,863
instruments						
		Doggo	mber 31, 2018			
Fina	ncial liabilities und			ınt settlement or	similar norms	
	inclus mubilities und	Total	ment of net amou	int settlement of	Jimiu IIOI III	
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount of			
	Total	assets	financial	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	the balance	e sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial		
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ 133,348	-	133,348	48,733	-	84,615
instruments Securities sold under	5,979,423	-	5,979,423	_	_	5,979,423
repurchase agreements	-,,,,,,		-,,,,,			2,5,7,1=0
Total	\$ 6,112,771		6,112,771	48,733		6,064,038
Fir	nancial assets under		ne 30, 2018 nent of net amoun Net amount of financial		milar norms unt not offset	
	Total	offsetting on	assets on the		ce sheets (d)	
	recognized	the balance	balance	Financial		
	financial assets	sheets	sheets			
D : 4: 6 : 1	(a)			instruments	Cash received	Net amount
Derivative financial		(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	Cash received as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments	\$ 979,092					
instruments			(c)=(a)-(b) 979,092	(note)		(e)=(c)-(d)
	\$ 979,092	Ju	$\frac{\text{(c)=(a)-(b)}}{979,092}$ ne 30, 2018	(note) 62,715	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
		Juner general agree	$\frac{\text{(c)=(a)-(b)}}{979,092}$ ne 30, 2018	(note) 62,715	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
	\$ 979,092	Ju	$\frac{\text{(c)=(a)-(b)}}{979,092}$ ne 30, 2018	(note) 62,715	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
	\$ 979,092	Juner general agree	$\frac{\text{(c)=(a)-(b)}}{979,092}$ ne 30, 2018	(note) 62,715	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
	\$ 979,092	Ju er general agree Total recognized	(c)=(a)-(b) 979,092 ne 30, 2018 ement of net amou	(note) 62,715 unt settlement or Relevant amo	as collaterals - similar norms unt not offset	(e)=(c)-(d)
	\$ 979,092 ncial liabilities under Total recognized	Juner general agree Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	ne 30, 2018 ement of net amount of financial liabilities on	(note) 62,715 Int settlement or Relevant amo on the balan	as collaterals - similar norms unt not offset	(e)=(c)-(d)
	\$ 979,092 ncial liabilities under Total recognized financial	Juner general agreed Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance	ne 30, 2018 ement of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance	(note) 62,715 Int settlement or Relevant amo on the balan Financial	as collaterals - similar norms unt not offset ce sheets (d)	(e)=(c)-(d) 916,377
	\$ 979,092 ncial liabilities under Total recognized financial liabilities	Juner general agree Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	ne 30, 2018 ement of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets	(note) 62,715 Int settlement or Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments	similar norms unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash	(e)=(c)-(d) 916,377
Fina	Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	Juner general agreed Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance	ne 30, 2018 me amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments (note)	as collaterals - similar norms unt not offset ce sheets (d)	(e)=(c)-(d) 916,377 Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Fina Derivative financial instruments	\$ 979,092 ncial liabilities under Total recognized financial liabilities	Juner general agree Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	ne 30, 2018 ement of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets	(note) 62,715 Int settlement or Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments	similar norms unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash	(e)=(c)-(d) 916,377 Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 91,308
Derivative financial instruments Securities sold under repurchase	Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	Juner general agree Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	ne 30, 2018 me amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments (note)	similar norms unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash	(e)=(c)-(d) 916,377 Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 91,308
Derivative financial instruments Securities sold under	Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	Juner general agree Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	(c)=(a)-(b) 979,092 ne 30, 2018 ement of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 154,023	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments (note)	similar norms unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash	(e)=(c)-(d) 916,377

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

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ak) Structured entities

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

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
Assets securitization products		Invest in asset backed securities issued by unconsolidated structured entities
Trust plans	Invest in trust plans to gain 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:

June 30, 2019	Asset uritization products	Trust plans
Assets possessed		
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 	\$ 2,293,073	135,633
 Debt investments measured at amortized cost 	10,946,231	-
Total assets possessed	\$ 13,239,304	135,633
December 31, 2018	Asset uritization products	Trust plans
Assets possessed		
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 	\$ 2,278,180	133,983
—Debt investments measured at amortized cost	 2,940,482	
Total assets possessed	5,218,662	133,983

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	se	Asset curitization	
June 30, 2018		products	Trust plans
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 	\$	814,802	138,117
— Debt investments measured at amortized cost		367,811	-
Total assets possessed	\$	1,182,613	138,117

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

- 3) For the six month ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated asset securitization products and trust plans.
- (ii) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries
 - 1) Consolidated structured entities

The consolidated structured entity of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries is the real estate investment and management entity. The structured entity is consolidated because the involvement in it exposes Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries to variability of returns from performance and their influence over it. As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries offered \$33,803,177, \$21,856,055 and \$22,483,783 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
	issued by outside fund	Invest in the fund units issued by the funds or limited partnership equity
products and REIT	securitization products	Invest in asset-backed securities issued by the entity

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

b) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries were as below:

June 30, 2019		Private fund investment	Asset securitization products and REIT
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	71,672,491	9,058,648
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 		-	27,134,990
 Financial assets measured at amortized cost 	_	_	36,033,973
Total assets possessed	\$_	71,672,491	72,227,611
December 31, 2018		Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	65,972,113	7,995,559
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	26,038,079
 Financial assets measured at amortized cost 	_	-	37,283,707
Total assets possessed	\$_	65,972,113	71,317,345
June 30, 2018	. <u></u>	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products and REIT
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	65,466,151	7,132,622
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 		-	26,702,501
 Financial assets measured at amortized cost 	_	-	40,850,391
Total assets possessed	\$_	65,466,151	74,685,514

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- c) For the six month ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated private fund investment, asset securitization products and REIT.
- (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
1 2	traded in a public market	Invest in the fund units issued by the funds or limited partnership equity
products		Invest in asset-backed securities issued by the entity

2) The carrying amount of the assets related to the structured entities recognized by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries but not yet included in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

June 30, 2019	Priv	rate equity fund	Asset securitization products		
Assets possessed					
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	142,330	1,747,475		
-Financial assets measured at amortized cost			186,176		
Total assets possessed	\$142,330		1,933,651		
December 31, 2018	Priv	ate equity fund	Asset securitization products		
December 31, 2018 Assets possessed	Priv		securitization		
	Priv		securitization		
Assets possessed —Financial assets measured at fair value		fund	securitization products		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018	Pri	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	156,163	1,642,233
-Financial assets measured at amortized cost			213,690
Total assets possessed	\$	156,163	1,855,923

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

3) For the six month ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated private investment fund and asset securitization products.

(iv) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

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

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries
		Invest in asset backed securities issued by the entity

2) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as below:

June 30, 2019	Asset securitization products		
Assets possessed			
—Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$	554,671	
Total assets possessed	\$554,67		
	secu	Asset iritization	
December 31, 2018	p	roducts	
Assets possessed			
	_	525,259	
—Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$,	

June 30, 2018	Asset securitization products		
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current 	\$	496,000	
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current 		1,990	
Total assets possessed	\$	497,990	

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

3) For the six month ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated asset securitization products.

(v) Other subsidiaries

1) Other subsidiaries hold the following types equity of unconsolidated structured entities. The fund is from the subsidiaries and an external third-party.

Types of structured	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by other
entity		subsidiaries
	fund issued by outside fund	Invest in the fund units issued by the funds or limited partnership equity
		Invest in asset backed securities issued by the entity

2) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by other subsidiaries were as below:

June 30, 2019	 vate fund vestment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed		
 Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$ 8,831	-
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	 	62,103
Total assets possessed	\$ 8,831	62,103

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018	_	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	10,870	-
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 		-	59,544
Total assets possessed	\$ _	10,870	59,544
June 30, 2018	_	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	13,065	57,470
Total assets possessed	\$ _	13,065	<u>57,470</u>

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

3) For the six month ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, other subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated private investment fund and asset securitization products.

(al) Capital Management

(i) General information

Objectives for managing capital are as follows:

- 1) The Company's basic objective of capital management shall be in compliance with the capital requirements of FSC and achieve the 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.

(am) Significant impact of related foreign currency information

		June 30, 2019		December 31, 2018			June 30, 2018		
	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							06044.546		
USD	\$ 89,928,135	31.0793 /31.072 /31.079 /31.118	2,794,516,149	88,835,674	30.7515 /30.733 /31 /30.751 /30.748	2,730,640,579	86,944,746	30.5028 /30.5 /30.286 /30.503	2,651,880,416
HKD	62,670,637	3.9809 /3.979 /3.981	249,485,304	58,028,084	3.9279 /3.924 /3.928	227,927,526	57,137,088	3.8877 /3.88718	222,131,460
CNY	100,496,302	4.5211 /4.523 /4.521 /4.51877	452,455,959	87,643,443	4.4661 /4.46798 /4.466 /4.46928	391,436,735	87,552,539	4.6039 /4.60572 /4.59836	403,069,526
Non-Monetary items									
USD	8,721,770	31.0793 /31.072 /31.079 /31.118	271,008,274	6,752,230	30.7515 /30.733 /30.751	207,531,069	7,168,467	30.5028 /30.5	218,640,980
HKD	8,262,339	3.9809 /3.979 /3.981	32,877,330	9,306,579	3.9279 /3.924 /3.928	36,522,331	7,450,270	3.8877 /3.88718	28,960,787
CNY	12,123,130	4.5211 /4.523 /4.521 /4.519	55,794,327	11,032,741	4.4661 /4.468 /4.466 /4.469	50,298,333	10,318,928	4.6039 /4.60572 /4.59836	48,169,327
Derivatives									
USD	186,260	31.0793 /31.072 /31.118	5,788,679	85,117	30.7515 /30.733 /30.748	2,616,084	48,359	30.5028 /30.5	1,474,959
Investments accounted for using equity method									
CNY	3,271,755	4.5211	15,001,652	3,215,120	4.4661	14,359,049	3,120,813	4.6039	14,367,912
HKD	2,226,041	3.981	8,861,648	2,241,539	3.928	8,804,540	2,215,460	3.8877	8,613,044
KRW	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,918,577	0.027	3,313,169
Financial liabilities: Monetary items									
USD	30,074,070	31.0793 /31.072 /31.079	934,680,021	28,852,121	30.7515 /30.733 /30.751	887,244,493	28,805,795	30.5028 /30.5	878,655,705
HKD	55,769,926	3.9809 /3.979 /3.981	222,014,513	56,298,051	3.9279 /3.924 /3.928	221,133,197	59,528,591	3.8877 /3.88718	231,428,501
CNY	82,514,663	4.5211 /4.52338	373,057,094	73,495,556	4.4661 /4.46798	328,238,486	66,606,100	4.6039 /4.60572	306,647,960
Non-Monetary items									
USD	627,074	31.0793	19,489,029	503,915	30.752	15,496,146	299,601	30.5028	9,138,669
CNY	736,319	4.521	3,328,972	1,173,043	4.466	5,238,929	1,616,277	4.604	7,441,178
JPY	39,233,656	0.288	11,311,063	17,054,688	0.278	4,746,320	10,662,915	0.275	2,936,567
Derivatives USD	224,528	31.0793 /31.072 /31.118	6,977,114	139,377	30.7515 /30.733 /30.748	4,283,531	1,439,413	30.5028 /30.5	43,902,157

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(an) Non-cash trading investing and financing activities

			No	n-cash adjustmer			
	January 1, 	Changes in cash flows from financing activities	Effect of exchange rate changes	Fair value fluctuation	Other changes	Others	June 30, 2019
Bonds payable	\$ 217,754,674	13,825,487	1,256,455	2,883,776	-	-	235,720,392
Lease liabilities	23,041,089	(2,102,144)	201,090		494,847	251,013	21,885,895
	\$ <u>240,795,763</u>	11,723,343	1,457,545	2,883,776	494,847	251,013	257,606,287
			No	n-cash adjustmer	nt		
Bonds payable	January 1, 2018 \$ 187,206,734	Changes in cash flows from financing activities 4,181,761	Effect of exchange rate changes	Fair value fluctuation	Other changes	Others	June 30, 2018 191,547,481

- (ao) The following disclosures are only applicable to Taipei Fubon Bank, in accordance with relevant regulations
 - (i) Asset quality of overdue loans and overdue receivables

				June 30, 2019					
	Iten	n	Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLR)	Coverage ratio (%) (Note 3)		
Corporate	Secured		1,150,099	200,598,159	0.57	2,070,387	180.02		
loan	Unsecured	d	706,694	398,440,972	0.18	5,535,564	783.30		
	Mortgage	(Note 4)	345,770	415,833,933	0.08	6,218,993	1,798.59		
Ī	Cash card		-	1,956	-	39	-		
Consumer	Micro cre	dit (Note 5)	55,170	30,282,884	0.18	342,794	621.34		
loan	Others	Secured	170,879	222,376,423	0.08	2,396,783	1,402.62		
Ī	(Note 6)	Unsecured	34,985	36,696,351	0.10	382,112	1,092.22		
Total			2,463,597	1,304,230,678	0.19	16,946,672	687.88		
			Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)		
Credit card			40,042	47,434,030	0.08	322,424	805.21		
Account rec recourse (toring with no	-	18,064,514	-	212,331	-		
Excluded N consultation (Note 8)		ult of debt s agreement			40,223				
		ivables as a ation and loans			78,721				
Excluded NPL as a result of debt solvency and restart plan (Note 9)			332,282						
Excluded ov result of d plan (Note	ebt solvenc	ivables as a y and restart			386,225				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

				June 30, 2018				
	Item	Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLR)	Coverage ratio (%) (Note 3)		
Corporate	Secured	516,796	152,401,861	0.34	1,934,421	374.31		
loan	Unsecured	1,299,769	427,260,491	0.30	5,651,129	434.78		
	Mortgage (Note 4)	433,435	413,018,737	0.10	6,170,816	1,423.70		
İ	Cash card	-	2,919	-	58	-		
Consumer	Micro credit (Note 5)	48,867	25,176,191	0.19	287,504	588.34		
loan	Others Secured	122,553	186,320,459	0.07	2,002,068	1,633.63		
	(Note 6) Unsecured	38,500	38,137,703	0.10	406,757	1,056.51		
Total	•	2,459,920	1,242,318,361	0.20	16,452,753	668.83		
		Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio		
Credit card		45,210	41,153,065	0.11	292,231	646.39		
Account rec recourse (ceivable factoring with no Note 7)	-	15,851,800	-	178,563	-		
	PL as a result of debt on and loans agreement			62,665				
result of d	verdue receivables as a lebt consultation and loans ts (Note 8)		108,013					
	PL as a result of debt and restart plan (Note 9)		298,008					
	verdue receivables as a lebt solvency and restart e 9)		416,798					

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. 09510001270).
- Note 9: The amounts of excluded NPL and excluded overdue receivables through debt solvency and restart plan were disclosed based on the interpretation issued by the Banking Bureau dated September 15, 2008 (Ref. 09700318940) and September 20, 2016 (Ref. 10500134790).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Concentration of credit extensions

	June 30, 2019		Ź
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value
1	A group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	10,917,680	5.69
2	B group (Semiconductor packaging and testing industry)	8,839,521	4.61
3	C group (real estate development, investment and minery, wine trade and fine dining restaurant)	7,090,481	3.70
4	D group (petrochemicals manufacturing industry)	6,914,342	3.60
5	E group (LCD and its component manufacturing industry)	6,651,671	3.47
6	F group (ocean freight industry)	6,253,604	3.26
7	G group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	5,620,000	2.93
8	H group (Laptops, desktops, tablets, data centers and holding)	5,594,282	2.92
9	I group (Cable and other paid programming)	5,314,174	2.77
10	J group (other computer peripheral equipment)	4,928,595	2.57

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	June 30, 2018		
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value
1	A group (petrochemicals manufacturing industry)	11,397,266	6.39
2	B group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	8,200,000	4.60
3	C group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	8,197,654	4.60
4	D group (ocean freight industry)	7,980,022	4.48
5	E group (Semiconductor packaging and testing industry)	7,373,698	4.14
6	F group (wire and cable manufacturing industry)	6,588,054	3.70
7	G group (computer peripheral equipment, communications, optoelectronics, power management and consumer electronics)	5,378,910	3.02
8	H group (LCD and its component manufacturing industry)	4,926,970	2.76
9	I group (electronic passive components manufacturing)	4,890,053	2.74
10	J group (ocean freight industry)	4,813,530	2.70

- 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 the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Interest rate sensitivity information

Interest Rate Sensitivity (TWD)

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

	June 30, 2019											
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total							
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,213,811,289	67,561,321	61,081,063	188,170,230	1,530,623,903							
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	408,876,394	771,780,854	59,663,353	65,658,482	1,305,979,083							
Interest rate sensitivity gap	804,934,895	(704,219,533)	1,417,710	122,511,748	224,644,820							
Net worth					186,124,328							
Ratio of interest rate-sens	117.20											
Ratio of the interest rate s	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			120.70							

	June 30, 2018											
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total							
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,205,851,647	84,057,762	73,657,993	135,405,065	1,498,972,467							
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	452,490,101	664,593,870	60,983,139	48,705,987	1,226,773,097							
Interest rate sensitivity gap	753,361,546	(580,536,108)	12,674,854	86,699,078	272,199,370							
Net worth					173,523,487							
Ratio of interest rate-sensi	122.19											
Ratio of the interest rate so	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			156.87							

- 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 the Consolidated Financial Statements

Interest Rate Sensitivity (USD)

Units: In thousands of USD, %

	June 30, 2019										
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total						
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 10,502,345	847,465	1,396,835	6,594,108	19,340,753						
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	18,370,712	1,902,466	1,801,159	1,834,890	23,909,227						
Interest rate sensitivity gap	(7,868,367)	(1,055,001)	(404,324)	4,759,218	(4,568,474)						
Net worth	•	•			129,466						
Ratio of interest rate-sensi	80.89										
Ratio of the interest rate se	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			(3,528.71)						

Units: In thousands of USD, %

	June 30, 2018											
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total							
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 9,986,301	1,543,383	1,668,308	5,680,481	18,878,473							
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	19,394,078	1,875,952	1,490,054	1,847,762	24,607,846							
Interest rate sensitivity gap	(9,407,777)	(332,569)	178,254	3,832,719	(5,729,373)							
New worth	•				111,562							
Ratio of interest rate-sensi	76.72											
Ratio of the interest rate s	Ratio of the interest rate sensitivity gap to net worth (%)											

- Note 1: The above amounts include only USD amounts held by the Bank, and exclude contingent assets and contingent liabilities.
- Note 2: Interest-rate sensitive assets and liabilities mean the revenues or costs of interest-earnings assets and interest-bearing liabilities affected by interest-rate changes.
- Note 3: Interest-rate sensitive gap = Interest-rate sensitive assets Interest-rate sensitive liabilities.
- Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest-rate sensitive assets/Interest-rate sensitive liabilities (U.S. dollars).

(iv) Profitability

Unit: %

		For the six months ended June 30				
Item		2019	2018			
Return on total assets	urn on total assets Before income tax		0.46			
	After income tax	0.41	0.39			
Return on net worth	Before income tax	6.47	6.21			
	After income tax	5.45	5.28			
Profit margin		42.76	44.16			

Note 1: Return on total assets = Income before (after) income tax/Average total assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- Note 2: Return on net worth = Income before (after) income tax/Average net worth.
- Note 3: Profit margin = Income after income tax/Total operating revenues.
- Note 4: Income before (after) income tax represents income for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

(v) Maturity analysis

Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (TWD)

Units: In thousands of TWD

	June 30, 2019										
			The amount for	the remaining pe	riod 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	\$ 2,235,549,302	304,598,428	225,922,780	241,378,862	235,241,013	223,321,724	1,005,086,495				
Main capital outflow on maturity	2,703,045,872	159,287,156	251,237,493	402,522,854	368,281,641	500,021,666	1,021,695,062				
Gap	(467,496,570)	145,311,272	(25,314,713)	(161,143,992)	(133,040,628)	(276,699,942)	(16,608,567)				

Units: In thousands of TWD

			June 30, 2018				
			The amount for	the remaining pe	riod 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	\$ 2,461,179,382	338,762,885	275,712,305	366,520,247	294,084,947	288,511,700	897,587,298
Main capital outflow on maturity	2,860,791,375	223,644,276	349,403,873	500,031,884	424,238,134	473,541,897	889,931,311
Gap	(399,611,993)	115,118,609	(73,691,568)	(133,511,637)	(130,153,187)	(185,030,197)	7,655,987

Note: The above amounts are book value of assets and liabilities held by headquarter and domestic branches of Taipei Fubon Bank and denominated is New Taiwan dollars.

Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (USD)

Units: In thousands of USD

	June 30, 2019											
		The amoun	t for the rema	aining period	to maturity							
	Total	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year						
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 75,505,106	28,475,099	17,640,952	10,622,425	7,823,648	10,942,982						
Main capital outflow on maturity	81,343,870	33,660,920	18,678,539	9,489,656	11,080,007	8,434,748						
Gap	(5,838,764)	(5,185,821)	(1,037,587)	1,132,769	(3,256,359)	2,508,234						

Units: In thousands of USD

June 30, 2018											
	The amount for the remaining period to maturity										
	Total 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 y										
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 87,345,631	35,133,255	22,926,067	12,437,856	6,655,164	10,193,289					
Main capital outflow on maturity	91,952,888	38,746,327	24,548,211	11,044,990	10,032,703	7,580,657					
Gap	(4,607,257)	(3,613,072)	(1,622,144)	1,392,866	(3,377,539)	2,612,632					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

(vi) Statement of capital adequacy

			June 30	0, 2019	December 31, 2018		June 30, 2018	
			Consolidated	Bank	Consolidated	Bank	Consolidated	Bank
Eligible capital	Common equ	ity Tier 1	188,322,470	179,433,491	181,088,191	173,945,127	174,018,818	162,066,335
	Additional Ti	ier 1 capital	11,001,013	3,251,871	7,535,526	237,525	1,681,376	-
Tier 2 capital			37,879,700	22,489,971	36,946,319	22,377,621	36,464,879	21,620,941
	Eligible capit	al	237,203,183	205,175,333	225,570,036	196,560,273	212,165,073	183,687,276
Risk-weighted assets	Credit risk	Standardized approach	1,669,391,126	1,368,055,340	1,537,630,004	1,285,291,652	1,541,852,721	1,305,480,282
		Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Securitization	4,391,118	4,391,118	1,179,928	1,179,928	147,248	147,248
Operationa risk	Operational risk	Basic indicator approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Standardized approach / Alternative standardized approach	Alternative standardized	77,798,950	68,197,950	77,798,950	68,197,950	74,847,625	64,516,213
		Advance measurement approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Market risk	Standardized approach	65,220,913	57,638,313	55,272,575	51,063,500	44,454,650	41,123,075
		Internal models approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total risk-we	ighted assets	1,816,802,107	1,498,282,721	1,671,881,457	1,405,733,030	1,661,302,244	1,411,266,818
Capital adequacy ration		13.06 %	13.69 %	13.49 %	13.98 %	12.77 %	13.02 %	
Common equity-based capital ratio		10.37 %	11.98 %	10.83 %	12.37 %	10.47 %	11.48 %	
Tier 1 risk-based cap	oital ratio		10.97 %	12.19 %	11.28 %	12.39 %	10.58 %	11.48 %
Ratio of financial lev	erage		6.49 %	6.83 %	6.53 %	6.79 %	6.13 %	6.31 %

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

Note 2: The formula:

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

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

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

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

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

Ratio of financial leverage= Tier 1 capital/adjustment average assets

(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
momo.com Inc. (momo)	Related parties in substance

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
Fubon Land Development Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
(Fubon Land Development)	
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Charity Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Art Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Cultural & Education Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Charity Foundation	Related parties in substance
Funds Managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Fixed Network)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation (Taiwan High Speed Rail)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile)	Related parties in substance
Taipei New Horizon Co., Ltd. (Taipei New Horizon)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation (Taiwan Depository & Clearing)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Pelican Express Co., LTD. (Taiwan Pelican Express)	Related parties in substance
Kbro Media Co., Ltd. (Kbro Media)	Related parties in substance
Kbro Co., Ltd. (Kbro)	Related parties in substance
Yuanjing Green Energy Co., Ltd. (Yuanjing Green Energy)	Related parties in substance
TAROKO Development Co., Ltd. (TAROKO Development)	Related parties in substance
TAROKO Mall Co., Ltd. (TAROKO Mall)	Related parties in substance
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd. (Far Eastern Bank)	Related parties in substance (related parties in substance from the third quarter of 2018)
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank)	Related parties in substance
Convoy Financial Service Limited (Convoy Financial Service)	Related parties in substance
Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	Related parties in substance
Powerchip Technology Co., Ltd. (Powerchip Technology)	Related parties in substance
Long Time Tech. Co., Ltd. (Long Time Tech.)	Related parties in substance (related parties in substance from the fourth quarter of 2018)
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. (Taihsin Property Insurance Agent)	Related parties in substance
Harbin Bank Co., Ltd (Harbin Bank)	Related parties in substance
ICDC (Beijing) China Co., Ltd. (ICDC)	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from the second quarter of 2018)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries

Name of related party
Taiwan Win TV Media CO., Ltd.
(Taiwan Win TV)

Inventec Co., Ltd (Inventec)

Metropolitan transport Co., Ltd. (Metropolitan transport)

Taiwan Insurance Institude

Ying Bao Development Ltd. Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.

Hyundai Commercial Co., Ltd.

Chien Kuo Construction Co., Ltd.

Chung Hsing Land Development Co., Ltd. (Chung Hsing Land Development)

Ming-Dong Industrial Co., Ltd. (Ming-Dong Industrial)

Taipei City Government

Others

Related parties in substance

Related parties in substance Related parties in substance

Related parties in substance Related parties in substance

Related parties in substance (related parties in substance from the third quarter of 2018)

Related parties in substance (related parties in substance from the third quarter of 2018)

Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from the fourth quarter of 2018)

A major stockholder of the Company

A major stockholder of the Company

A major stockholder of the Company Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree, affiliates and the related parties in substance

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Insurance revenue and insurance receivable:

			Insurance rec	ceivable	Insurance receivable			
	F	For the three month ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		December 31,	June 30,
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2018
Taiwan Mobile	\$	52,376	169,349	140,752	355,079	35,695	48,459	38,572
Taiwan High Speed Rail		3,811	3,845	8,433	71,881	1,450	82,879	-
Taipei City Government		1,329	20,242	57,044	36,031	-	-	11
Taipei New Horizon		8	266	253	275	-	16,270	-
momo		4,272	2,603	29,251	21,919	519	8,951	598
Taiwan Pelican Express		1,576	1,718	19,525	17,071	15	-	1
Powerchip Technology		915	33,289	1,595	34,139	792	148	33,182
Kbro		17,673	16,774	19,945	18,552	17,663	-	16,878
Inventec		2	8,152	(70)	10,699	8,390	10,427	9,971
Metropolitan transport		(23)	20,065	(763)	20,065	-	-	979
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.		(160)	-	10,872	-	-	-	-
Yuanjing Green Energy		21,274	-	21,274	-	-	-	-
Related parties in substance (individual)		366,950	396,068	807,865	784,437	743	-	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than		25,171	8,672	61,874	33,174	17,314	19,229	8,611
\$10,000 or 10%)	_							
Total	s_	495,174	681,043	1,177,850	1,403,322	82,581	186,363	108,803

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

(ii) Rental revenue and guarantee deposits:

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
	2019		2018	2019	2018	
Rental revenue:						
momo	\$	31,320	27,507	59,969	55,016	
TAROKO Development		-	9,583	-	38,333	
Kbro Media		14,079	14,101	34,116	32,441	
Kbro		5,422	6,760	10,845	13,125	
TAROKO Mall		28,750	19,167	57,500	19,167	
Taiwan Fixed Network		10,654	10,847	21,287	21,144	
Taiwan Mobile		9,815	10,048	19,603	20,337	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		10,435	7,059	19,556	12,234	
Total	\$ _	110,475	105,072	222,876	211,797	

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

	Jun	e 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Advanced real estate receipts:				
Kbro Media	\$	25,296	-	29,552
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		7,033	6,926	5,117
Total	\$	32,329	6,926	34,669
	Jun	e 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Guarantee deposits:				
momo	\$	34,282	30,077	27,219
TAROKO Mall		35,000	35,000	35,000
Taiwan Fixed Network		10,899	10,899	10,877
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		27,494	26,434	19,405
Total	\$	107,675	102,410	92,501

The aforementioned guarantee deposits are for leasing investment properties. The performance guarantees of Kbro Media amounting to \$26,345, of TAROKO Mall amounting to \$22,500 were also acquired.

(iii) Rental expense and refundable deposits:

	For the three months ended June 30, 2018		For the six months ended June 30, 2018
Rental expense:			
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	64,083	128,121
Ming-Dong Industrial		6,325	12,591
Taipei City Government		87,433	168,112
Fubon REIT I Fund		29,683	68,843
Fubon REIT II Fund		20,444	65,008
Taiwan Fixed Network		7,356	13,803
Related parties in substance (individual)		8,756	17,512
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		7,854	15,570
Total	\$	231,934	489,560

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

			December 31,	
	June	e 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Refundable deposits:				
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	37,436	37,436	37,436
Fubon REIT I Fund		52,512	49,786	45,304
Fubon REIT II Fund		38,039	38,216	29,319
Related parties in substance (individual)		5,837	5,837	5,837
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		12,319	11,837	11,672
Total	\$	146,143	143,112	129,568

(iv) Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

		Right-of-u	Right-of-use asset				
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2019	January 1, 2019				
Taipei City Government	\$	31,009,452	30,311,439				
Taiwan Fixed Network		132,644	164,340				
Chung Hsing Land Development		355,367	468,365				
Ming-Dong Industrial		45,593	17,832				
Fubon Charity Foundation		29,700	38,081				
Fubon REIT I Fund		373,969	301,584				
Fubon REIT II Fund		232,438	267,974				
Taiwan Mobile		8,998	10,810				
Related parties in substance		17,333	36,513				
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		706	1,181				
Total	\$	32,206,200	31,618,119				

	Lease liability			Interest	Interest expense			
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2019	January 1, 2019	For the three months ended June 30, 2019	For the six months ended June 30, 2019	Value of Contract		
Taipei City Government	\$	7,577,190	7,786,372	59,386	117,254	37,841,301		
Taiwan Fixed Network		138,205	169,704	1,122	2,408	328,500		
Chung Hsing Land Development		357,303	468,365	3,238	6,914	720,913		
Ming-Dong Industrial		45,709	17,357	293	403	81,886		
Fubon Charity Foundation		29,786	37,974	267	568	52,617		
Fubon REIT I Fund		364,633	293,871	3,328	5,515	596,853		
Fubon REIT II Fund		233,065	266,628	1,909	3,936	440,816		
Taiwan Mobile		9,036	10,810	87	180	19,540		
Related parties in substance		17,386	34,478	175	420	105,075		
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	604	874	7	14	1,689		
Total	\$_	8,772,917	9,086,433	69,812	137,612	40,189,190		

(Continued)

(v) Other deposits

		20. 2010	December 31,	T 20 2010	NT 4
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018	Note
Taipei City Government	\$	1,223,676	1,223,476	1,208,426	Construction/ Superficies
Taiwan Stock Exchange		3,936,662	4,237,952	250,000	Margin lending and others
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		1,413	4,230	4,249	
Total	\$	5,161,751	5,465,658	1,462,675	

(vi) Deposits

1) Bank deposits

	June 30	June 30, 2019		December 31, 2018		June 30, 2018	
		Interest rate		Interest rate		Interest rate	
Name of related party	Amount	range %	_Amount_	range %	_Amount_	range %	
Xiamen Bank	\$ 874,556	1.89~3.10	870,557	1.90~2.60	882,477	1.89~2.50	
Far Eastern Bank	320,269	0.04~2.80	314,393	$0.08 \sim 2.60$			
Total	\$_1,194,825		1,184,950		882,477		

2) Deposits in related parties

	June 30,	2019 December		31, 2018	June 30	, 2018
		Interest		Interest		Interest
		rate		rate		rate
Name of related party	Amount	range %	Amount	range %	Amount	range %
Others	\$ 53,305,499	0~6.12	71,666,340	0~8.00	40,936,562	0~8.00

(vii) Loans

	June 30,	2019	December	31, 2018	June 30,	, 2018
		Interest		Interest		Interest
		rate		rate		rate
		range		range		range
Name of related party	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Others	\$ <u>33,679,389</u>	0~14.97	35,138,208	0~14.98	3,973,465	0~14.98

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of TWD

			June 30, 2019				thousands of 1 wD
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
Consumer loans	95	47,520	39,522	✓	-	None	None
House mortgages	405	4,145,065	3,713,714	✓	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	541,612	491,138	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	28,013,659	28,013,659	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	167	73	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government	4,000,000	1,400,000	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Long Time Tech.	33,709	20,816	✓	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	Other loans	524	467	√	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		36,782,256	33,679,389				

						Unite: In	thousands of TWI			
	December 31, 2018									
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			
Consumer loans	79	58,976	32,375	✓	-	None	None			
House mortgages	385	4,465,107	3,543,052	✓	-	Real estate	None			
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	647,319	541,310	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None			
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	27,004,874	27,004,874	√	-	Public treasury guarantees	None			
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	458	167	√	-	Public treasury guarantees	None			
	ICDC	89,322	-	✓	-	Standby Letter of Credit	None			
	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government	4,000,000	4,000,000	√	-	Public treasury guarantees	None			
	Long Time Tech.	18,862	15,906	✓	-	None	None			
	Other loans	638	524	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None			
Total		36,285,556	35,138,208							

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of TWD

			June 30, 2018				
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliand Normal	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Employee Consumer loans	84	50,017	38,319	✓	-	None	None
House mortgages	381	3,848,546	3,334,194	✓	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	647,319	600,093	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	1,218,400	-	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	458	278	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	ICDC	92,078	-	✓	-	Standby Letter of Credit	None
	Other loans	638	581	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		5,857,456	3,973,465				

(viii) Guarantees

Units: In thousands of TWD

					ilits. Ili tilousalius of 1 w D			
June 30, 2019								
Related party	Type of collateral							
Taipei City Government	1,265	1,243	-	1%	Public treasury guarantees			

December 31, 2018								
Highest balance for Ending Provision Related party the period balance (Note) Rates (%) Collateral								
Taipei City Government	1,239	1,230	-	1%	Public treasury guarantees			

June 30, 2018								
Highest balance for Ending Provision Type of the period balance (Note) Rates (%) collateral								
Taipei City Government	1,220	1,220	-	1%	Public treasury guarantees			

Note: Guarantee provisions are reversed based on all claims.

(ix) Details of financing activities:

1) Secured loans

	June 30, 2019								
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	53 related parties in substance	\$ 394,013	386,740	Normal loans	Real estate	None			

	December 31, 2018								
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	53 related parties in substance	\$ 409,583	397,891	Normal loans	Real estate	None			

June 30, 2018									
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	52 related parties in substance	\$ 382,815	374,658	Normal loans	Real estate	None			

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

2) Life insurance loans:

June 30, 2019									
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	130 related parties in substance	\$ 47,694	39,487	Normal loans	Policy value	None			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018								
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	126 related parties in substance	\$ 59,581	39,473	Normal loans	Policy value	None			

June 30, 2018									
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	117 related parties in substance	\$ 49,263	43,658	Normal loans	Policy value	None			

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

(x) Derivative financial instruments (notional amount)

Name of related			June 30,	December	June 30,
party	Financial instrument		2019	31, 2018	2018
Harbin Bank	Foreign currency swap contracts	\$	-	-	3,606,334
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	_	2,100,000	2,100,000	
Total		\$_	2,100,000	2,100,000	3,606,334

(xi) Other income

1) Service fees

	F	For the three ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30	
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018
momo	\$	35,361	23,568	53,817	62,385
Taiwan Mobile		52,194	52,191	105,594	108,070
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		11,688	11,549	22,367	22,645
Total	\$	99,243	87,308	181,778	193,100

2) Dividend revenue

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party	2019		2018	2019	2018	
Taiwan Futures Exchange	\$	19,084	-	19,084	-	
Others		1,620		4,110	-	
Total	\$	20,704		23,194	_	

3) Management income

	For	the three	e months	For the six months		
	(ended Ju	ne 30	ended June 30		
Name of related party	2019		2018	2019	2018	
Funds managed by Fubon	<u>\$2</u>	98,911	234,452	575,376	445,221	
Asset Management and						

4) Sales commissions

authorization accounts

	F	or the three ended Ju		For the six ended Ju	
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management and	<u></u>	28,015	12,755	66,390	23,960
authorization accounts					

5) Handling fee income

	For the three ended Ju		For the six ended J	
Name of related party	2019	2018	2019	2018
Others (not related company or \$	21,770	37,536	47,664	64,023
person accounts for more the				
\$10,000 or 10%)				

6) Sponsorship income, sales revenue, royalty income and unearned revenue

	For the three months			For the six months	
		ended Ju	ıne 30	ended Ju	une 30
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018
Taiwan Mobile	\$	13,380	10,125	21,000	20,250
momo		9,835	9,500	14,809	12,000
Taiwan Win TV		27,314	16,262	27,314	16,262
Others (not related company or person accounts for more the \$10,000 or 10%)	· 	127	438	142	438
	\$ _	50,656	36,325	63,265	48,950

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

			December 31,)
	Jun	e 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Taiwan Mobile	\$	15,000	-	20,250
momo		8,000	-	12,000
Total	\$	23,000	-	32,250

(xii) Other expenses (Rental expenses of 2019 are included)

Name of malated		F(For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30	
Name of related party	Category		2019	2018	2019	2018
Taiwan Fixed Network	Phone expenses, telecom expenses, network equipment rental expenses, maintenance expenses and rental expenses	\$	61,089	71,558	119,869	130,449
Taiwan Mobile	Telecom expenses, marketing fee, service fee, rental expenses and benefit & claims paid to policyholders		105,296	11,512	117,281	21,211
Fubon Property Management	Management fees and investment property expenses		54,916	53,691	109,274	100,260
Fubon Land Development	Consulting fee and service fee		1,374	6,747	5,672	10,542

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of related	~		2010	-010	-010
party	Category	2019	2018	2019	2018
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Brokerage commissions, computer information fee, issuing call warrant fee, dealing fee and rental expenses	52,583	75,571	97,394	142,151
Taiwan Depository & Clearing	Depository and clearing fee and other expenses	38,230	37,742	84,043	70,069
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Brokerage commissions, clearing and settlement fee and dealing fee	44,879	46,546	81,962	94,464
Taiwan High Speed Rail	Service fee, benefit & claims paid to policyholders, travelling expenses	29,642	4,073	29,844	7,540
Convoy Financial Service	Commission expenses and sales bonus	9,224	214	24,232	600
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent	Acquisition commission and service fees	40,253	9,431	81,711	11,286
The Taiwan Insurance Institute	Postage expenses, advertising expenses and other expenses	6,254	3,681	11,840	8,634
Fubon REIT I Fund	Management fee and rental expenses	6,153	2,928	14,908	7,853
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	Service fees, commission expenses, rental expenses and other expenses	71,921	27,287	101,067	43,939
Total		\$ <u>521,814</u>	350,981	879,097	648,998

(xiii) Bond transaction - Bonds sold under repurchase agreement

			December 31,		
Name of related party		ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018	
Taiwan High Speed Rail	\$	3,883,000	4,678,000	-	
Taiwan Fixed Network		-	146,013	-	
Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree, affiliates and the related parties in substance		2,540,241	4,075,288	3,073,021	
Total	\$	6,423,241	8,899,301	3,073,021	

(xiv) Bond transaction - Bonds sold under repurchase agreement

		December 31,	
Name of related party	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Formosa Petrochemical	<u>\$</u>	100,000	
Corporation			

(xv) Donations

Donations to related parties were as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Charity Foundation	\$	-	16,260	-	16,260	
Fubon Art Foundation		19,625	34,057	20,500	35,127	
Fubon Cultural & Education Foundation		21,364	24,238	22,114	25,131	
Fubon Charity Foundation		22,182	18,785	28,302	26,003	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more the \$10,000 or 10%)		5,375	300	5,375	5,400	
	\$	68,546	93,640	76,291	107,921	

(xvi) Other receivables and payables

Funds managed by Fubon Asset

Management

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Jun	e 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
momo	\$	796	-	14,244
Taiwan Mobile		12,918	991	10,523
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management		134,756	353,047	105,446
Taiwan Stock Exchange		(11,352)	(12,938)	(21,355)
Taiwan Futures Exchange		11,682	(12,855)	(15,760)
Convoy Financial Service		(2,255)	(5,882)	(17,236)
Chien Kuo Construction		-	-	(57,750)
Taiwan Win TV		57,948	26,166	50,762
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent		(14,214)	(961)	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		(8,476)	14,412	(14,609)
Total	\$	181,803	361,980	54,265
)Futures traders' equity				
Name of related party	Jun	e 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018

(xviii)The details of the fund's balance from related parties Fubon Asset Management were as follows:

10,594,960

6,465,477

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market	\$	2,259,190	1,159,095	1,713,045
Fund				
Fubon Strategic High Income		-	15,699	38,848
Fubon Fund		51,509	246,470	85,128
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF		230,641	207,868	210,100
Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF		176,815	155,562	144,848
Fubon Taiwan Finance ETF		194,983	173,905	174,923
Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF		165,681	141,243	163,213
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF		13,349	113,394	156,008
		13,349	, and the second second	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fubon China High Yield Bd CNY		-	67,249	117,157
Fubon China Money Market CNY		41,831	40,761	31,127
Fubon China Investment Grade Bond Fund - CNY		26,432	25,345	48,692

(Continued)

(Continued)

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

Name of related party	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon China Growth Fund	\$ 12,369	10,181	6,835
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF	994,238	884,378	1,003,259
Fubon SSE180 ETF	36,999	16,133	26,107
Fubon SSE180 Leveraged 2X Index ETF	2,837	31,371	14,826
Fubon Global Investment Fund	9,573	17,835	9,352
Fubon NIFTY 2X Leveraged Index ETF	11,129	7,887	3,988
Fubon NASDAQ 100 ETF	17,633	36,277	43,629
Fubon Hang Seng China Enterprises ETF	11,898	14,755	9,316
Fubon Hang Seng China Enterprises 2X Leveraged Index ETF	1,163	23,949	36,986
Fubon Hang Seng China Enterprises 1X Inverse Index ETF	35,204	30,670	37,048
Fubon TAIEX Daily 2X Leveraged ETF	11,303	19,409	1,651
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short Term Futures ETF	27,735	20,717	51,535
Fubon Euro Asia Silk Road Multi Asset Fund	37,572	33,871	52,524
Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF	1,106,035	976,320	1,071,947
Fubon 1-3 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	27,743	3,096,063	7,726
Fubon 7-10 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	439	119,600	3,328,233
Fubon 20+Years US Treasury Bond ETF	5,073,362	2,080,560	2,069,375
Fubon FTSE Developed Europe ETF	10,839	9,322	19,779
Fubon NASDAQ 100 1X Inverse Index ETF	27,524	19,322	801
Fubon NASDAQ 100 2X Leveraged Index ETF	11,476	41,733	22,699
Fubon 9-35 Years US Corporate Bond A ETF	46,099	3,848,082	-
Fubon China Multi-Asset Fund	-	31,381	60,480
Fubon India and Indonesia Sovereign Bond Fund ETF	21,740	20,204	39,589

Name of related party	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon S&P US Preferred Stock ETF	\$ 1,984,075	1,793,537	725,141
Fubon US Corporate Bond ETF Umbrella Fund - Fubon 10+Years US Corporate Bond BBB Ex China	4,634,584	198,697	209,535
Fubon US Corporate Bond ETF Umbrella Fund - Fubon 1-5 Years US High Yield Bond Ex China	88,659	201,402	211,204
Fubon China Policy Bank Bond ETF	2,063,578	5,005,801	9,011,104
Fubon Taiwan Small-Mid Cap Alpha Momentum 50 ETF	8,349	2,179	30,687
Fubon China CSI 500 Index ETF	11,959	-	3,723
Fubon FTSE Asian Broad Bond Index-China Investment - Grade ETF	293,413	-	-
Fubon FTSE World Broad Investment - Grade Bank Bond 1ct Years Index ETF	5,310,785	-	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	27,385	24,475	29,507
Total	\$ <u>25,118,128</u>	20,962,702	21,021,675

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

Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	2,959,590	2,887,963	2,278,244
Fubon REIT II Fund		1,950,946	1,859,785	1,928,054
Total	\$	4,910,536	4,747,748	4,206,298
(xix) Clearing and settlement fund				
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
, , ,	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2019 110,559	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	June 30, 2018 143,703
Name of related party			2018	
Name of related party Taiwan Stock Exchange		110,559	2018 143,704	143,703

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(xx) Deal on credit

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, the Company and its subsidiaries had receivables from other related parties' pecuniary finance amounting to \$129,182, \$119,353 and \$265,416.

(xxi) Customer margin deposit

	December 31,				
Name of related party	June 30, 2019		2018	June 30, 2018	
Taiwan Futures Exchange	\$	2,205,929	2,415,595	1,540,552	

(xxii)Prepaid expense

Prepaid expense — superficies rental expense and temporary payment:

		December 31,	
Name of related party	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Taipei City Government	\$		152,958

(xxiii)Transaction of property

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

		For the six months ended June 3		
Name of related party	Category		2019	2018
Fubon Land Development	Consultancy fees	\$	8,488	6,832
Taipei City Government	Prepaid rental expense-superficies and construction contracts		14	15,260
Chien Kuo Construction	Construction contracts		-	309,509
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)			809	
Total		\$	9,311	331,601

2) In May 2018, the Company and its subsidiaries sold investment property to Ying Bao Development Ltd. amounting to \$3,550,000.

(xxiv)Others

	December 31,			
	June 30, 2019		2018	June 30, 2018
Principal of structured products	<u>\$</u>	74,829	92,557	66,826

(xxv) Bonds payable—issued by the Company

	December 31,				
Name of related party	June 30, 201	9 2018	June 30, 2018		
Hyundai Commercial Co., Ltd.	\$ 269,0	000 -	<u> </u>		

(xxvi)Other loans

	Name of			December 31,	
Items	related party	June 30), 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Credit loan	Far Eastern	\$		30,000	_
	Bank				

(c) Compensation to executive officers

Executive officers' compensation comprised:

	For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Short-term employee benefits	\$	342,192	359,441	763,570	776,471
Post-employment benefits		9,281	10,167	20,696	20,256
Other long-term employee benefits	_	1,498	2,034	3,072	3,758
	\$	352,971	<u>371,642</u>	<u>787,338</u>	800,485

For share-based payment information please refer to note 6 (ad).

(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) The Company

1) Name and relationship of related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (Fubon Bank (Hong Kong))	The subsidiary
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	The subsidiary
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Insurance)	The subsidiary

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Relationship	with the Company
and its	subsidiaries

Name of related party	and its subsidiaries
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd. (Fubon Securities)	The subsidiary
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	The subsidiary

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties were as follows:
 - a) Bank deposits

	December 31,					
Name of related party	Jun	e 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018		
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	3,513,333	6,255,385	15,002,423		

- b) The investment balance details:
 - i) Balance of investment

		December 31,	
Name of security	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) - non- cumulative subordinated securities	\$ -	-	5,770,703
Fubon Life Insurance - non- cumulative perpetual subordinated corporate bonds	20,495,584	20,236,023	20,139,826
Total	\$ <u>20,495,584</u>	20,236,023	25,910,529

ii) Interest receivables

Name of related			December 31,	
party	_Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon Life	\$	189,370	552,329	189,370
Insurance				

iii) Interest revenue

		For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30	
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018
Fubon Life Insurance	\$	179,507	120,469	357,041	189,370
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	_	-	134,071		143,934
Total	\$ _	179,507	<u>254,540</u>	357,041	333,304

c) Others

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon Life Insurance—income tax receivables	\$	232,325	232,325	1,537,347
Taipei Fubon Bank—income tax receivables		1,055,501	1,449,470	1,023,206
Fubon Insurance—income tax receivables		283,445	227,557	411,894
Fubon Securities—income tax receivables		153,947	277,627	209,542
Taipei Fubon Bank— payables		5,829		158,000
Total	\$	1,731,047	2,186,979	3,339,989

(ii) 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
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties were as follows:
 - a) Bank deposits

		December 31,		
Name of related party	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$ 1,708,515	1,097,330	995,383	

- b) Premium revenue with related party were as follows:
 - i) Premium revenue

	F	or the thre ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taiwan Mobile	\$52,090		169,055	140,270	354,588	

ii) Premium receivables arose from premium revenue

Name of related			December 31,	
party	Jur	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Taiwan Mobile	\$	35,695	48,459	38,572

c) Benefit & claims paid to policyholders

	For the three months		For the six months		
	ended Ju	ıne 30	ended June 30		
Name of related party	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taiwan Mobile	\$ 34,286	75,966	86,566	170,155	

d) Fund balance were as follows:

			December 31,		
Fund	_ Jun	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018	
Fubon China Policy Bank Bond ETF	\$	139,549	145,250	144,410	
Fubon 7-10 Years US Treasury Bond ETF		<u>-</u>	118,650		
Total	\$	139,549	263,900	144,410	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

			December 31,		
Name of related party	June 30, 2019		2018	June 30, 2018	
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	855,724	835,269	779,584	
Fubon REIT II Fund		855,678	816,165	821,347	
Total	\$	1,711,402	1,651,434	1,600,931	

(iii) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

1) Name and relationship of related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. (Fubon Financial Holdings)	Parent Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon 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
Hyundai Commercial Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
Chien Kuo Construction Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from the fourth quarter)
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Fixed Network)	Related parties in substance
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their spouse or 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	Jı	ıne 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Taipei Fubon Bank:				
Check deposits	\$	92,373	79,365	92,099
Demand deposits		12,437,890	4,643,860	4,543,838
Time deposits		1,379,172	1,879,724	2,379,172
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong):				
Demand deposits		978,296	699,660	530,918
Time deposits			818,142	610,056
Total	\$	14,887,731	8,120,751	8,156,083

b) Loans

Secured loans

		June 30,	2019			
Category Residential mortgage loans	Numbers or name of related party 53 related parties in substance	Highest Balance \$ 394,013	Ending Balance 386,740	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties None
		December 3	31, 2018			
Category Residential mortgage loans	Numbers or name of related party 53 related parties in substance	Highest Balance S 409,583	Ending Balance 397,891	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties None
		June 30,	2018			
Category Residential mortgage	Numbers or name of related party 52 related parties in	Highest Balance \$ 382,815	Ending Balance 374,658	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties None

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

c) Funds were as follows:

Fund	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$ 1,801,446	702,511	1,207,472
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF	219,197	198,598	205,905
Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF	145,510	129,112	139,826
Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF	157,508	138,215	158,956
Fubon Taiwan Finance ETF	186,932	165,216	170,274
Fubon FTSE World Broad Investment- Grade USD Bank Bond 10+ Years Index ETF	5,305,353	-	-
Fubon 1-5 Years High Yield Bond Fund ETF	-	201,402	203,084
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF	-	101,731	133,330
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF	971,040	873,180	998,550
Fubon 7-10 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	-	-	3,324,282
Fubon 20+Years US Treasury Bond ETF	5,072,840	2,077,412	2,065,516
Fubon S&P US Preferred Stock ETF	1,964,609	1,722,683	588,349
Fubon China Policy Bank Bond ETF	1,741,467	4,680,564	8,739,274
Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF	1,064,000	966,500	1,055,000
Fubon 10+ Years US Corporate Bond BBB Ex China	4,631,980	198,697	200,381
Fubon 1-3 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	-	3,088,427	-
Fubon 9-35 Years US Corporate Bond A ETF	-	3,843,315	-
Total	\$ 23,261,882	19,087,563	19,190,199

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Jı	ıne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	855,212	834,769	779,118
Fubon REIT II Fund		963,207	918,728	924,562
Total	\$	1,818,419	1,753,497	1,703,680

e) Bond transactions:

i) Sales of bonds

	For the six months ended June 30			
lated party	2019	2018		
	\$	4,099,874		
For the three months ended June 30, 2018 Interest Revenue	For the six months ended June 30, 2018 Interest Revenue	RS price as of June 30, 2018 500,000		
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018		
	months ended June 30, 2018 Interest Revenue \$	For the three months ended June 30, 2018 Interest Revenue \$ Bor the three months ended June 30, 2018 Interest Revenue \$ December 31,		

f) Other receivables:

Co., Ltd.

ii)

			December 31,	
Name of related party	\mathbf{J}_1	une 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon Financial Holding	\$	6,421,720	6,040,372	186,338
Fubon Insurance		126,444	145,455	136,944
Total	\$	6,548,164	6,185,827	323,282

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

g) Prepayment:

Name of related party	Category	J	une 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Taipei City	Prepaid rental	\$	-		152,958
Government	expense- superficies and				
	temporary				
	payment				

h) Premium Income:

		For the thro ended J		For the si ended J	
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018
Related parties in substance	\$	13,162	67,393	52,253	132,117
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	370,068	345,305	789,487	683,529
Total	\$ _	383,230	412,698	<u>841,740</u>	<u>815,646</u>

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

i) Leasing transaction:

i) Refundable deposits:

Name of related party		June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	Note
Taipei City	\$_	1,223,676	1,223,476	1,208,426	Construction /
Government	_				Superficies

ii) Rental expense (before 2018):

Name of related party	For the three months ended June 30, 2018	For the six months ended June 30, 2018	Note
Taipei City	75,647	150,464	Superficies
Government			rental expense

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iii) Right-of-use asset and lease liability—building and construction (since January 1, 2019)

Name of related party	Jun	e 30, 2019	January 1, 2019
Taiwan Fixed Network	\$	100,521	119,048
Fubon REIT I Fund		187,077	244,519
Fubon Insurance		146,344	201,429
Total	\$	433,942	564,996

		Lease liability		Interest		
Name of related party	Jun	e 30, 2019	January 1, 2019	For the three months ended June 30, 2019	For the six months ended June 30, 2019	Value of Contract
Taiwan Fixed Network	\$	106,006	124,414	941	1,941	201,427
Fubon REIT I Fund		185,728	238,654	1,679	3,558	351,161
Fubon Insurance		139,073	183,830	1,303	2,789	284,124
Total	s	430,807	546,898	3,923	8,288	836,712

iv) Right-of-use asset and lease liability – Investment property – Superficies (since January 1, 2019)

		January 1,
Name of related party	June 30, 2019	2019
Taipei City Government	\$30,945,215	30,230,875

	Lease lia	bility	Interest	expense	
		January 1,	For the three months ended June	For the six months ended June	Value of
Name of related party Taipei City Government	June 30, 2019 \$ 7,513,477	2019 7,705,808	30, 2019 58,927	30, 2019 116,112	Contract 37,738,742

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

j) Integrate business revenue and cross-selling commission:

	For the three months		For the six months	
	ended Ju	ine 30	ended June 30	
Name of related party	2019	2018	2019	2018
Fubon Insurance	\$ 125,149	134,896	265,824	254,233

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

k) Transaction of property

Payments of investment property are:

		For the six mo	onths ended June 30
Name of related party	Category	2019	2018
Chien Kuo	Construction	\$	309,509
Construction	contracts		

- (iv) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries
 - 1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (Fubon Bank (Hong Kong))	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd. (Far Eastern Bank)	Related parties in substance (related parities in substance from the third quarter of 2018)
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 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
Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	Related parties in substance
First Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (First Life Insurance)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	Related parties in substance
CLEVO Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from the third quarter of 2018)
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their spouse or relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 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:

			December 31,	
Items	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Demand deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	\$	2,026,501	1,419,636	1,805,011
Demand deposits (booked as customer margin accounts)	\$ <u></u>	343,124	274,101	<u>170,938</u>
Check deposits	\$	25,407	22,061	22,505
Time deposits	\$	574,000	596,500	292,500
Pledged time deposit	\$	120,021	177,521	267,521
Foreign currency deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	\$	217,005	611,419	421,448
Foreign time deposit	\$	4,372,911	7,018,221	9,547,420

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had put bank deposits in Xiamen Bank and Far Eastern Bank amounting to \$1,194,728, \$1,184,822 and \$882,477, respectively.

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had put time deposits in Taipei Fubon Bank as operating deposits refundable deposits and warrant deposits amounting to \$825,000, \$845,000 and \$850,000, respectively.

Balances of short-term borrowings from Taipei Fubon Bank as of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, were all nil, unused credit facilities from Taipei Fubon Bank were all \$6,000,000. As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, the book value of lands and buildings pledged to Taipei Fubon bank were \$1,577,051, \$1,579,946 and \$1,558,296, 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 \$4,608,300, \$4,288,300 and \$3,624,795 to Taipei Fubon Bank as collateral for short-term borrowings (recognized as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income).

b) Finance assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The balance of related parties' shares held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries and the gain or loss on valuation were as follows:

		June 30,	, 2019
Name of security		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation
Taiwan Mobile	<u>\$</u>	1,682,697	796,949
		December	
Name of security		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation
Taiwan Mobile	<u>\$</u>	1,682,697	473,077
		June 30.	, 2018
Name of security		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation
Taiwan Mobile	<u> </u>	1,616,197	554,244
Accounts receivable	_		
Name of voloted newty True	20. 2010	December 31,	I 20 2010
	30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	134,661	353,046	105,917

d) Futures traders' equity

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

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	103,373	96,874	36,583
Fubon SSE 180 ETF		347,066	221,232	86,377
Fubon SSE 180 Leveraged 2X Index ETF		7,542,902	5,054,426	5,433,481
Fubon NASDAQ 100 ETF		176,472	95,270	150,768
Fubon Hang Seng China Enterprises 2X Leveraged Index ETF		185,280	174,618	120,278
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short- Term Futures ETF		2,081,755	544,189	1,587,366
Fubon NIFTY 2X Leveraged		76,338	59,383	105,847
Fubon TAIEX ETF Umbrella Fund-Fubon Index ETF		_	72,469	167,997
Total	\$ _	10,513,186	6,318,461	7,688,697

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

e) Fubon Asset Management's funds purchased by Fubon Securities and it's subsidiaries were as follow:

Name of Funds	Jun	ne 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	256,746	256,095	255,544
Fubon China High Yield Bond Fund CNY		-	67,249	117,157
Fubon S&P US Preferred Stock ETF		12,106	66,201	108,759
Fubon China Policy Bank Bond ETF		87,130	179,657	123,707
Total	\$	355,982	569,202	605,167

f) The Company and its subsidiaries hold the funds issued by Fubon Asset Management which is traded outside the exchange market (excluding the index funds):

Name of Funds	Ju	ne 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	2,078,290	1,159,095	1,713,045
Fubon China High Yield Bond Fund CNY	_	-	67,249	117,158
Total	\$	2,078,290	1,226,344	1,830,203

g) Deal on credit

i)

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had receivables from the other related parties' pecuniary finance amounting to \$129,182, \$119,353 and \$265,416, respectively.

h) Settlement and clearing funds

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Jun	ie 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	110,559	143,704	143,703
Taiwan Futures Exchange		140,265	140,414	146,166
Total	\$	250,824	284,118	289,869
Debit bond deposit				

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	3,936,662	4,237,952	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

j) Refundable deposits

	Name of related party	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
	Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$		<u>250,000</u>
k)	Customer margin deposit			
			December 31,	
	Name of related party	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
	Taiwan Futures Exchange	\$2,205,929	2,415,595	1,540,552

1) Operating securities-dealing

The details of related parties' funds and bonds held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as follows:

		June 30	, 2019
Name of security		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation
Fubon FTSE Asian Broad Bond Index- China Investment-Grade ETF (managed by Fubon Asset Management)	\$	253,260	7,558
Fubon REIT I Fund		243,076	115,969
First 106 unsecured domestic corporate bonds of Taiwan Acceptance		300,000	443
Total	\$	796,336	123,970
	December 31, 2018		
Name of security		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	242,172	107,409
First 106 unsecured domestic corporate bonds of Taiwan Acceptance		300,000	997
Others (no individual payments less than \$10,000 or 5% of ending balance)	_	123,199	(1,103)
Total	\$	665,371	107,303

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	June 30, 2018			
Name of security		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation	
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	239,906	84,202	
First 104 unsecured domestic corporate bonds of Clevo Co.		204,989	(1,688)	
First 106 unsecured domestic corporate bonds of Taiwan Acceptance		300,000	1,152	
Others (no individual payments of more than \$10,000)		103,573	755	
Total	\$	848,468	84,421	

As of June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018, the balance of the trading securities-dealing of the related parties were \$300,000, \$300,000 and \$504,989, respectively.

m) Operating securities-hedging

n)

The details of related parties' bonds held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as follows:

			June 30,	2019
Name of security	y		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation
Third issue of unsecured conv of Taiwan Mobile	vertible bonds	\$	65,090	10,278
			December 3	31, 2018
Name of security	v		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation
Third issue of unsecured conv		\$ _	100,090	2,960
			June 30,	2018
NT C			C 4	Gains (losses)
Name of security Third issue of unsecured conv		•	Cost 100,090	on valuation 4.060
of Taiwan Mobile	citible bolids	υ <u>=</u>	100,070	4,000
Bonds sold under repurchase	agreement			
Name of related party	June 30, 20	19	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
First Life Insurance	\$ -		_	200,008
Formosa Petrochemical	-		100,000	-
Corporation				
Total	\$		100,000	200,008

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

o) Management fee (accounted for other operating revenue)

	F	For the three months ended June 30 ended June			
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018
Fubon SSE 180 Leveraged 2X Index ETF	\$	55,922	77,986	126,060	145,798
Others (Individual payments less than \$10,000)		61,502	55,813	119,150	102,368
Total	\$	117,424	133,799	245,210	248,166

p) Rental revenue (accounted for other profit and loss)

	F	for the thr	ee months	For the six	months	
		ended J	une 30	ended June 30		
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	59,433	64,817	115,890	126,464	

q) Brokerage service charge

	For the thre	ee months	For the six	months	
	ended Ji	ine 30	ended June 30		
Name of related party	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taiwan Stock	\$ 39,514	55,729	71,934	103,406	
Exchange					

i) Right-of-use asset and lease liability

		Right-of-u	se asset
Name of related party	Jun	e 30, 2019	January 1, 2019
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	122,327	86,290
Fubon REIT I Fund		107,664	15,017
	\$	229,991	101,307

		Lease lia	bility	Interest	expense	
			January 1,	For the three months ended June	For the six months ended June	Value of
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2019	30, 2019	30, 2019	Contract
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	122,971	86,290	935	1,630	168,963
Fubon REIT I Fund		106,274	13,169	984	1,013	123,984
	\$	229,245	99,459	1,919	2,643	292,947

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (v) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
 - 1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (Fubon Financial Holding)	Parent Company
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd. (Fubon Securities)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Taipei City Government	A major shareholder of Fubon Financial Holdings
Chung Hsing Land Development Co., Ltd. (Chung Hsing Land Development)	A major shareholder of Fubon Financial Holdings
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd.(Taiwan Fixed Network)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan High Speed Rail Co., Ltd. (Taiwan High Speed Rail)	Related parties in substance
Long Time Tech. Co., Ltd. (Long Time Tech.)	Related parties in substance (related parties in substance from fourth quarter of 2018)
ICDC (Beijing) China Co., Ltd. (ICDC)	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from second quarter of 2018)
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

	For the six months ended June 30, 2019							
Item	June 30, 2019 Ending balance	Interest rate/ service fee rate (%)	Interest revenue (expense)					
Loans	\$ 33,679,389	0~14.97	35,192					
Due to banks	\$ 175,834	0~5.40	515					
Deposits	\$ 78,525,560	0~6.12	(239,762)					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units	In	thouses	nde.	of T	'XX/	

	June 30, 2019								
Category	Amount or name of related party		Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliano Normal	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties	
Consumer loans	95	\$	47,520	39,522	✓	-	None	None	
Residential mortgage loans	405		4,145,065	3,713,714	√	-	Real estate	None	
Others	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government		28,013,659	28,013,659	√	-	Public treasury guarantees	None	
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government		541,612	491,138	~	-	Public treasury guarantees	None	
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service		167	73	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None	
	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government		4,000,000	1,400,000	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None	
	Long Time Tech.		33,709	20,816	✓	-	Certificate of deposit	None	
	Other loans		524	467	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None	
Total		\$	36,782,256	33,679,389					

		ecember 31, 2018	Interest rate/ service fee rate	Interest revenue		
Item	En En	ding balance	(%)	(expense)		
Loans	\$	35,138,208	0~14.98	66,059		
Due to banks	\$	158,646	0~5.40	2,914		
Deposits	\$	95,258,250	0~8.00	(390,386)		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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			December 31, 201	18		Cinto. III til	busanus of 1 w D
Category	Amount or name	Highest balance	Ending balance	Complian Normal	ce Situation	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	79	\$ 58,976	32,375	✓	-	None	None
Residential mortgage loans	385	4,465,107	3,543,052	√	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	27,004,874	27,004,874	√	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	647,319	541,310	~	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	458	3 167	*	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Fubon Securities	1,499,420	-	✓	-	Domestic listed stocks	None
	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government	4,000,000	4,000,000	√	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Long Time Tech.	18,862	2 15,906	✓	-	None	None
	ICDC	89,322	-	✓	-	Standby letter of credit	None
	Other loans	638	524	√	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		\$ 37,784,976	35,138,208				

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Interest rate/ service fee rate	Interest revenue
Item		ding balance	(%)	(expense)
Loans	<u></u>	3,973,465	0~14.98	26,374
Discounts	\$	1,379,032	6.00	45,796
Due to banks	\$	119,989	0~5.40	1,759
Deposits	\$	75,717,767	0~8.00	(166,986)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Units: In thousands of TWD

			June 30, 2018			Omts. III til	ousands of TWD
Category	Amount or name	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliano Normal	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and nonrelated parties
Consumer loans	84	\$ 50,017	38,319	✓	-	None	None
Residential mortgage loans	381	3,848,546	3,334,194	✓	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	647,319	600,093	√	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	1,218,400	-	~	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Fubon Securities	1,499,420	-	✓	-	Domestic listed stocks	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	458	278	√	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	ICDC	92,078	-	✓	-	Standby letter of credit	None
	Other loans	638	581	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		\$ 7,356,876	3,973,465				

Transaction terms between Fubon Bank and the related parties were similar to those with non related parties except a better interest rate deposit will be given within a certain limit.

In accordance with Article 32 and Article 33 of the Banking Law, except for the amount of consumer loans and loans to the government, no credit can be granted for unsecured credit; at the time, there should be full guarantees, and their conditions must not be better than other similar credit grantees.

b) Bond transactions were as follows:

	For the six n	nonths ended					
	June 30						
s	2019	2018					

Name of related party	Subject	Transaction types	2019	2018
Fubon Life Insurance	Bonds	Bonds purchased	\$ -	4,099,874

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			,	June 30,	December	June 30,
Name of related party	Subject	Transaction types		2019	31, 2018	2018
Fubon Life Insurance	Bonds	Repurchase agreement	\$	-	-	500,000
Fubon Securities	Bonds	Repurchase agreement		100,005	-	-
Taiwan High Speed Rail	Bonds	Repurchase agreement		3,883,000	4,678,000	-
Taiwan Fixed Network	Bonds	Repurchase agreement		-	146,013	-
Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance	Bonds	Repurchase agreement		2,540,241	4,075,288	3,073,021

c) Fund and stock transactions

Name of Funds	Jui	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	868,661	847,896	791,370

d) Derivative financial instruments

Units: In thousands of TWD

June 30, 2018						
			Contract	Gains (losses)	Balance	Sheet
Name of Related party	Derivative instruments	Contract period	(notional) amount	on valuation	Account	Balance
Insurance	,	2018.03.01~ 2018.09.05	2,606,310	,	Valuation adjustment of financial liability at fair value through profit or loss	126,885

e) Lease agreement

	Lease liability	Interest	expense		
Name of related party	June 30, 2019	For the three months ended June 30, 2019	For the six months ended June 30, 2019	Value of Contract	
Chung Hsing Land Development	289,378	2,627	5,623	593,120	
Fubon Insurance	249,218	2,276	4,734	312,131	
Fubon Life Insurance	199,527	1,827	3,699	353,220	
Taipei City Government	63,713	459	1,142	102,559	
Fubon REIT II Fund	154,709	1,267	2,607	299,248	
	\$956,545	8,456	17,805	1,660,278	

f) Others

		June 30, 2019		nber 31, 018	June 30, 2018	
Receivables – Fubon Financial Holding	\$	205,4	67	205,467	205,467	
Receivables – Fubon Life Insurance		463,7	' 31	220,239	384,995	
Receivables – Others		120,0	179	52,443	195,984	
Principal of structured products—Fubon Life Insurance		-		-	-	
Payables – Others	61,598		598	62,497	199,948	
		For the thre ended Ju		rs For the six months ended June 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Service fee income — Fubon Life Insurance	\$	1,783,273	1,854,660	3,531,9	3,292,891	
Service fee income — Others		256,971	118,462	412,6	256,838	
Rental expenses — Chung Hsing Land Development		3,145	52,901	6,3	105,749	
Operating expenses — Others		42,815	106,367	123,6	179,206	

(vi) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)

1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Limited	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
Kong)	Holdings

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties
 - a) Deposits and remittances

	December 31,					
Name of related party	June	30, 2019	2018		June 30, 2018	
Taipei Fubon Bank	HKD_	23,544	HKD	32,907	HKD_	17,564
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	HKD_	254,210	HKD ₌	386,995	HKD_	294,131
Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong)	HKD ₌	3,441	HKD ₌	3,887	HKD_	42,678

b) Bank Deposits in Taipei Fubon Bank

Name of related party	June 3	80, 2019	2018		June 30, 2018	
Taipei Fubon Bank	HKD_	26,319	HKD_	30,149	HKD_	23,378

- (vii) Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital and its subsidiaries
 - 1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holdings
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	Related parties in substance
Management	

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

		December 31,				
	_ Jur	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018		
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	233,814	166,904	272,398		

b) The details of the fund's balances purchased from related parties Fubon Asset Management were as follow:

	December 31,				
Name of related party	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018		
Fubon Chi-Hsiang	\$ 200,998	200,489	250,029		
Money Market Fund					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(viii) 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) Bank deposits

		December 31,				
	Jun	ie 30, 2019	June 30, 2018			
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	221,364	300,445	211,399		

b) Operating revenue

Remuneration of commissions and project service fees due to the appointment of agents by related parties, to sell their products or provide consulting services, their related details are as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30			
Name of related party		2019	2018	
Fubon Insurance	\$	206,883	171,031	
Fubon Life Insurance		122,287	132,506	
Total	\$	329,170	303,537	

The details of receivables generated from aforementioned transactions were as follows:

		December 31,	
Jun	e 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
	· ·		
\$	71,255	34,134	31,087
	22,873	39,807	27,970
\$	94,128	73,941	<u>59,057</u>
	\$	22,873	June 30, 2019 2018 \$ 71,255 34,134 22,873 39,807

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ix) Fubon AMC

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
Ying Bao Development Ltd.	Related parties in substance

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties—Transaction of property
 - a) Deposit

		December 31,				
	Jun	e 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018		
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	16,519	7,612	238,203		

b) Transaction of property

Fubon AMC sold the investment properties to Ying Bao Development Ltd. amounting to \$3,550,000 in May 2018.

(8) Pledged assets

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Savings deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business and bank overdraft	\$ 16,089	15,840	15,960
Savings deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Note 1	611	-	-
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Performance bond	1,088,753	979,636	1,030,395
Time deposits (accounted for pledged assets)	Full fiduciary discretionary deposits, bank overdraft and performance bond	15,021	12,521	150,000
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Deposits for leases and others	1,379,172	1,379,172	1,360,172
Time deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Deposits for Operate- Transfer (OT) project	15,000	15,000	15,000
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit (accounted for debt investments measured at amortized cost)	Collaterals for day term overdraft as liquidity reserve, collaterals for call loans of foreign currency and USD clearing transaction warranty	19,995,646	19,996,172	29,000,000
Other banks' deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Note 1	1,636,966	1,622,296	1,656,502
Government bonds (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business, performance bond and margin deposit for trust business	17,205,791	17,046,443	12,855,305

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Note 1 \$	100,482	150,163	150,328
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at amortized cost)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	5,138,771	2,965,894	53,200
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Pledged for securities trading guarantee	6,870,631	6,282,095	7,760,891
Government bonds (accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Note 1	1,833,488	1,809,111	1,796,665
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	Pledged for securities trading guarantee	1,542,582	504,549	1,101,460
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at amortized cost)	Pledged for securities trading guarantee	651,972	1,174,419	458,452
Corporate bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at amortized cost)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	10,210,893	7,309,051	9,645,668
Financial bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at amortized cost)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	10,956,603	15,260,109	18,450,710
Commercial paper (accounted for financial assets measured at amortized cost)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	1,711,942	2,142,923	2,735,594
Investment property—land and buildings	Bank loans	407,416	407,416	420,710
Property and equipment — land and buildings	Bank loans	505,908	506,811	507,738
Total	\$	81,283,737	79,579,621	89,164,750

Note 1: Those pledged assets had been placed with (a) courts for meeting requirements for judiciary provisional seizure of debtors' property, (b) the National Credit Card Center for the Bank's potential obligations on credit card activities, (c) the Central Bank for the Bank's potential obligations on its trust activities, (d) foreign governments for the Bank's potential obligations on its overseas operations, (e) transactions for bonds business, (f) collaterals for derivatives transactions, and (g) claims litigation.

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

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Details of the Company's leasing contract commitments to the maturity were as follows:

December 31, 2018	Less than one	Between one	More than five	
	year	and five years	years	Total
Lease commitments				
Operating lease payments (Lessee)	2,998,488	6,011,868	20,341,396	29,351,752
Operating lease income (Lessor)	6,054,702	20,784,162	28,302,174	55,141,038
Finance lease payments (Lessee)	9,981	37,549	1,157,209	1,204,739
Finance lease income (Lessor)	2,479	3,930	1,324	7,733
Present value of finance lease payments (Lessee)	658	349	208,820	209,827
Present value of finance lease income (Lessor)	2,321	3,669	1,282	7,272
Capital expenditure commitments	2,343,753	6,280	-	2,350,033

June 30, 2018	Less than one	Between one	More than five	
	year	and five years	years	Total
Lease commitments				
Operating lease payments (Lessee)	2,845,132	7,865,430	18,025,528	28,736,090
Operating lease income (Lessor)	5,882,076	20,392,331	30,119,517	56,393,924
Finance lease payments (Lessee)	11,071	39,839	1,200,384	1,251,294
Present value of finance lease	1,449	1,399	215,760	218,608
payments (Lessee)				
Capital expenditure commitments	2,561,423	14,920	-	2,576,343

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

(b) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

(i) Except for disclosed in other notes of consolidated financial statements, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiary had commitments as follows:

			December 31,	
	\mathbf{J}_1	une 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Amount of repurchase agreements	\$	97,217,062	121,955,488	115,126,368
Amount of resell agreements		4,174,531	11,771,008	8,864,234
Unused credit card commitments		278,119,806	265,528,189	260,647,210
Collections for customers		28,269,806	32,527,651	41,952,766
Agency loans payable		10,674,502	10,908,911	11,925,140
Designated deposits		1,402,457	2,011,632	4,977,380
Designated loans		1,402,457	2,011,632	4,977,380
Designated financial management		26,561,236	19,062,297	20,347,982
Travelers' checks consigned-in		321,228	366,693	410,966
Marketable securities under custody		352,591,976	334,341,775	316,202,457
Trust assets		423,254,809	389,334,919	401,054,119
Management for book-entry government bonds		108,921,100	103,237,100	102,994,800

(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 superficies contract of Life Insurance and its subsidiaries that have been won but have not yet been signed is as follows:

		December 31,	
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Acquisition of superficies	\$		700,500

2) The signed but unrecognized new construction contract amount of investment and owner-occupied properties of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are as follows:

	December 31,			
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
New construction	\$	12,465,588	3,792,485	4,328,226

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) The unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' private fund agreements were as below (in thousands):

	December 31,					
	June 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018			
USD	\$ <u>2,427,172</u>	1,518,565	1,803,993			
EUR	\$606,754	222,280	270,868			
KRW	\$ 274,536,724					
TWD	\$150,000	150,000				

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 \$474,868, of which approximately \$362,006 was reinsured. The difference not covered by reinsurance related to these claims had been accrued. These cases were still pending with the district court and had not been resolved as of June 30, 2019.
- (ii) The unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' private equity agreements were as below (in thousands):

		December 31,			
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018	
USD	<u>\$</u>	16,409	17,991	17,817	
EUR	\$	14,554	14,474	16,123	

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 June 30, 2019, the case is still in progress. Based on the adjudication, the balances of indemnificatory loss payable, resulting from the litigation with customers for stock business were as follows:

	December 31,			
	_ June	e 30, 2019	2018	June 30, 2018
Indemnificatory loss payable	\$	11,526	11,526	11,526

For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, Fubon Securities recognized indemnification loss of \$0 in both periods.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(11) Significant subsequent events

- (a) The amendment of 2018 distribution of earnings approved in the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on August 6, 2019 has decided to issue dividends for series A and B amounting to \$1,476,000 and \$1,148,043, respectively, which are according to the amendment of articles of incorporation approved in the shareholders' meeting on June 14, 2019.
- (b) Taipei Fubon Bank has approved the participation in the preparation of Line Bank, which planned to set up pure Internet bank with strategic partners by obtaining 25.1% of the shares. The establishment of Line Bank has been announced and permitted by the FSC on July 30, 2019. The board of directors approved the investment amounting to \$2.51 billion which is according to the percentage of ownership, but the effective date should be determined by the authority.
- (c) The board of directors of Taipei Fubon Bank has approved to establish a wholly owned venture capital subsidiary according to Rules Governing the Application of Investments in Venture Capital by Commercial Banks and Management Consulting Enterprises. The paid-in capital is 2 billion.
- (d) The board of directors of Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital has approved to participate in the capital increased for cash of Star Shining Energy Corporation. The extent of the investment amount is \$1.5 billion and \$3.5 hundred million, respectively, and could invest partially in several times in 3 years.

(12) Other

(a) Operation of Taiwan Sport Lottery

Taiwan Sport Lottery was established to operate a sport lottery business entrusted by Taipei Fubon Bank. Ministry of Finance assigned Fubon Taipei Bank to handle the issuance of sport lottery operations. In accordance with the provisions, the right of sport lottery operations was expired on December 31, 2013. Taiwan Sport Lottery (hold by CTBC Bank) is the new issuer after January 1, 2014. As of the date of the report, the board of directors has not discussed the issue of dissolution and liquidation.

(b) The US stocks had plummeted on February 6, 2018, resulting in the equity of customer margin deposit to be negative. The clients of Fubon Futures Co., Ltd. breached the contract due to their failure to fully pay the additional guarantee deposits within three working days after having been noticed. Therefore, Fubon Futures Co., Ltd. had to recognize the future exchanges margins receivable with the approximate amount of \$185 million. This matter had been reported to the Taiwan Futures Exchange. As of June 30, 2019, the unpaid amount was \$170,987 thousand. After considering the actual recovery situation, Fubon Futures Co., Ltd. had recognized the allowance for doubtful accounts amounting to \$159,264 thousand.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) On March 29, 2018, Fubon Kanghong Asset Management, Fubon Asset Management's investment company, received a writ of summons filed by a company called Convoy (Trademarks) Limited as the plaintiff against Fubon Convoy and certain related parties of Fubon Convoy as the defendants under High Court in the High Court of Hong Kong. It is understand that the Plaintiff is the registered owner of the five registered trademarks relating to the names and logos of "Convoy" and "康宏" and is a contracting party of a trademark agreement entered into with Convoy Global Holding Limited, (the ultimate holding company of Fubon Convoy's shareholder Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited), base on the Writ, the Plaintiff is claiming the Defenfants Parties for infringement of the five registered trademarks relating to the names and logos of "Convoy" and "康宏".

Since there is no letter of claim attached with the writ, the reason and details of the claim remain unknown. Fubon Convoy has inquired of external legal consultant and make a strong counterplea.

- (d) Business or trading behaviors within subsidiaries:
 - (i) Business or trading behaviors:

Please refer to note 7 for related-party transactions.

(ii) Integrate business activities:

Subsidiaries operating in cross-selling, under the Company, included Taipei Fubon Bank Co. Ltd., Fubon Insurance Co. Ltd., Fubon Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Fubon Securities Co. Ltd., Fubon Futures Co. Ltd., Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent Co. Ltd. and Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent Co. Ltd. The cooperation among the subsidiaries, from planning their products and advocating different channels to training their personnel on cross-selling, makes their relationship much closer and brings multi-business benefits.

(iii) Cross utilization of information:

In accordance with Financial Holding Company Act, Marketing Collaboration Agreement with Financial Holdings Company and its subsidiaries, and the self-discipline standard for financial holding company and its subsidiaries, the Company and its subsidiaries which joined the cross-selling business signed the "Agreement of Privacy Exchange" to keep the customers' data confidential or to limit the use of the data. In addition, they also announced the "Jointly Privacy Statement" and disclosed the statement in each subsidiary's website and the Company's website, as well as facilitate customers to online searching and browsing.

(iv) Locations and business utilities:

The Company has been approved to conduct integrate business activities in "operation place" by the authorities. Thus, the customers can directly handle their relevant businesses in banking, securities and futures operation places.

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

(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 six months ended June 30.

	June 30,		'•
		2019	2018
Fubon Insurance	\$	834,411	772,992
Taipei Fubon Bank		35,276	27,287
Fubon Life Insurance		114,853	79,607
Fubon Securities		2,586	4,017

(e) Capital adequacy ratios (Reviewed)

Unit: In millions of TWD, %

June 30, 2019					
	Ownership				
Item	interest	Eligible capital	Legal capital		
The Company	100.00 %	554,043	641,021		
Taipei Fubon Bank	100.00 %	205,175	157,320		
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	100.00 %	49,106	34,188		
Fubon Bank (China)	49.00 %	17,848	13,125		
Fubon Securities	100.00 %	22,923	11,382		
Fubon Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance	100.00 %	336,846	223,100		
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	53.80 %	4,298	2,213		
Taiwan Sport Lottery Corporation	100.00 %	97	49		
Others	100.00 %	2,980	1,910		
Less: deductible item		(664,721)	(627,473)		
Subtotal		528,595	456,835		
Consolidated capital adequacy ratio			115.71		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Unit: In millions of TWD, %

June 30, 2018				
Item	Ownership interest	Eligible capital	Legal capital	
The Company	100.00 %	505,540	573,337	
Taipei Fubon Bank	100.00 %	183,687	139,363	
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	100.00 %	41,382	28,340	
Fubon Bank (China)	49.00 %	13,183	10,144	
Fubon Securities	100.00 %	22,593	12,075	
Fubon Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance	100.00 %	325,745	191,350	
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	53.80 %	4,031	2,041	
Taiwan Sport Lottery Corporation	100.00 %	97	49	
Others	100.00 %	3,982	2,090	
Less: deductible item		(607,189)	(572,874)	
Subtotal	·	493,051	385,915	
Consolidated capital adequacy ratio	•		127.76	

(f) Eligible capital (Reviewed)

Unit: In thousands of TWD

	Amo	ount
Item	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Common stock	102,336,040	102,336,040
Tier 1 Capital Instruments	12,666,600	12,666,600
Other preferred stock and subordinated bonds	-	-
Advanced Capital	-	-
Capital surplus	137,018,762	136,979,037
Legal reserve	62,588,197	57,815,312
Special reserve	104,825,990	30,008,647
Accumulated profit and loss	120,030,995	179,116,975
Equity adjustment	14,606,095	(13,335,498)
Less: Goodwill and other intangible assets	2,572	3,861
Less: Deferred assets	27,233	43,447
Less: Treasury stock	-	-
Consolidated eligible capital	554,042,874	505,539,805

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (g) Please refer to the attachment for the aggregate lending, guarantee or other transactions taken place between all subsidiaries of a financial holding company and same person, same relatives or same affiliate.
- (h) Financial information classified by business type:

For the six months ended June 30, 2019

Units: In thousands of TWD

Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	16,554,411	51,944,701	385,200	(13,668)	68,870,644
Net non-interest revenue	13,766,433	107,939,735	3,818,240	(87,925)	125,436,483
Net revenue	30,320,844	159,884,436	4,203,440	(101,593)	194,307,127
Bad debt expenses and provision for insurance reserve	(1,003,640)	(253,392)	286	(5,322)	(1,262,068)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(130,247,385)	-	217,819	(130,029,566)
Operating expenses	(13,904,024)	(14,758,622)	(2,654,543)	909,485	(30,407,704)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	15,413,180	14,625,037	1,549,183	1,020,389	32,607,789
Income tax revenue (expense)	(2,439,208)	(1,560,767)	(148,944)	(686,849)	(4,835,768)
Net income	12,973,972	13,064,270	1,400,239	333,540	27,772,021

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

Units: In thousands of TWD

Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	15,498,080	46,618,808	453,872	14,951	62,585,711
Net non-interest revenue	11,979,397	129,536,402	3,812,967	(83,263)	145,245,503
Net revenue	27,477,477	176,155,210	4,266,839	(68,312)	207,831,214
Bad debt expenses and provision for insurance reserve	(455,342)	(147,361)	(160,714)	(11,635)	(775,052)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(141,912,668)	-	212,528	(141,700,140)
Operating expenses	(12,606,850)	(13,151,592)	(2,747,118)	814,453	(27,691,107)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	14,415,285	20,943,589	1,359,007	947,034	37,664,915
Income tax revenue (expense)	(2,184,395)	710,532	(184,965)	(4,849,262)	(6,508,090)
Net income	12,230,890	21,654,121	1,174,042	(3,902,228)	31,156,825

i) Financial statements of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. Balance Sheets

June 30, 2019, December 31 and June 30, 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		June 30, 2019	9	December 31, 2	2018	June 30, 201	8	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity
								Liabilities:
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,513,718	1	6,255,724	1	15,010,808	3	Commercial papers issued, net
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		20,495,585	3	20,236,023	4	25,910,529	4	Payables
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	52,957	-	48,952	-	Current tax liabilities
Securities purchased under resell agreements		29,986	-	164,819	-	5,993,253	1	Bonds payable
Receivables, net		190,378	-	554,202	-	343,224	-	Lease liabilities
Current tax assets		1,987,756	-	5,645,731	1	3,420,813	1	Deferred tax liabilities
Investments accounted for using equity method, net		620,211,025	96	514,717,209	94	546,963,781	91	Other liabilities
Property and equipment, net		18,826	-	20,676	-	18,296	-	Total liabilities
Right-of-use assets, net		54,768	-	-	-	-	-	Equity:
Intangible assets, net		2,572	-	2,592	-	3,861	-	Share capital:
Deferred tax assets		2,979	-	7,057	-	26,126	-	Common stock
Other assets, net		74,562	-	77,498	-	69,720	-	Preferred stock
								Total share capital
								Capital surplus
								Retained earnings:
								Legal reserve
								Special reserve
								Undistributed earnings
								Total retained earnings
								Total other equity interest
	_							Total equity
Total assets	\$_	646,582,155	100	547,734,488	100	597,809,363	100	Total liabilities and equity

	June 30, 2019	9	December 31, 2	2018	June 30, 201	8
	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
\$	-	_	13,535,972	2	-	_
	21,401,340	3	792,963	-	26,100,040	4
	7,816,080	1	11,460,587	2	8,218,502	1
	58,550,000	9	58,550,000	11	54,000,000	9
	54,906	-	-	-	-	-
	4,679,437	1	4,145,078	1	3,897,324	1
_	7,713		6,538		6,384	
_	92,509,476	14	88,491,138	16	92,222,250	15
	102,336,040	16	102,336,040	19	102,336,040	17
_	12,666,600	2	12,666,600	2	12,666,600	2
_	115,002,640	18	115,002,640	21	115,002,640	19
_	137,018,762	21	137,018,872	<u>25</u>	136,979,037	23
	62,588,197	10	57,815,312	10	57,815,312	10
	104,825,990	16	30,008,647	5	30,008,647	5
_	120,030,995	19	191,853,334	35	178,910,211	30
_	287,445,182	45	279,677,293	50	266,734,170	45
_	14,606,095	2	(72,455,455)	(12)	(13,128,734)	(2
_	554,072,679	86	459,243,350	84	505,587,113	85
\$_	646,582,155	100	547,734,488	100	597,809,363	100

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share)

	For the three months ended June 30				For the six months ended June 30				
	2019		2018		2019		2018		
	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	
Revenue:									
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	\$ 15,568,784	99	19,303,822	99	28,463,527	98	36,181,498	99	
Other revenues	296,906	1	344,272	1	633,830	2	494,602	1	
Net revenue	15,865,690	100	19,648,094	100	29,097,357	100	36,676,100	100	
Expense:									
Operating expenses	169,790	1	166,938	1	330,357	1	326,793	1	
Other expenses and losses	216,099	1	60,458		452,016	2	438,281	1	
Total expenses	385,889	2	227,396	1	782,373	3	765,074	2	
Net income before tax from continuing operations	15,479,801	98	19,420,698	99	28,314,984	97	35,911,026	98	
Income tax expenses	311,467	2	4,658,133	24	645,752	2	4,738,300	13	
Net income	15,168,334	96	14,762,565	<u>75</u>	27,669,232	95	31,172,726	85	
Other comprehensive income:									
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss									
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments measured at fair value through other									
comprehensive income	-	-	5,388	-	(159)	-	9,931	-	
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for									
using equity method - items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	4,357	-	(2,629,615)	(13)	3,591,955	12	(3,012,828)	(8)	
Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss									
Subtotal of items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	4,357		(2,624,227)	<u>(13</u>)	3,591,796	12	(3,002,897)	<u>(8</u>)	
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss									
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	129,791	1	1,658,132	8	939,750	3	897,509	2	
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for									
using equity method - items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	21,494,482	135	(8,668,466)	(44)	81,226,650	280	(35,993,661)	(98)	
Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss									
Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	21,624,273	136	(7,010,334)	<u>(36</u>)	82,166,400	283	(35,096,152)	<u>(96</u>)	
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	21,628,630	136	(9,634,561)	<u>(49</u>)	85,758,196	295	(38,099,049)	<u>(104</u>)	
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>36,796,964</u>	232	5,128,004	<u>26</u>	113,427,428	<u>390</u>	(6,926,323)	<u>(19</u>)	
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	1.48		1.30		2.70		2.90	

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Total other equity interest											
		Share capital				Retained e	earnings		Exchange differences on translation of	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-	Gains (losses) on effective portion	Gains (losses) on financial		Other comprehensive income reclassified		
•							Undistributed		foreign	comprehensive	sale financial	of cash flow	instruments for		by applying		
Balance at January 1, 2018	Common stock \$ 102,336,040	Preferred stock 6,000,000	Total 108,336,040	Capital surplus 103,674,220	Legal reserve 52,403,066	Special reserve 53,069,867	earnings 165,573,101	Total 271,046,034	operations (11,286,078)	income	assets 14,658,087	hedges (299,649)	hedging	Revaluation gains 2,302,954	overlay approach	Total 5,375,314	Total equity 488,431,608
Effects of retrospective application	5 102,330,040	-	100,550,040	103,074,220	52,403,000	55,007,007	(800,008)	(800,008)	(11,200,070)	(2,143,826)	(14,658,087)	299,649	(299,649)		26,725,621	9,923,708	9,123,700
Equity at beginning of period after adjustments	102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	103,674,220	52,403,066	53,069,867	164,773,093	270.246.026	(11,286,078)		(14,030,007)	277,047	(299,649)	2,302,954	26,725,621	15,299,022	497,555,308
Net income	102,330,040	- 0,000,000	100,550,040	103,074,220	32,403,000	33,007,807	31,172,726	31,172,726	(11,260,076)	(2,143,820)			(2)),(04)	2,302,734	20,723,021	-	31,172,726
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	_	_	355,909	355,909	1.650.262		_	_	(367,705)	87,338		(38.454.958)	(38.099.049)
Total comprehensive income							31,528,635	31,528,635	1,650,262	(27,369,322)			(367,705)	87,338	(12,455,531)	(38,454,958)	(6,926,323)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								,,		(=:,==>,===)			(001,100)		(==,===,===)	(00,101,500)	(0,5 = 0,6 = 0)
Reversal of special reserve – contra equity account	_	-	_	_	-	(22,773,818)	22,773,818	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_
Reversal of special reserve – effects of fair value adjustments from						(==,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,										
investment property	-	-	-	-	-	(287,402)	287,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	5,412,246	-	(5,412,246)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,537,289)	(23,537,289)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,537,289)
Cash dividends of preferred stock	_	-	-	_	-	_	(1,476,000)	(1,476,000)	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	(1,476,000)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for																	
using equity method	-	-	-	33,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,847
Issuance of preferred stock	-	6,666,600	6,666,600	33,270,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,937,570
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value																	
through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,563,641)	(10,563,641)	-	10,563,641	-	-	-	-	-	10,563,641	-
Disposal of investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	536,439	536,439	-	-	-	-	-	(536,439)	-	(536,439)	-
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 102,336,040	12,666,600	115,002,640	136,979,037	57,815,312	30,008,647	178,910,211	266,734,170	(9,635,816)	(18,949,507)			(667,354)	1,853,853	14,270,090	(13,128,734)	505,587,113
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 102,336,040	12,666,600	115,002,640	137,018,872	57,815,312	30,008,647	191,853,334	279,677,293	(11,908,923)	(16,079,586)	-	-	(217,381)	2,238,671	(46,488,236)	(72,455,455)	459,243,350
Effects of retrospective application						1,968,299	(35,011)	1,933,288									1,933,288
Equity at beginning of period after adjustments	102,336,040	12,666,600	115,002,640	137,018,872	57,815,312	31,976,946	191,818,323	281,610,581	(11,908,923)	(16,079,586)			(217,381)	2,238,671	(46,488,236)	(72,455,455)	461,176,638
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,669,232	27,669,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,669,232
Other comprehensive income							(7,410)	(7,410)	1,576,646	21,432,141			592,487	53,293	62,111,039	85,765,606	85,758,196
Total comprehensive income							27,661,822	27,661,822	1,576,646	21,432,141			592,487	53,293	62,111,039	85,765,606	113,427,428
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:																	
Reversal of special reserve - first adoption of fair value model of																	
investment property	-	-	-	-	-	(11,095)	11,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	4,772,885	-	(4,772,885)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated - contra equity account	-	-	-	-	-	72,455,455	(72,455,455)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated - effects of fair value adjustments																	
from investment property	-	-	-	-	-	404,684	(404,684)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,467,208)	(20,467,208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,467,208)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for																	
using equity method	-	-	-	(110)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value							(1,295,944)	(1,295,944)	_	1,295,944	_						
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,293,944)	(1,2,0,,, 1.1)		1,2/3,/77		=	-	-	-	1,295,944	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,233,344)	(1,275,711)		1,2/3,/44		-	-	-	-	1,295,944	-
through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,273,744)	(1,2,2,2,11)		1,273,744		-	-	-	-	1,295,944	-
through other comprehensive income Disposal of special reserves transferred from investments in equity	- \$ 102,336,040		- 115,002,640	137,018,762	62,588,197	104,825,990	(64,069) _ 120,030,995	(64,069) 287,445,182	(10,332,277)	<u> </u>			375,106	2,291,964		1,295,944	(64,069) 554,072,679

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		For the six mont	
		2019	2018
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities: Income before income tax	ø	20 214 004	25 011 026
Adjustments:	\$	28,314,984	35,911,026
Income of non-cash activities			
Depreciation expenses		23,959	4,938
Amortization expenses		5,368	5,847
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(616,603)	(481,356)
Interest expense		450,128	436,681
Interest income		(4,147)	(12,538)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity			
method	_	(28,463,527)	(36,181,498)
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities	_	(28,604,822)	(36,227,926)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		-	(20,000,000)
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		52,798	-
Decrease in receivables and current tax assets		3,657,975	4,446,916
Increase in other assets		(1,315)	(1,508)
Decrease in payables and current tax liabilities		(3,801,872)	(4,202,391)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	_	1,175	(1,320)
Subtotal of all adjustments	_	(28,696,061)	(55,986,229)
Cash used in operating activities		(381,077)	(20,075,203)
Interest received		725,012	146,936
Dividends received		10,597,208	21,933,117
Interest paid		(165,187) (93,846)	(168,170)
Income tax paid Net cash from operating activities	_	10,682,110	(1,566,462) 270,218
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		10,082,110	270,218
Acquisition of property and equipment		(2,330)	(1,724)
Acquisition of property and equipment Acquisition of intangible assets		(381)	(387)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(23)	- (301)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(2,734)	(2,111)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		(2,731)	(2,111)
Decrease in commercial papers payable		(13,535,972)	(19,488,059)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(20,243)	-
Cash capital increase		-	39,937,570
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		(13,556,215)	20,449,511
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,876,839)	20,717,618
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		6,420,543	286,443
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	3,543,704	21,004,061
Components of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents recognized in balance sheet	\$	3,513,718	15,010,808
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the			
definition of IAS 7	_	29,986	5,993,253
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ _	3,543,704	21,004,061

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(j) Subsidiaries' balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income

(i) Balance sheets

	Taipei Fub	oon Bank			
	June 30, 2019 June 30, 20				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,442,983	47,555,176			
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	196,399,493	205,016,511			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	111,932,037	104,106,228			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	77,512,807	88,765,526			
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	587,093,993	553,761,731			
Financial assets for hedging	1,467,752	2,543,946			
Securities purchased under resell agreements	4,173,884	8,862,174			
Receivables, net	83,416,703	78,753,071			
Current income tax assets	205,467	205,983			
Discounts and loans, net	1,286,632,374	1,225,264,434			
Investments accounted for using equity method	24,736,536	21,581,233			
Other financial assets, net	14,089,936	45,597,417			
Property and equipment, net	12,902,072	12,891,344			
Right-of-use assets, net	3,491,003	-			
Investment property	2,807,300	2,936,800			
Intangible assets, net	1,650,716	1,545,081			
Deferred tax assets	603,234	553,615			
Other assets	11,414,947	11,165,136			
Total assets	\$ <u>2,463,973,237</u>	2,411,105,406			

	Taipei Fu	ibon Bank
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Deposits to the central bank and banks	\$ 136,191,155	138,016,600
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	23,206,254	43,657,893
Financial liabilities for hedging	2,223,869	2,460,716
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	70,547,279	97,881,187
Payables	34,724,902	30,650,962
Current tax liabilities	2,097,970	1,611,937
Deposits and remittances	1,862,024,786	1,799,563,944
Bonds payable	94,674,583	78,480,024
Other financial liabilities	27,372,154	21,500,457
Provisions	3,183,735	2,703,512
Lease liabilities	3,457,199	-
Deferred tax liabilities	1,166,681	1,234,060
Other liabilities	11,243,407	15,112,440
Total liabilities	2,272,113,974	2,232,873,732
Common stock	112,347,556	106,518,023
Capital surplus	14,800,927	14,800,927
Retained earnings	65,360,524	57,749,149
Other equity	(649,744	(836,425)
Total equity	191,859,263	178,231,674
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>2,463,973,237</u>	<u>2,411,105,406</u>

		Fubon In	surance
	Jı	ine 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,688,727	6,366,782
Receivables		7,041,092	5,913,407
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		24,276,838	21,341,216
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		2,571,873	3,598,363
Investments accounted for using equity method, net		1,105,176	945,323
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		23,103,469	22,165,152
Right-of-use assets		140,527	-
Investment property		10,748,409	10,679,892
Reinsurance contract assets		16,486,140	16,497,370
Property and equipment		3,042,574	3,078,232
Intangible assets		104,818	81,977
Deferred tax assets		919,613	1,075,877
Other assets		902,678	889,377
Total assets	\$	98,131,934	92,632,968
Payables	\$	10,896,342	9,918,703
Current tax liabilities		263,435	389,884
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		115,394	566,145
Insurance liabilities		48,862,595	47,543,752
Lease liabilities		136,788	-
Deferred tax liabilities		1,549,892	1,277,190
Other liabilities		1,374,797	844,021
Provisions		1,395,856	1,460,224
Total liabilities		64,595,099	61,999,919
Common stock		3,178,396	3,178,396
Capital surplus		5,934,408	5,934,408
Retained earnings		18,734,104	18,126,160
Other equity		5,689,927	3,394,085
Total equity		33,536,835	30,633,049
Total liabilities and equity	\$	98,131,934	92,632,968

	Fubon Life	Insurance
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 184,915,378	128,090,395
Receivables	35,581,649	39,383,709
Current tax assets	6,771,786	482,948
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	958,696,413	712,295,463
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	535,552,116	616,472,992
Financial assets for hedging	654,466	423,420
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,702,363,504	1,691,365,067
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	55,126,660	32,147,088
Other financial assets, net	28,106	47,540
Investment property	187,846,752	137,304,036
Loans	254,281,652	221,913,423
Reinsurance contract assets	1,937,245	1,923,940
Property and equipment	19,465,245	19,524,220
Right-of-use assets	2,442,357	-
Intangible assets	288,091	190,070
Deferred tax assets	12,359,417	19,223,895
Other assets	20,952,344	60,493,379
Assets on insurance product, separated account	183,897,556	159,423,661
Total assets	\$ 4,163,160,737	3,840,705,246

	Fubon Life	Insurance
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Payables	\$ 24,643,703	27,100,748
Current tax liabilities	1,062,246	2,083,527
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,298,663	42,053,566
Financial liabilities for hedging	184,618	1,282,459
Bonds payable	55,000,000	55,000,000
Lease liabilities	16,925,562	-
Insurance liabilities	3,544,901,921	3,274,990,960
Reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument futures	3,579,131	3,757,529
Foreign exchange valuation reserve	11,837,528	4,521,903
Provisions	7,961,181	7,170,152
Deferred tax liabilities	8,326,662	3,580,236
Other liabilities	6,063,233	4,203,881
Liabilities on insurance product, separated account	183,897,556	159,423,661
Total liabilities	3,870,682,004	3,585,168,622
Common stock	110,831,140	82,969,690
Stock dividends to be distributed	-	27,861,450
Capital surplus	29,530,620	29,491,867
Retained earnings	131,160,740	116,870,341
Other equity	20,956,233	(1,656,724)
Total equity	292,478,733	255,536,624
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>4,163,160,737</u>	3,840,705,246

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Fubon Se	curities
	J,	une 30, 2019	June 30, 2018 (Restatement) (Note)
Current assets	\$	101,064,103	115,420,515
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current		2,282,963	1,769,140
Investments accounted for using equity method		8,667,773	7,739,753
Property and equipment		1,762,655	1,690,030
Right-of-use assets		471,489	-
Investment property		929,618	1,048,761
Intangible assets		88,649	101,773
Deferred tax assets		309,371	244,803
Other non-current assets		1,107,823	1,298,505
Total assets	\$	116,684,444	129,313,280
Current liabilities	\$	78,968,637	93,568,434
Provisions – non-current		1,054,116	958,820
Lease liabilities – non-current		297,288	-
Deferred tax liabilities		117,896	80,198
Other non-current liabilities		3,682	4,570
Total liabilities		80,441,619	94,612,022
Common stock		16,643,550	16,643,550
Retained earnings		16,708,758	15,882,518
Other equity		2,890,517	2,142,375
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	_	-	32,815
Total equity		36,242,825	34,701,258
Total liabilities and equity	\$	116,684,444	129,313,280

Fubon Securities BVI has acquired 100% equity of FB Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited from Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) in February 2019. According to the (100) Letter No.390 explanation issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, the transaction is the business combination under common control, and book value method shall be applied. Therefore, Fubon Securities has restated the comparative information of the prior period as the subsidiary was acquired from the beginning.

Note:

	Units: In thousands of CN Fubon Bank (China)			
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,595,111	574,105	
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		7,403,505	5,829,616	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		819,657	1,242,743	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		16,171,098	13,349,914	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		10,626,491	5,874,874	
Receivables, net		6,049,040	4,082,442	
Current tax assets		1,719	-	
Discounts and loans, net		44,337,328	35,296,960	
Other financial assets		330,999	450,144	
Property and equipment, net		1,155,070	1,202,985	
Right-of-use assets		144,369	-	
Intangible assets, net		38,172	36,254	
Deferred tax assets		103,602	128,381	
Other assets, net		59,220	66,484	
Total assets	\$_	88,835,381	68,134,902	
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	5,370,584	8,095,896	
Due to the central bank and banks		99,829	828,218	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value though profit or loss		396,672	757,325	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		5,834,128	3,638,133	
Payables		6,424,948	4,133,040	
Current tax liabilities		-	13,686	
Deposits and remittances		62,707,196	45,098,293	
Bonds payable		2,000,000	-	
Provisions		10,272	6,865	
Lease liabilities		147,081	-	
Deferred tax liabilities		15,416	6,442	
Other liabilities		3,276	3,203	
Total liabilities		83,009,402	62,581,101	
Common stock		2,100,000	2,100,000	
Capital surplus		93,177	93,177	
Retained earnings		3,586,555	3,341,413	
Other equity	_	46,247	19,211	
Total equity	_	5,825,979	5,553,801	
Total liabilities and equity	\$ _	88,835,381	68,134,902	

		nousands of HKD
	Fubon Bank (1	Hong Kong)
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,052,011	4,245,673
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	1,402,719	2,260,576
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,178,702	2,548,613
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,075,692	722,706
Debt investments measured at amortized cost-net	41,250,833	35,079,801
Investments accounted for using equity method	-	3,087,711
Financial assets for hedging	70,623	426,748
Receivables, net	1,507,139	1,415,742
Discounts and loans, net	50,925,975	48,481,855
Assets classified as held for sale	11,916	12,283
Property and equipment	1,164,078	1,152,119
Right-of-use assets	72,268	-
Deferred tax assets	8	11
Other assets	414,537	191,275
Total assets	\$ 103,126,501	99,625,113
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 3,739,432	2,983,852
Financial liabilities measured at fair value though profit or loss	1,763,583	2,091,095
Payables	1,270,312	1,084,334
Current tax liabilities	105,560	98,833
Lease liabilities	74,614	-
Liabilities directly related to the assets held for sale	-	13
Deposits and remittances	69,020,443	66,348,911
Financial liabilities for hedging	338,067	59,196
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	5,911,078	7,643,053
Bonds payable	8,080,944	6,190,667
Preference stock liability	-	1,507,797
Provisions	46,539	58,603
Deferred tax liabilities	195,207	172,121
Other liabilities	581,817	559,133
Total liabilities	91,127,596	88,797,608
Common stock	4,830,448	4,830,448
Capital surplus	(57,125)	-
Retained earnings	6,443,528	5,574,858
Other equity	782,054	422,199
Total equity	11,998,905	10,827,505
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>103,126,501</u>	99,625,113

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: The balance sheet of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, were presented fairly in accordance with the with the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC (note 4 (3)), which were not prepared in conformity with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

(ii) Statements of comprehensive income

	Taipei Fub	on Bank
	For the six months	s ended June 30
	2019	2018
Interest revenue	\$ 22,974,790	20,730,493
Interest expense	(11,717,076)	(9,991,767)
Net interest revenue	11,257,714	10,738,726
Net non-interest revenues	12,315,841	10,743,228
Net revenue	23,573,555	21,481,954
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(651,578)	(278,850)
Operating expenses	(9,984,863)	(9,165,368)
Income before income tax	12,937,114	12,037,736
Less: income tax expense	1,871,852	1,746,139
Net income	11,065,262	10,291,597
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	737,512	645,816
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>11,802,774</u>	10,937,413
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$ 0.98	0.92
	Fubon Ins	
	For the six months	
	2019	2018
Operating Revenue	\$ 17,894,375	17,131,077
Operating cost	(11,563,959)	(10,519,856)
Operating expenses	(3,726,921)	(3,510,888)
Net operating income	2,603,495	3,100,333
Non-operating income and expense	(148,893)	(113,760)
Income before income tax	2,454,602	2,986,573
Less: income tax expense	335,915	383,968
Net income	2,118,687	2,602,605
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	3,661,521	(790,224)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 5,780,208	1,812,381
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$ 6.67	8.19
Diluted earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$ 6.66	8.18

	Fubon Life	Insurance
	For the six month	s ended June 30
	2019	2018
Operating Revenue	\$ 380,049,689	328,597,514
Operating cost	(359,916,888)	(303,214,922)
Operating expenses	(8,463,177)	(7,690,802)
Operating income	11,669,624	17,691,790
Non-operating income and expense	325,777	257,104
Income before income tax	11,995,401	17,948,894
Less: income tax expense (revenue)	1,099,239	(1,134,808)
Net income	10,896,162	19,083,702
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	77,839,533	(39,954,473)
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>89,735,695</u>	(20,870,771)
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$0.98	1.72
	Fubon Se	ecurities
	For the six month	
		2018
	2010	(Restatement)
Revenue	2019 \$ 3,588,225	(Note) 3,792,767
	, , ,	
Expenses	(2,801,630)	(2,947,119)
Net operating income	786,595	845,648
Non-operating income and expense	691,354	486,151
Income before income tax	1,477,949	1,331,799
Less: income tax expense	78,080	150,561
Net income	1,399,869	1,181,238
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	755,725	420,195
Total comprehensive income	\$2,155,594	1,601,433
Net income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	\$ 1,399,869	1,179,926
Equity attributable to former owner of business		1,312
combination under common control		
	\$1,399,869	1,181,238
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	\$ 2,155,594	1,600,107
Equity attributable to former owner of business		1,326
combination under common control	.	4
	\$ 2,155,594	1,601,433
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$ 0.84	0.71
Diluted earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$0.84	0.71

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: Fubon Securities BVI has acquired 100% equity of FB Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited from Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) in February 2019. According to the (100) Letter No.390 explanation issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, the transaction is the business combination under common control, and book value method shall be applied. Therefore, Fubon Securities has restated the comparative information of the prior period as the subsidiary was acquired from the beginning.

	Units: In thousands of CN Fubon Bank (China)				
	For	r the six months	ended June 30		
	Fubon Bank (China For the six months ended 2019 20 1,621,219 1 (1,064,609) 556,610 133,845 690,455	2018			
Interest revenue	\$	1,621,219	1,466,139		
Interest expense		(1,064,609)	(961,182)		
Net interest revenue		556,610	504,957		
Net non-interest revenues		133,845	(39,836)		
Net revenue		690,455	465,121		
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions		(75,190)	(19,293)		
Operating expenses		(407,084)	(338,540)		
Income before income tax		208,181	107,288		
Income tax expense		(52,239)	(20,631)		
Net income		155,942	86,657		
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		(59,778)	85,904		
Total comprehensive income	\$	96,164	172,561		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Unit: In thousands of HKD

		O 111111 111	IO WOULING OI IIIID
		Fubon Bank (I	Hong Kong)
	For	the six months	s ended June 30
	\$ 1,577,481 (881,650) 695,831		2018
Interest revenue	\$	1,577,481	1,246,365
Interest expense		(881,650)	(573,557)
Net interest revenue		695,831	672,808
Net non-interest revenues		278,696	411,955
Net revenue		974,527	1,084,763
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions		(2,071)	(22,995)
Operating expenses		(470,625)	(441,816)
Income before income tax		501,831	619,952
Income tax expense		(83,073)	(90,681)
Net income		418,758	529,271
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		223,117	160,550
Total comprehensive income	\$	641,874	689,821

Note: The balance sheet of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, were presented fairly in accordance with the with the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC (note 4 (3)), which were not prepared in conformity with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

(k) Profitability of the Company and bank, insurance and security subsidiaries

June 30, 2019

									Unit: %
Item		Consolidation	The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Bank (China)	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Securities
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.82 %	9.47 %	1.06 %	0.99 %	0.51 %	0.59 %	5.21 %	2.65 %
	After income tax	0.70 %	9.25 %	0.91 %	0.83 %	0.38 %	0.54 %	4.50 %	2.51 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	12.59 %	11.16 %	13.70 %	8.63 %	7.21 %	9.69 %	15.40 %	8.25 %
	After income tax	10.72 %	10.90 %	11.72 %	7.20 %	5.40 %	8.80 %	13.29 %	7.81 %
Profit margin		14.29 %	96.59 %	46.94 %	42.97 %	22.59 %	2.87 %	11.84 %	39.01 %

June 30, 2018

									Unit: %
Item		Consolidation	The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Bank (China)	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Securities
Return on total assets	Before income tax	1.07 %	12.14 %	1.01 %	1.27 %	0.30 %	0.96 %	6.52 %	2.28 %
İ	After income tax	0.88 %	10.54 %	0.86 %	1.09 %	0.24 %	1.02 %	5.69 %	2.02 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	15.01 %	14.32 %	13.49 %	10.32 %	3.92 %	13.35 %	19.31 %	7.65 %
	After income tax	12.42 %	12.43 %	11.54 %	8.81 %	3.17 %	14.19 %	16.83 %	6.78 %
Profit margin		14.99 %	86.02 %	47.91 %	48.79 %	18.63 %	5.81 %	15.19 %	31.11 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: Return on total assets = Income before (after) income tax/Average total assets.

Note 2: Return on equity = Income before (after) income tax/Average net worth of equity.

Note 3: Profit margin = Income after income tax/Total operating revenues.

Note 4: Income before (after) income tax is the income for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Note 5: The return on assets and return on equity are presented annualized ratios.

(13) Other disclosures

Information on significant transactions:

Loans to others: None

Endorsement and guarantees for others: None (ii)

(iii) Marketable securities held as of June 30, 2019:

Units: In thousands of TWD / Thousands shares

	Held company	securities type and		June 30, 2019				
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	Capital Potential Income Multi-Asset Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,000	11,063	-	11,063	Beneficiary certificates
	Capital Global Senior Secured High Yield Bond Fund	-	"	954	10,135	-	10,135	"
	Sinopac ICE 10+ Year Core Large Cap Single-A US	-	"	500	21,090	-	21,090	"
"	Sinopac ICE 15+ Year Core A-BBB US Insurance & Financial Services Bond ETF	-	"	250	10,358	-	10,358	"
"	Fubon Global Investment Grade Bond Fund	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	"	750	32,595	-	32,595	"
"	Fubon China Policy Bank Bond 0-1 ETF	"	"	750	30,773	-	30,773	"
"	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Stock A	-	"	4,500	288,000	-	288,000	Listed stock
"	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Stock B	-	"	850	52,955	-	52,955	"
"	China Steel Corporation Preferred Stock A	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	47	2,244	-	2,244	"
"	Taiwan Futures Exchange Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	"	745	63,387	0.22	63,387	Unlisted Stock
Fubon Marketing Co., Ltd.	Allianz G1b1 Inv All Seasons Ret of Bd	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	785	12,436	-	12,436	Beneficiary certificates
"	Fubon China Investment Grade Bond Fund - CNY	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	"	200	11,155	-	11,155	"
"	Fubon R1	-	"	1,391	20,949	-	20,949	Beneficiary securities
"	Fubon R2	-	"	1,380	18,230	-	18,230	"
"	Cathay R1	-	"	500	7,725	-	7,725	"
"	Cathay R2	-	//	950	15,200	-	15,200	"

	Held company	securities type and		June 30, 2019				
Held company	name securities type	name with the		N 0.1	Carrying	Shareholding		ъ.
name Fu Sheng Life	and name 98 Central	securities issuer	Account Financial assets	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark Government
Insurance Agent	Government Bond 6	-	at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	3,005	-	3,005	Bond
	98 Central Government Bond 6	-	"	-	2,003	-	2,003	Government Bond
Fubon Asset	Fubon Taiwan	Fund managed under		18	974	-	974	Beneficiary
Management Co., Ltd.	Technology ETF	Fubon Asset Management	measured at fair value through profit or loss					certificates
"	Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF	"	"	22	1,122	-	1,122	"
"	Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF	"	"	23	1,054	-	1,054	"
"	Fubon Taiwan Financial ETF	"	"	19	866	-	866	"
"	Fubon SSE180 ETF	"	//	451	14,327	-	14,327	"
"	Taiwan FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 EFT	"	//	22	1,015	-	1,015	"
//	Fubon SZSE 100 ETF	//	"	17	168	-	168	//
//	Fubon TOPIX ETF	//	//	13	255	-	255	"
"	Fubon NIFTY ETF	"	"	12	306	-	306	"
"	Fubon NASDAQ 100 ETF	"	"	11	347	-	347	"
"	Fubon FTSE Developed Europe ETF	"	"	14	302	-	302	"
//	Fubon S&P US Preferred Stock ETF	"	"	609	12,106	-	12,106	"
"	Fubon China Policy Bank Bond ETF	"	"	2,720	56,358	-	56,358	"
"	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market	"	"	8,636	135,616	-	135,616	//
"	Eastspring Investments Well Pool Money Market Fund	-	"	6,664	90,754	-	90,754	//
"	Fubon Hang Seng China Enterprises ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management	"	263	5,489	-	5,489	"
"	Fubom 1-3 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	"	"	656	27,167	-	27,167	//
"	Fubon China Growth Fund TWD	"	"	2,044	12,369	-	12,369	//
"	Fubon China Investment Grade Bd CNY B	"	"	327	15,277	-	15,277	"
//	Fubon China Money Market CNY	"	"	796	41,831	-	41,831	"
"	Fubon Global Investment-grade Bond Fund B	n	"	1,023	9,573	-	9,573	"
"	Fubon Euro-Asia Silk Road Multi-Asset Fund A	"	"	3,501	37,572	-	37,572	"
"	Fubon India and Indonesia Sovereign Bond Fund TWD A	"	"	1,999	21,740	-	21,740	"
"	Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF	"	"	7	141	-	141	"
"	Fubon 7-10 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	"	"	4	159	-	159	"
"	Fubon 20+ Years US Treasury Bond ETF	"	"	4	173	-	173	"

	Held company	securities type and			June 3	30, 2019		
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
	Fubon Global	Fund managed under		2	96	-	96	Beneficiary
	Investment-Grade Bond Fund	Fubon Asset Management	measured at fair value through profit or loss					certificates
	Fubon 1-5 Years US High Yeild Bond Ex China	"	"	2	92	-	92	"
"	Fubon China CSI 500 Index ETF	"	"	500	9,005	-	9,005	//
	Fubon 9-35 Years US Corporate Bond A ETF	"	"	1,000	45,250	-	45,250	"
	Yuanta China Treasury + Policy Bank 3-5 Year Bond ETF	-	"	500	23,565	-	23,565	"
	Yuanta RMB Money Market Fund TWD	-	//	786	8,550	-	8,550	"
	Yuanta USD Money Market Fund TWD	-	"	1,031	10,137	-	10,137	"
	Yuanta China Mega USD Money Market Fund TWD	-	"	1,492	15,225	-	15,225	"
	103 Central Goverment Development Bond 13	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	-	315,410	-	315,410	Government Bond
	FundRich Securities Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	income "	2,018	10,565	3.36	10,565	Unlisted stock
Fubon Investment Service Co., Ltd.	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,713	121,129	-	121,129	Beneficiary certificates
	Fusheng Precision Co., Ltd.	-	"	307	60,786	0.26	60,786	Emerging stock
	Timing Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	-	"	1,300	20,874	1.51	20,874	Unlisted stock
	APEX Flight Academy	-	//	1,313	-	5.42	-	"
	PocketNet Technology Inc.	-	//	952	67,572	1.66	67,572	"
	Amis Technology Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	//	48,750	107,338	22.45	107,338	"
"	Noodoe Inc.	-	"	450	50,445	5.99	50,445	"
	MAYO Human Capital Inc.	-	"	500	22,500	3.14	22,500	"
"	Cinema Pro Limited	Related party in substance	"	2,800	13,493	14.69	13,493	"
//	uPI Group Inc.	-	//	190	15,044	0.27	15,044	"
	Brillian Network Co., Ltd.	-	"	700	21,000	2.60	21,000	"
	A-SPINE Asia Co., Ltd.	-	"	600	52,800	4.90	52,800	"
	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	-	"	2,472	40,349	-	40,349	Beneficiary certificates
//	FSITC Taiwan Money Market	-	//	3,293	50,450	-	50,450	"
	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	-	"	4,018	50,439	-	50,439	"
//	Capital Money Market Fund	-	"	3,120	50,392	-	50,392	"
	Luo Lih-Fen Holding Co., Ltd.	-	"	10	1,940	-	1,940	Listed stock

		Held company	securities type and		June 30,		0, 2019	,	
Fallon Filance Fallon Fa		name securities type	name with the	Account	No. of shares			Market price	Remark
Etch									
Holding Venture Money Market Fund Capital Co., Ltd.			substance	value through		,			
Franklin Templeton	Holding Venture		a subsidiary company's manager	"	12,799	200,999	-	200,999	
H&Q AP Greater Changshwa chemical Fubon Financial Holding Fortune Fubon Financial Changshwa chemical Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Changshwa chemical -	"	Sinoam Money	of the Company -	"	29,107	301,234	-	301,234	"
Holding Venture Synthesis & Biotech Capital Co., Ltd. Fubon Multimedia Fubon Mu	"	H&Q AP Greater	-	"	-	8,831	4.00	8,831	"
Fubon Multimedia Tachnology Co. Related party in	Holding Venture	Synthesis & Biotech	-	"	3,000	87,300	3.87	87,300	Listed stock
Inc.	-	Fubon Multimedia		"	3,219	844,987	2.30	844,987	"
Holdings Ltd.	"		-	"	2,064	151,085	0.85	151,085	"
## An Shin Food Service Co., Ltd. ## KD Holding	"		-	"	99,188	31,194	4.64	31,194	
Co., Ltd. KD Holding Corporation SynCore SynCo	"	ConforMIS, Inc.	-	"	100	13,551	0.15	13,551	
Corporation SymCore Biotechnology Co. Related party in substance	"		-	"	97	6,679	0.30	6,679	
Biotechnology Co. Related party in substance 3,874 20,803 13.84 20,803 Emerging stock	"		-	"	470	93,266	0.70	93,266	"
Ltd. Substance	"		-	"	2,695	75,459	3.23	75,459	"
Lid.	"			"	3,874	20,803	13.84	20,803	
Co., Ltd. Drewloong Precision, Inc. 177 28,311 0.59 28,311	"			"	10,000	258,485	8.31	258,485	"
Inc. TIPCO International Limited -	"		-	"	2,700	50,544	4.00	50,544	"
Limited Lonestar Heart Inc. ABG Grail Limited ABG Grail ABG ABG ABG ABG ABG ABG ABG ABG ABG ABG	"		-	"	177	28,311	0.59	28,311	"
## ABG Grail Limited	"		-	"	1	909	4.54	909	Unlisted stock
## Aeolus Robotics - ## 5,000 67,300 10.02 67,300 ## RenalPro Medical,	"	Lonestar Heart Inc.	-	"	294	-	4.01	-	"
RenalPro Medical, Inc.	"	ABG Grail Limited	-	"	-	83,471	4.00	83,471	//
Inc. Phalanx Biotech Group Group Group Group Jeoutai Technology Related party in substance Related party in substa	"	Aeolus Robotics	-	//	5,000	67,300	10.02	67,300	//
Group Jeoutai Technology Related party in substance	"	,	-	"	1,055	30,970	10.00	30,970	"
	"		-	"	95	281	0.15	281	"
Corporation Substance Related party in substance	"	Jeoutai Technology	1	"	2,714	38,407	8.06	38,407	"
" UUPON Inc. Related party in substance " 1,900 3,116 5.29 3,116 " " DoDoPal Holdings Ltd. - " 42 - 6.78 - " " TAROKO Development Co., Ltd. Related party in substance " 205,079 12.71 205,079 " " TAROKO MALL Co., Ltd. Related party in substance " 2,304 25,690 7.65 25,690 " " Crystal Bright Development Co., Ltd. - " 10 156,737 1.91 156,737 " " Asian Crown International Co., Ltd. Related party in substance " 824 - 6.94 - " " Alliance Digital Tech Related party in substance " 900 - 2.16 - "	"			"	3,361	24,671	1.00	24,671	"
DoDoPal Holdings Ltd.	"	StemCyte Inc.		"	9,426	172,680	10.60	172,680	"
Ltd. TAROKO Related party in substance 20,736 205,079 12.71 205,079	"	UUPON Inc.		"	1,900	3,116	5.29	3,116	"
Development Co., Ltd. substance	"	Ltd.	-	"	42	-	6.78	-	"
Ltd. substance 10 156,737 1.91 156,737	"	Development Co., Ltd.		"	20,736	205,079	12.71	205,079	"
Development Co., Ltd. ## Asian Crown Related party in ## 824 - 6.94 - ## International Co., Ltd. substance ## Alliance Digital Tech Related party in ## 900 - 2.16 - ##	"	1		"	2,304	25,690	7.65	25,690	"
International Co., Ltd. substance // Alliance Digital Tech Related party in // 900 - 2.16 - //	"		-	"	10	156,737	1.91	156,737	"
	"			"	824	-	6.94	-	"
	"			"	900	-	2.16	-	"

	Held company	securities type and			June 3	30, 2019		
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
"	EcoNet Inc.	Related party in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	312	275,365	1.64	275,365	Unlisted stock
"	DETKET Technology Inc.	Related party in substance	"	2,200	12,034	17.12	12,034	"
"	Eva Technologies Co., Ltd.	-	"	1,340	-	6.50	-	"
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	ABG II-WX Limited	-	"	2	2,288,663	9.30	2,288,663	"
	Sunny Pharmtech Inc.	-	"	12,820	184,729	9.90	184,729	"
"	A.T.Holding Ltd.	Related party in substance	//	280	292,563	2.35	292,563	"
"	Allianz Pharmascience Ltd.	-	"	2,000	44,600	6.85	44,600	"
"	tixCraft Inc.	Related party in substance	//	990	19,345	15.71	19,345	"
"	Alar Pharmaceutics Inc.	-	//	3,300	32,109	9.43	32,109	"
"	TeTanTi Agricultural Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	1,500	21,480	6.00	21,480	"
"	Beseye Cloud Security Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	3,700	66,415	22.04	66,415	"
<i>jj</i>	Grand Academy Investment, L.P.	-	"	-	118,777	4.17	118,777	Privare fund
"	Starview Heights Investment, L.P.	-	"	-	63,640	4.17	63,640	"
"	Bridge Roots Fund.L.P.	-	"	-	475,262	11.48	475,262	"
n	Omniad Media Incorporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,675	-	10.21	-	Unlisted stock
"	Yuan tai Foreign	-	//	240	12,466	2.00	12,466	"
//	Kbro Media Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	13,050	71,645	14.50	71,645	"
"	Diamond Bioventure	Related party in substance	"	22,500	159,300	5.00	159,300	"
"	Dragon Tiger Capital Partners Ltd. B class	-	"	1	-	7.00	-	"
//	Dragon Tiger Capital Partners Ltd. C class	-	"	-	-	35.00	-	"
"	SANITAS Health Management Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	//	4,105	29,763	9.90	29,763	"
<i>jj</i>	Yesin Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	4,026	30,112	10.61	30,112	"
"	Xin-Yao Bioventure Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	17,500	130,375	5.00	130,375	"
"	Fubon Hospitality Management Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	5,000	30,850	17.86	30,850	"
"	Star River Energy Corporation	Related party in substance	//	1,760	36,819	1.49	36,819	"
"	Star Shining Energy	Related party in substance	"	21,000	399,840	7.00	399,840	"
"	Corporation Wholex Max Green	Related party in	"	1,090	20,852	1.00	20,852	"
"	Power Co., Ltd. OmniEyes Co., Ltd	substance	,,	212	20 107	21.22	20 107	,,
	CHOXUE INC.	- //	"	212 298	38,196 -	21.22 1.66	38,196 -	"
Ltd.	(Cayman)							

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(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				January	y 1 2019	Purc	hase		Sa	le		March	31 2019
Purchase or sale company	securities type and name	Account	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
Insurance	Insurance (Hong Kong).	Investment accounted for using equity method	Subsidiary	1	1,275,000	2,680,890	700,000	3,231,075 (Note 1)	-		-	-	1,975,000	5,911,965
	Eurotower (Luxembourg)	Investment accounted for using equity method,net	Subsidiary	-	-	-	220	6,620,287 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	220	6,620,287
	Securities (BVI)		Subsidiary	-	18,830	393,152	16,216	484,673 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	35,046	877,825
Securities (BVI)	Securities (HK) Ltd.		Subsidiary	-	156,386	257,906	126,792	505,508 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	283,178	763,414

- Note 1: The initial costs of Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Ltd. and Fubon Eurotower (Luxembourg) S. à r.l invested by Fubon Life Insurance amounting to \$2,749,457 and \$7,727,154, Fubon Securities (BVI) invested by Fubon Securities amounting to \$500,000, and Fubon Securities (HK) Ltd. invested by Fubon Securities (BVI) amounting to \$500,000, respectively, have already been included. The remainder is shares of profit or other comprehensive income accounted for using equity method.
- (v) Acquisition or disposal amount 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 Life Insurance	Land in Taipei Da'an Dist. Tonghua St. six sections No. 159 and building located at 8F No. 105, section 2 Dunhua S. Rd., Da'an Dist., Taipei City.	2019.05		accordance with the contract		Not related party	-	-	-		Referred to market price and appraisal reports.		None
Fubon Eurotower (Luxembourg) S. à r.l	Eurotower, Kaiserstrasse 29, 60311 Frankfurtam Main, Germany	2019.04	EUR 530,000 (note)	Fully paid		Not related party	-	-	-	-		Real estate investment	None

Note: It is the total contract price, including business tax. Transaction cost is separately calculated.

- (vii) Disposal of real estate up to \$300,000 or 10% of paid-in capital:None.
- (viii) Discount of commission fees for transaction with related parties up to \$5,000: None

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ix) Receivables from related parties up to \$300,000 or 10% of paid-in capital:

Unit: In thousands of TWD

Company of accounted for			Balance of receivables from	Turnover	Post-due receive		Subsequently received amount of receivables from	Allowance for doubtful
receivable	Counter-party	Relation-ship	related party	rate	Amount	Resolution	related party	accounts
The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Subsidiary of the Company	1,055,501 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Financial Holding	Parent Company	6,421,720 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Taipei Fubon Bank		Subsidiary of the Parent	463,731	-	-	-	-	-

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

Note 3: The inter-company transactions have been eliminated.

- (x) Transactions of financial derivatives: for future information please refer to notes 6(c), 6(f), 6(t) and 6(ah).
- (xi) Transaction information of NPL disposition:
 - 1) Summary of transaction information of NPL disposition:

Unit: In Thousands of TWD

					Gains		
		Debt	Book value		(Losses) on	Additional	
Trade date	Counterparty	component	(Note)	Sale price	disposal	term	Relationship
2019.3.28	Korea Asset	Mortgage loan	263,836	252,659	(11,177)	None	None
	Management		KRW	KRW	KRW		
	Corporation		9,818,037	9,392,532	(425,505)		

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

					Transac	tion details	
No.	Company	Counter-party	Relationship	Accounts	Amounts	Transaction terms	Rates of operation income/total asset
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Life Insurance	1	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		Same as non related- party transactions	0.25 %
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Life Insurance	1	Gain on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	- , , , , , , , ,	Same as non related- party transactions	0.09 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	2	Net service fee and commission income		Same as non related- party transactions	1.82 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Financial Holding	2	Current tax assets	- / / / -	Same as non related- party transactions	0.08 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

					Transac	tion details	
No.	Company	Counter-party	Relationship	Accounts	Amounts	Transaction terms	Rates of operation income/total asset
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Cash and cash equivalents	,,	Same as non related- party transactions	0.14 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	3	Other non-interest revenue, net	, .	Same as non related- party transactions	0.14 %
3	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Cash and cash equivalents		Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %
3	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Other non-interest revenue, net		Same as non related- party transactions	0.06 %
4	Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent	Fubon Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	,	Same as non related- party transactions	0.11 %
5	Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	,	Same as non related- party transactions	0.06 %

- Note 1: Serial number is determined as follows:
 - 1. 0 represents parent company.
 - 2. Subsidiaries are numbered in a sequence of Arabic numerals from 1 based on the companies' category.
- Note 2: The relation category among traders is determined as follows:
 - 1. Parent to subsidiary.
 - 2. Subsidiary to parent.
 - 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.
- Note 3: Above listed are the significant transactions that comprised over 0.05% of the consolidated revenue or total assets.
- (xiv) Other significant transactions that may have substantial influence upon the decision made by financial statement user: None.
- (b) Related information of investees companies:

As of June 30, 2019 were as follow:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Aggre	gate sharehol	lding of the C	ompany	
								and its s	ubsidiaries		
Name of	Name of		Main			Investment		Number of	T	otal	
investor	investee		business	Shareholding	Book	gain(loss)	Number of	proforma	Number of	Shareholding	
company	Company	Address	scope	ratio	Value	recognized	shares	shares	shares	ratio	Note
Fubon	Fubon	Taipei	Property	100.00%	30,804,317	2,100,608	317,840	-	317,840	100.00%	
Financial	Insurance		insurance								
Holding	Co., Ltd.										
	Fubon Life	Taipei	Life	100.00%	272,126,391	10,850,159	11,083,114	-	11,083,114	100.00%	
	Insurance		insurance								
	Co., Ltd.										
	Fubon	Taipei	Securities	100.00%	36,267,571	1,401,211	1,664,355	-	1,664,355	100.00%	
	Securities										
	Co., Ltd.										
	Taipei Fubon	Taipei	Banking	100.00%	189,898,598	11,073,358	10,651,802	-	10,651,802	100.00%	
	Bank Co.,										
	Ltd.										
	Fubon	Taipei	Marketing	100.00%	322,471	77,591	14,500	-	14,500	100.00%	
	Marketing		and								
	Co., Ltd.		management								
			consult								
	Fubon	Taipei	Venture	53.80%	3,851,230	283,778	265,615	-	493,748	100.00%	
	Financial		Capital								
	Holding										
	Venture										
	Capital Co.,										
	Ltd.	L	L								
		Hong Kong	Banking	100.00%	50,874,249	1,631,800	1,641,273	-	1,641,273	100.00%	
1	Hong Kong										
	Limited	l									

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

							Aggre	gate shareho	lding of the C	ompany	
Name of	Name of		Main			Investment		Number of		otal	
investor	investee		business	Shareholding	Book	gain(loss)	Number of	proforma	Number of	Shareholding	
company	Company	Address	scope	ratio	Value	recognized	shares	shares	shares	ratio	Note
Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Asset Management Service Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Creditor's rights management	100.00%	2,658,018	19,080	250,000	-	250,000	100.00%	
	Taiwan Sport Lottery Co., Ltd.	Taipei	IT Software Service	100.00%	97,427	40	9,729	-	9,729	100.00%	
	Fubon Bank(China) Co., Ltd.	Mainland China	Banking	49.00%	20,076,724	253,077	-	-	-	100.00%	
	Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd.	Mainland China	Banking	19.95%	13,234,028	772,825	473,755	-	473,755	19.95%	
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Brokers (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Insurance brokers	48.97%	24,869	731	29	-	29	48.97%	
	Fubon Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Insurance Business	100.00%	690,989	36,342	-	-	-	100.00%	
	Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance	Mainland China	Insurance Business	40.00%	378,616	(52,998)	-	-	-	80.00%	
	Co., Ltd Fubon Insurance Brokers (Philippines)	Philippines	Insurance brokers	99.99%	10,702	(598)	200	-	200	99.99%	
	Co., Ltd. Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited	Mainland China	Investment advisory	12.44%	97,579	(13,789)	-	-	-	24.88%	
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Life Insurance business	100.00%	1,702,605	1,142	-	-	-	100.00%	
	Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance	Mainland China	Property insurance	40.00%	378,616	(52,998)	-	-	-	80.00%	
	Co., Ltd. Carter Lane (Guernsey) Limited	Guernsey Island	Investment property	100.00%	2,817,445	54,127	41,515	-	41,515	100.00%	
	Bow Bells House (Jersey) Limited	Jersey Island	leasing Investment property leasing	100.00%	1,842,900	(25,919)	46,173	-	46,173	100.00%	
	Fubon MTL Property (Jersey) Limited	Jersey Island	Investment property leasing	100.00%	5,251,055	447,043	92,581	-	92,581	100.00%	
		Hong Kong	Capital holdings	18.00%	8,861,648	(43,880)	13,980	-	13,980	18.00%	
	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.	Korea	Life Insurance business	62.06%	15,553,371	209,634	83,736	-	83,736	62.06%	
	1 '	Hong Kong	Life Insurance business	100.00%	5,911,965	(939,647)	1,975,000	-	1,975,000	100.00%	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

							Aggre		lding of the C	ompany	
Nome of	Name of		Main			Investment		and its s	ubsidiaries	otal	
Name of investor	Name of investee		Main business	Shareholding	Book	Investment gain(loss)	Number of	proforma	Number of	Shareholding	
company	Company	Address	scope	ratio	Value	recognized	shares	shares	shares	ratio	Note
Fubon Life	Fubon Ellipse	Belgium	Investment	100.00%	2,497,819	(143,827)	1,134	-	1,134	100.00%	
Insurance	(Belgium) S.A.	Brussels	property leasing								
	Fubon Ellipse (Jersey) Limited	Jersey Island	Capital holdings	100.00%	1,069	(393)	90	-	90	100.00%	
	Fubon Eurotower (Luxembourg) S. àr.1		Investment property leasing	100.00%	6,620,287	(1,151,475)	220	-	220	100.00%	
		Mainland China	Investment advisory	12.44%	97,579	(13,789)	-	-	-	24.88%	
	Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co.,	Taipei	Venture Capital	25.00%	2,190,048	112,617	123,437	-	493,748	100.00%	
	Energy Co.,	Taipei	Energy Technology	20.00%	253,081	9,838	23,680	-	25,440	21.49%	
	Ltd. Star Shining Energy Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Service Energy Technology Service	30.00%	909,318	8,148	90,000	-	111,000	37.00%	
	Wholex Max Green Power Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Energy Technology Service	30.00%	335,433	8,837	32,700	-	33,790	31.00%	
	ZhongAn Life Insurance	Hong Kong	Life Insurance	35.00%	-	(29,587)	-	-	-	35.00%	
Fubon Securities	Ltd. Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	Taipei	business Futures	100.00%	2,008,643	102,469	140,000	-	140,000	100.00%	
		British Virgin Islands	Securities	100.00%	877,825	(24,219)	35,046	-	35,046	100.00%	
	Fubon Securities investment Services Co.,	Taipei	Investment Consulting	100.00%	313,581	2,296	30,000	-	30,000	100.00%	
	Ltd. Fubon Financial Holding venture	Taipei	Venture Capital	11.20%	916,701	52,191	55,321	-	493,748	100.00%	
	Capital Co., Ltd. Fubon Asset Management	Taipei	Asset management	100.00%	3,174,100	183,185	230,345	-	230,345	100.00%	
	Co., Ltd. Fubon Securities Venture	Taipei	Venture Capital	100.00%	342,985	41,998	30,000	-	30,000	100.00%	
	Capital Co., Ltd. Founder Fubon Fund Asset	Mainland China	Fund Management	33.30%	654,657	(36,221)	-	-	-	33.30%	
	Management Co., Ltd. Fubon Equity Investment Ltd.	Mainland China	Equity Investment	100.00%	899,837	(70)	-	-	-	100.00%	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

							Aggre		lding of the C	ompany	
Name of	Name of		Main			Investment		Number of		otal	
investor	investee		business	Shareholding	Book	gain(loss)	Number of	proforma	Number of	Shareholding	
Company	Company Fubon	Address	Scope	ratio	Value 134,101	recognized (68)	shares	shares	shares	ratio	Note
Fubon Securities	Mintou Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Venture Capital	66.70%	134,101	(08)	13,400	-	13,400	66.70%	
		Hong Kong	Securities	100.00%	763,414	(5,692)	283,178	-	283,178	100.00%	
	` /	Hong Kong	Asset management	100.00%	97,257	(17,835)	28,000	-	28,000	100.00%	
		Hong Kong	Asset management	49.00%	6,320	748	6,860	-	6,860	49.00%	
Taipei Fubon Bank		Taipei	Construction Management, real estate valuation	30.00%	117,493	7,726	6,964	-	6,964	30.00%	
	Line BIZ+ Taiwan Limited	Taipei	Third-Party Payment Services	19.99%	3,107,178	(32,492)	10,936	-	10,936	19.99%	
	Fubon Bank (China) Co., Ltd	Mainland China	Banking	51.00%	21,511,865	263,406	-	-	-	100.00%	
Fubon Marketing	Fu-Sheng Life Insurance Agent Co.,	Taipei	Life Insurance Agent	100.00%	56,779	9,648	2,800	-	2,800	100.00%	
	Ltd. Fu-Sheng General Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Property and Casualty Insurance Agent	100.00%	123,316	65,496	2,500	-	2,500	100.00%	
Fubon AMC	CITC Futong Financial Leasing Ltd.	Mainland China	Financial Leasing	25.00%	869,020	(58,470)	-	-	-	25.00%	
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co.,Ltd.	Fubon Sports & Entertainment Co., Ltd	•	Sports service business	100.00%	77,267	14,121	6,398	-	6,398	100.00%	
co.,Ltd.	Fubon Stadium Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Stadium management	100.00%	58,903	(444)	5,841	-	5,841	100.00%	
	Fubon Health Management Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Aesthetic medicine	24.27%	23,337	(7,219)	5,000	-	5,000	24.27%	
	Bravelog Sport Technology Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Sport Training	42.86%	10,790	(827)	1,500	-	1,500	42.86%	
	Co., Ltd. Cofit Healthcare Inc.	Taipei	IT Software service	33.33%	6,905	(2,659)	275	-	275	33.33%	
Fubon Bank (HongKong) (Note)		Hong Kong	Financial sector business	100.00%	HKD 91,309	HKD 140	65,000	-	65,000	100.00%	
(Mole)	FB Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	business Securities broker	100.00%	HKD 116,480	HKD 12,523	8,000	-	8,000	100.00%	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

								Aggregate shareholding of the Company and its subsidiaries				
Name of	Name of		Main			Investment		Number of	T	otal		
investor	investee		business	Shareholding	Book	gain(loss)	Number of	proforma	Number of	Shareholding		
company	Company	Address	scope	ratio	Value	recognized	shares	shares	shares	ratio	Note	
Fubon Bank	Fubon	Hong Kong	Nominees	100.00%	HKD	HKD	-	-	-	100.00%		
(HongKong)	Nominees		service		142	-						
(Note)	(Hong Kong)											
	Limited											
	Fubon	Hong Kong	Insurance	100.00%	HKD	HKD	100	-	100	100.00%		
	Insurance		broker		1,011	(518)						
	Broker											
	Limited											

Note: The details of consolidated entities of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) are its main subsidiaries.

- (c) Information on investment in Mainland China:
 - (i) Information on investment in Mainland China of the Company and Fubon Taipei Bank:
 - 1) Information of the Company and Fubon Taipei Bank's investee in Mainland China:

| Investee | Main | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Business | General Busi

 Information of the Company and Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)'s investee in Mainland China:

In order to adjust the Group's investment structure, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) has transferred 473,755 thousand shares of common stock of Xiamen Bank to the Company. The transfer was approved by the FSC Gin Guan Securities NO.10701090160 on May 31, 2018 and by the Investment Commission MOEA, with letter No.10700185740 on August 27, 2018. The transfer was completed on November 30, 2018.

											Units: In thousa	inds of TWD / CNY
				Accumulated	Investm	ent flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
				outflow of			outflow of					inward
				Investment from			investment from			Equity in the	Carrying	remittance of
Investee	Main	Total Amount of	Investment	Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	Net income from	Percentage of	Earnings	value as of	earnings as of
Company	Business	Paid-in Capital	types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	June 30, 2019	investee	Ownership	(gains)	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Xiamen	Banking	10,738,585	(Note 1)	N/A, Investment of	-	-		3,871,889	19.95 %	772,825	13,234,028	213,474
Bank Co.,	I -		l '	Fubon Bank (Hong		1		1				
Ltd.		(CNY2,375,215)		Kong)								

Note 1: The company has invested in the mainland China directly rather than invested through 100% owned subsidiary, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong), since November 30, 2018.

3) Upper limit on investment:

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2019	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	21,864,574 (CNY4,491,338)	29,682,633 (CNY6,131,035)	332,443,607
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	20,258,298 (CNY4,093,113)	20,258,298 (CNY4,093,113)	115,115,557
Fubon Bank Hong Kong Limited	N/A, Investment of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	N/A, Investment of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	N/A, Investment of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: The paid-in capital and profit or loss in foreign currencies are converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on June 30, 2019, and the CNY average exchange rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

(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 Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance approved in participating in the capital increase for cash in Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. in June and July, 2017, respectively. The project was approved by Jin Guan Bao Chan No.10602080481 and No.10602080482 and by the Investment Commission, MOEA, Jing Shen (2) Letter No.1060236350 and No.10600226460 to invest the total amount of CNY 120 million in Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance. The investment amounting to CNY 96 million was remitted on September 13, 2018. The investment project was approved by the CBIRC on January 3, 2019, in the meanwhile was set as the capital increase date. As of June 30, 2019, the paid-in capital of Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance was CNY 1,120 million. The total investment of Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance amounted to CNY 896 million.

Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. participated in the capital increase in Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited on November 20, 2018. The investment project intended to gather CNY 200 million in two installments. Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. had remitted CNY 46,650 thousand as first installment on November 20, 2018, and remitted CNY 15,550 thousand as second installment on July 3, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the paid-in capital of Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited amounted to CNY 350 million, with Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. contributing the amount of CNY 108.85 million.

Fubon Life Insurance indirectly acquired ownership of 12 companies, including CITIC Fulljoy (Dalian) Ltd., by acquiring the ownership of Hong Kong CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd..

1) Information of Fubon Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance's investees in Mainland China

				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, 2019	Outflow	Inflow	June 30, 2019	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Fubon	Property	5,063,632	1	4,310,367	-	94	4,310,273	(132,494)	80.00 %	(105,996)	757,232	
Property and	Insurance	(CNY1,120,000)										
Casualty		(0.111,120,000)										
Insurance												
Limited												
Teng Fu Bo	Investment	1,582,385	3	-	-	-	-	(110,842)	24.88 %	(27,578)	195,158	
Investment	advisory	(CNY350,000)										
Limited	1	(C111330,000)										

2) Information of Fubon Life Insurance's investees in Mainland China:

												Units: In thousands
				Accumulated	Investme	nt flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
1	l			outflow of			outflow of	I				inward
			Investment	Investment from			investment from	1	Percentage	Equity in the		remittance of
Investee		Total Amount of	types	Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	Net income	of	Earnings	Carrying	earnings as of
Company	Business	Paid-in Capital	(Note 1)	January 1, 2019	Outflow	Inflow	June 30, 2019	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	value as of	June 30, 2019
CITIC	Real estate	1,433,124	2	-	-	-	-	98,616	18.00 %	17,751	Note 3	-
	development	(HKD 360,000)						(CNY 21,563)		(CNY 3,881)		
(Dalian)								1				
Limited								1				
Shang Hsing	Real estate	1,990,450	2.	-	-	-	-	(29,032)	18.00 %	(5,226)	Note 3	-
Real Estate		(HKD 500,000)	_					(CNY (6,348))		(CNY (1,143))		
(Shenyang)										((, -,,		
Limited	l					l	l	l				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

				Accumulated	Investme	nt flows	Accumulated	_				Accumulated
Investee Company	Main Business	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment types (Note 1)	outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2019	Outflow	Inflow	outflow of investment from Taiwan as of June 30, 2019	Net income from investee	Percentage of Ownership	Equity in the Earnings (gains)	Carrying value as of	inward remittance of earnings as of June 30, 2019
CITIC Capital Holdings (Tianjin) Ltd.	Investment Holdings	20,328,814 (CNY 4,496,431)	2	-	-	-	-	601,123 (CNY 131,439)	12.27 %	73,757 (CNY 16,127)	Note 3	-
	Investment Management	22,606 (CNY 5,000)	2	-	-	-	-	323,577 (CNY 70,752)	12.27 %	39,702 (CNY 8,681)	Note 3	-
Zhong An Tai Xin (Shenzhen) Equity Investment and Fund Management Ltd.	Investment advisory	45,211 (CNY 10,000)	2	-	-	-	-	15,335 (CNY 3,353)	18.00 %	2,760 (CNY 604)	Note 3	-
CITIC Capital Asset Management (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Investment advisory	45,211 (CNY 10,000)	2	-	-	-	-	60,854 (CNY 13,306)	18.00 %	10,954 (CNY 2,395)	Note 3	-
CITIC Capital Culture Tourism (Chengdu) Ltd.	Real estate leasing	2,518,705 (CNY 557,100)	2	-	-	-	-	(10,061) (CNY (2,200))	12.58 %	(1,266) (CNY (277))	Note 3	-
Jin Rui Tong Investment Consultancy (Chengdu) Ltd.	Real estate leasing	830,404 (CNY 183,673)	2	-	-	-	-	(41,714) (CNY (9,121))	6.41 %	(2,676) (CNY (585))	Note 3	
Tianjin Xinze Equity Inestment and Fund Management Ltd.	Investment advisory	113,028 (CNY 25,000)	2	-	-	-	-	(52,635) (CNY (11,509))	18.00 %	(9,474) (CNY (2,072))	Note 3	
	Real estate leasing	3,360,683 (CNY 743,333)	2	-	-	-	-	(67,522) (CNY (14,764))	8.76 %	(5,914) (CNY (1,293))	Note 3	
Shanghai Jing Rong Industrial Developmnt Ltd.	Real estate leasing	1,699,934 (CNY 376,000)	2	-	-	-	-	(23,077) (CNY (5,046))	8.76 %	(2,021) (CNY (442))	Note 3	
Murkden Tzu Tsai Heating & Development Ltd	Real estate leasing	293,872 (CNY 65,000)	2	-	-	-		(121,858) (CNY (26,645))	18.00 %	(21,934) (CNY (4,796))	Note 3	

- Note 1: Investment types are as follows.
 - 1.Direct investment in Mainland China.
 - 2. Investment in Mainland China companies through CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd., a company established in a third region.
 - 3 Others
- Note 2: The recognition of equity in the earnings is based on the audited financial statements of the investees
- Note 3: The carrying amount of each investment at the period end was not available from the audited financial statements of the third region company.
- Note 3: The carrying amount of each investment at the period end was not available from the audited financial statements of the third region company.

 Note 4: Fubon Life Insurance also indirectly invested in following companies through CITIC Fullyoy (Dalian) Ltd.: Peng Yu Investment Consulting (Shanghai) Ltd., Peng Yu Investment Consulting (Shanghai) Ltd., Beijing Pengyu Investment Ltd., Shanghai Pengyu Investment Ltd., Shanghai Yungi Investment Ltd., Shenzhen Pengyi Equity Investment Management Ltd., Shenzhen Shanghai Sunyi Investment Management Consulting Ltd., Fengwei Investment Consulting (Shanghai) Ltd. Jing'an Branch, Pengwei Investment Consulting (Shanghai) Ltd. Jing'an Branch, Pengwei Investment Consulting (Shanghai) Ltd. Shanghai Stanch, Pengwei Investment Consulting (Shanghai) Ltd. Shanghai Stanch, CITIC Capital (China) Investment Management Ltd., Shenzhen Shanghai Stanch, CITIC Capital (Shanghai) Ltd., Shenzhen Shanghai Stanch, CITIC Capital (Shanghai) Ltd., Shenzhen Shanghai Stanch, CITIC Capital (Shanghai) Ltd., Shenzhen Shanghai Stanch, CITIC Capital (Shanghai) Ltd., Shenzhen Shanghai Sha

Note 6: The foreign currency is converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on June 30, 2019 and average exchange rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Upper limit on investment:

Units: In thousands of TWD

Company	investment in Mainland China as	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	25,781,503	25,989,507	175,487,240
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,154,951 (CNY448,000)	2,209,204 (CNY460,000)	20,122,101

Note: The limit of Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. investment were \$116,991,493, and \$13,414,734 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
Fubon
Equity
Investment
Investment
(CNY200,000)
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Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2019	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment (Note 2)
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	944,532 (CNY200,000)	1,017,360 (CNY200,000)	21,745,695

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China

Note 2: It was calculated by Fubon Securities' net value as of June 30, 2019.

(iv) On November 18, 2014, the board of directors of Fubon Securities approved participating in the capital increase for cash in Huishang Futures Co., Ltd. in Mainland China. However, after considering the financial situation, the shareholders of Huishang Futures Co., Ltd. requested to change the cooperation plan. After negotiation, Fubon Securities decided not to participate in the capital increase, and announced the decision on March 26, 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) 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 the	ousands of TWD / CNY
				Accumulated	Investme	nt flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
1				outflow of			outflow of					inward
				Investment from			investment from		Percentage	Equity in	Carrying	remittance of
Investee	Main	Total Amount of	Investment	Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	Net income	of	the Earnings	value as of	earnings as of
Company	Business	Paid-in Capital	types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	June 30, 2019	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
CITIC	Financial	4,209,298	(Note 1)	1,356,479	-	-	1,356,479	(233,880)	25 %	(58,470)	869,020	
	leasing	(CNY931,034)										
Financial												
Leasing Ltd.				l								

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2019	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment (Note 2)
Fubon Assets Management Service Co., Ltd.	1,356,479 (CNY270,000)	1,356,479 (CNY270,000)	1,594,790

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China.

Note2: It was calculated by Fubon AMC's net value as of June 30, 2019.

(vi) 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 FSC and the Investment Commission, MOEA on April 7 and May 31, 2016, respectively. On November 28, 2017, the board of directors of Fubon Asset Management has approved to participate in the capital increased for cash of Founder Fubon Fund Management Co., Ltd. by CNY 86,580 thousand. The investment project had been approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA, and FSC on January 5 and February 7, 2018, respectively. Fubon Asset Management has remitted the amount of TWD 402,597 thousand on March 12, 2018. As of June 30, 2019, the paid-in capital of Founder Fubon Fund Management Co., Ltd. amounted to CNY660,000 thousand, with Fubon Asset Management contributing the amount of 1,029,119 thousand.

											Units: In the	ousands of TWD / CNY
				Accumulated	Investme	nt flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
1				outflow of			outflow of					inward
1				Investment from			investment from		Percentage	Equity in		remittance of
Investee	Main	Total Amount of	Investment	Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	Net income	of	the Earnings	Carrying value as	earnings as of
Company	Business	Paid-in Capital	types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	June 30, 2019	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	of June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Founder	Fund raising	2,983,926	(Note 1)	1,029,119	-	-	1,029,119	(108,407)	33.30 %	(36,221)	654,657	-
Fubon Fund	and asset	(CNY660,000)								· ·		
Management	management											
Limited												

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2019	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment (Note 2)
Fubon Asset Management	1,029,119	1,029,119	1,904,460
Co., Ltd.	(CNY219,780)	(CNY219,780)	

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China

Note2: It was calculated by Fubon Asset Management's net value as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(14) Segment Information:

(a) Operating segment information

The reportable segments of the Company are as follows:

- (i) Bank business: Engaged in banking business.
- (ii) Insurance business: Providing a variety of life and property insurance services.
- (iii) Life insurance business: Providing a variety of life and property insurance services.
- (iv) Securities business: Engaged in securities business.
- (v) Others: Engaged in financial holding venture capital and asset management business, etc.

Financial information classified by business type please refer to note 12(h).

The Company reports segments information by business type to offer different business and services. All of these business types are administered separately and have different finance and marketing strategies.

The Company does not allocate tax expenses to reporting segments. The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 2. The income of the operating segments is based on income before tax, which also serves as the basis for the performance measurement. The sales and transfer between the departments are regarded as third party sales and transfer, and are measured at current market value.

(b) Business information

Operating Segments information was as follows:

				For the three r	nonths ended Ju	ne 30, 2019		
Net revenues	Ba	nk business_	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities Business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Revenue by external customers	\$	13,123,862	3,311,901	66,222,994	2,015,636	(112,227)	-	84,562,166
Revenue between segments	_	1,808,343	(101,405)	(1,461,173)	50,684	15,808,408	(16,104,857)	
Total	\$	14,932,205	3,210,496	64,761,821	2,066,320	15,696,181	(16,104,857)	84,562,166
Segment income (Note)	\$	6,863,700	1,028,341	8,429,567	741,429	15,365,132	(15,154,953)	17,273,216
	_			For the three n	nonths ended Ju	ne 30, 2018		
	Ba	nk business	Property insurance business	For the three n	Securities Business	ne 30, 2018 Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Net revenues	Ba	nk business	insurance	Life insurance	Securities	,	•	Total
Net revenues Revenue by external customers	<u>Ba</u>	nk business 12,768,000	insurance	Life insurance	Securities	,	•	Total 95,755,252
Revenue by external			insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities Business	Others	•	
Revenue by external customers		12,768,000	insurance business 3,330,600	Life insurance business 76,346,397	Securities Business 2,219,520	Others 1,090,735	and elimination	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

				For the six m	onths ended Jur	1e 30, 2019		
	_	Bank business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Net revenues								
Revenue by external customers	\$	26,945,082	6,938,989	155,813,768	3,958,189	651,099	-	194,307,127
Revenue between segments	_	3,375,762	(173,804)	(2,694,517)	245,251	28,930,553	(29,683,245)	
Total	\$_	30,320,844	6,765,185	153,119,251	4,203,440	29,581,652	(29,683,245)	194,307,127
Segment income (Note)	\$	15,413,180	2,380,549	12,244,488	1,549,183	28,925,860	(27,905,471)	32,607,789
Segment assets	\$	3,260,112,393	105,527,634	4,615,914,759	139,463,901	658,879,105	(660,163,204)	8,119,734,588
				For the six m	onths ended Jur	ne 30, 2018		
	Ba	ınk business	Property insurance business	Life insurance	Securities		Adjustment	Total
Net revenues	Ba	nk business				Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Net revenues Revenue by external customers	<u>Ba</u>	24,504,153	insurance	Life insurance	Securities		•	Total 207,831,214
Revenue by external			insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others	•	
Revenue by external customers		24,504,153	insurance business 6,769,751	Life insurance business 171,669,149	Securities business 3,934,696	Others 953,465	and elimination	
Revenue by external customers Revenue between segments		24,504,153 2,973,324	6,769,751 2,837	Life insurance business 171,669,149 (2,286,527)	Securities business 3,934,696 332,143	Others 953,465 36,954,069	and elimination - (37,975,846)	207,831,214

Note: Income tax expense information is not included in segments information.

Attachment

The aggregate lending, guarantee or other transactions taken place between all subsidiaries of a financial holding company and same person, same relatives or same affiliate.

June 30, 2019 Units: In thousands of TWD, %

June 30, 2019	9 Units: In thou	sands of TWD, %
Name	Total amount of aggregate lending, guarantee or other transactions	% of net asset value of financial holding company
1. Same natural person or same juridical person		
The Central Government of the Republic of China	471,149,805	
Capital Investment Trust Corporation	85,056,775	
The Mainland Area Government Agencies and Financial Institutions	82,885,191	
Taiwan Power Company	80,941,011	
National Treasury Administration, Ministry of Finance	70,009,107	
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	63,827,768	
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	56,104,343	
AT&T Inc.	53,697,828	9.49%
Verizon Communications Inc	48,675,511	8.60%
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd	46,722,367	8.26%
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	41,656,810	7.36%
Deutsche Bank AG	40,385,829	7.14%
Citigroup Inc	39,872,396	7.05%
Wells Fargo & Co.	39,141,664	6.92%
Morgan Stanley	34,433,280	6.09%
Bank of America Corporation	33,955,734	6.00%
Comcast Corporation	33,177,833	5.86%
Electricite de France	32,478,105	5.74%
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd	31,205,312	5.52%
Department of Rapid Transit Systems, Taipei City Government	28,013,659	4.95%
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd	27,869,768	4.93%
AllianceBernstein (Luxembourg) S.a.r.l	27,342,626	4.83%
Vanguard Fixed Income Securities Funds	27,035,000	4.78%
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government	26,484,053	4.68%
HON HAI Precision Industry Co Ltd	26,443,498	4.67%
Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	25,991,613	4.59%
Barclays Bank plc	25,736,213	4.55%
Taiwan Mobile Co Ltd	24,922,111	4.41%
Republic of Korea	24,793,964	4.38%
PIMCO Funds	23,886,096	4.22%
Royal Bank of Canada	23,885,176	4.22%
Lloyds Bank plc	22,371,621	3.95%
Bank of China Ltd	22,225,820	3.93%
HSBC Holdings plc	22,019,269	3.89%
Freddie Mac	21,724,321	3.84%
CTBC Investments Co Ltd	21,547,346	3.81%
Apple Inc.	20,784,138	3.67%
Societe Generale	20,063,640	3.55%

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United Mexican States 19,590,264 3.46% Cooperatieve Rabobank U.A. 19,447,749 3.44% First Commercial Bank 19,386,661 3.43% China United Insurance Group Co., Ltd 19,188,778 3.39% Mizuho Bank Ltd 18,724,990 3.31% Industrial and Commercial Bank of China 18,727,281 3.28% BNP Paribas SA 18,425,010 3.26% Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited 18,249,306 3.23% Barclays pic 17,391,527 3.07% Shares Trust 17,326,889 3.06% Republic of Indonesia 17,067,944 3.00% Chinatrust Commercial Bank 16,984,974 3.00% China Development Bank Corporation 16,614,629 2.94% Koil Bank Co Ltd 16,604,629 2.94% Koil Bank Co Ltd 16,648,7838 2.91% Chinatrust Financial Holding Co Ltd 16,648,7838 2.91% National Australia Bank 15,548,948 2.74% Gennie Mae 15,4749,544 2.74% Bank Of Tal		19,829,647	3.50%
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Bank Of Taiwan 15,383,260 2.72% Russian Federation 15,359,949 2.71% Westpac Banking Corporation 15,165,766 2.68% China Steel Corporation 15,117,932 2.67% HSBC Bank plc 15,114,911 2.67% Credit Suisse 15,113,170 2.67% Mega Financial Holding Co Ltd 14,927,010 2.64% UBS AG 14,640,814 2.59% Vodafone Group plc 14,636,337 2.59% Allibaba Group Holding Limited 14,510,212 2.56% Fannie Mae 14,483,256 2.56% Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch Inbev Finance Inc 13,076,155 <	National Australia Bank	15,505,898	2.74%
Russian Federation 15,359,949 2.71% Westpac Banking Corporation 15,165,766 2.68% China Steel Corporation 15,117,932 2.67% HSBC Bank plc 15,114,911 2.67% HSBC Bank plc 15,113,170 2.67% Mega Financial Holding Co Ltd 14,927,010 2.64% UBS AG 14,640,814 2.59% Vodafone Group plc 14,636,337 2.59% Alibaba Group Holding Limited 14,510,212 2.56% Fannie Mae 14,483,256 2.56% Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Viamen Bank Co Ltd 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,394,388 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,198,188	Gennie Mae	15,478,544	2.74%
Westpac Banking Corporation 15,165,766 2.68% China Steel Corporation 15,117,932 2.67% HSBC Bank plc 15,114,911 2.67% Credit Suisse 15,113,170 2.67% Mega Financial Holding Co Ltd 14,927,010 2.64% UBS AG 14,640,814 2.59% Vodafone Group plc 14,636,337 2.59% Alibaba Group Holding Limited 14,510,212 2.56% Fannie Mae 14,483,256 2.56% Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,379,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,3370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,198,188 2.33% Oracle Corp 13,198,188 2.33% State of Qatar 13,198,188 2.33%	Bank Of Taiwan	15,383,260	2.72%
China Steel Corporation 15,117,932 2.67% HSBC Bank plc 15,114,911 2.67% Credit Suisse 15,113,170 2.67% Mega Financial Holding Co Ltd 14,927,010 2.64% UBS AG 14,640,814 2.59% Vodafone Group plc 14,636,337 2.59% Alibaba Group Holding Limited 14,510,212 2.56% Fannie Mae 14,483,256 2.56% Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,370,924 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229	Russian Federation	15,359,949	2.71%
HSBC Bank plc 15,114,911 2.67% Credit Suisse 15,113,170 2.67% Mega Financial Holding Co Ltd 14,927,010 2.64% UBS AG 14,640,814 2.59% Vodafone Group plc 14,636,337 2.59% Alibaba Group Holding Limited 14,510,212 2.56% Fannie Mae 14,483,256 2.56% Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,370,924 2.36% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 <t< td=""><td>Westpac Banking Corporation</td><td>15,165,766</td><td>2.68%</td></t<>	Westpac Banking Corporation	15,165,766	2.68%
Credit Suisse 15,113,170 2.67% Mega Financial Holding Co Ltd 14,927,010 2.64% UBS AG 14,640,814 2.59% Vodafone Group plc 14,636,337 2.59% Alibaba Group Holding Limited 14,510,212 2.56% Fannie Mae 14,483,256 2.56% Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,370,924 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905	China Steel Corporation	15,117,932	2.67%
Mega Financial Holding Co Ltd 14,927,010 2.64% UBS AG 14,640,814 2.59% Vodafone Group plc 14,636,337 2.59% Alibaba Group Holding Limited 14,510,212 2.56% Fannie Mae 14,483,256 2.56% Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,879,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,783,299 2.25% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd <td< td=""><td>HSBC Bank plc</td><td>15,114,911</td><td>2.67%</td></td<>	HSBC Bank plc	15,114,911	2.67%
UBS AG 14,640,814 2.59% Vodafone Group plc 14,636,337 2.59% Alibaba Group Holding Limited 14,510,212 2.56% Fannie Mae 14,483,256 2.56% Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,379,924 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,16	Credit Suisse	15,113,170	2.67%
Vodafone Group plc 14,636,337 2.59% Alibaba Group Holding Limited 14,510,212 2.56% Fannie Mae 14,483,256 2.56% Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Austra	Mega Financial Holding Co Ltd	14,927,010	2.64%
Alibaba Group Holding Limited 14,510,212 2.56% Fannie Mae 14,483,256 2.56% Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank	UBS AG	14,640,814	2.59%
Fannie Mae 14,483,256 2.56% Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank 11,613,593 2.05% Nomura International Funding Pte L	Vodafone Group plc	14,636,337	2.59%
Republic of South Africa 14,106,742 2.49% Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank 11,613,593 2.05% Nomura International Funding Pte Ltd 11,405,688 2.02%	Alibaba Group Holding Limited	14,510,212	2.56%
Microsoft Corp 14,025,874 2.48% Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank 11,613,593 2.05% Nomura International Funding Pte Ltd 11,405,688 2.02%	Fannie Mae	14,483,256	2.56%
Federative Republic of Brazil 13,979,987 2.47% KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank 11,613,593 2.05% Nomura International Funding Pte Ltd 11,405,688 2.02%	Republic of South Africa	14,106,742	2.49%
KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank 11,613,593 2.05% Nomura International Funding Pte Ltd 11,405,688 2.02%	Microsoft Corp	14,025,874	2.48%
KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd 13,870,514 2.45% New Taipei City Government 13,764,936 2.43% Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank 11,613,593 2.05% Nomura International Funding Pte Ltd 11,405,688 2.02%	Federative Republic of Brazil	13,979,987	2.47%
Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank 11,613,593 2.05% Nomura International Funding Pte Ltd 11,405,688 2.02%	KGI Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd	13,870,514	2.45%
Xiamen Bank Co Ltd 13,443,533 2.38% Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank 11,613,593 2.05% Nomura International Funding Pte Ltd 11,405,688 2.02%	New Taipei City Government	13,764,936	2.43%
Oracle Corp 13,370,924 2.36% State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank 11,613,593 2.05% Nomura International Funding Pte Ltd 11,405,688 2.02%	·	13,443,533	2.38%
State of Qatar 13,364,431 2.36% Anheuser-Busch InBev Finance Inc 13,198,188 2.33% PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank 11,613,593 2.05% Nomura International Funding Pte Ltd 11,405,688 2.02%	Oracle Corp		
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PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc 13,076,155 2.31% Intel Corporation 12,934,286 2.29% Republic of Turkey 12,783,229 2.26% ABN AMRO Bank N.V. 12,531,905 2.22% Formosa Plastics Corporation 12,181,458 2.15% Taiwan Cooperative Bank 12,176,195 2.15% Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd 12,166,041 2.15% Commonwealth Bank of Australia 11,915,674 2.11% E.Sun Bank 11,613,593 2.05% Nomura International Funding Pte Ltd 11,405,688 2.02%			
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National Bank of Canada	11,373,196	2.01%
CITIC Limited	11,137,365	1.97%
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	10,958,509	1.94%
Bank of Montreal	10,765,390	1.90%
PepsiCo, Inc	10,574,552	1.87%
The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank Ltd	10,256,328	1.81%
CVS Health Corp	10,074,397	1.78%
Robeco Luxembourg S.A.	10,046,688	1.78%
Yuanta Securities Co Ltd	9,986,877	1.77%
American International Group, Inc.	9,737,930	1.72%
Pfizer Inc	9,737,597	1.72%
Home Depot Inc	9,642,738	1.70%
AU Optronics Corp	9,543,729	1.69%
BBVA Global Markets B.V.	9,527,850	1.68%
UnitedHealth Group Inc	9,516,987	1.68%
BPCE SA	9,368,877	1.66%
PT Pertamina (Persero)	9,346,769	1.65%
Largan Precision Co Ltd	9,293,441	1.64%
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp	9,278,348	1.64%
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	9,223,620	1.63%
ASE Technology Holding Co Ltd	9,176,826	1.62%
HSBC France SA	9,159,463	1.62%
Yuanta Commercial Bank Co Ltd	9,112,755	1.61%
Nexen Inc	9,030,982	1.60%
Amgen Inc	8,974,620	1.59%
Fuh Hwa Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd	8,956,830	1.58%
QNB Finance Ltd	8,948,785	1.58%
International Bills Finance Corporation	8,939,485	1.58%
Banco Santander S.A.	8,868,580	1.57%
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	8,846,626	1.56%
SPDR SeriesTrust	8,844,150	1.56%
Manulife Financial Corp	8,840,110	1.56%
CITIC Capital Holdings Limited	8,790,270	1.55%
Mega International Commercial Bank Co Ltd	8,679,358	1.53%
DBS Bank Ltd	8,473,233	1.50%
China Bills Finance Corp	8,466,274	1.50%
Comision Federal de Electricidad	8,368,788	1.48%
Telefonica Emisiones SA	8,286,216	1.46%
Codelco Inc	8,203,562	1.45%
Bayer US Finance II LLC	8,185,121	1.45%
Union Pacific Corp	8,028,699	1.42%
AIA Group Ltd	8,022,171	1.42%
Malayan Banking Berhad	7,657,315	1.35%
ADCB Finance Cayman Ltd	7,636,949	1.35%
Amazon.com Inc	7,600,178	1.34%
AstraZeneca plc	7,594,071	1.34%
Anheuser-Busch Cos LLC / Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc	7,588,247	1.34%
Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc	7,554,281	1.34%
CPC Corporation, Taiwan	7,430,668	1.31%
United Technologies Corp	7,354,054	1.30%
Altria Group Inc	7,295,815	1.29%
Tencent Holdings Limited	7,187,162	1.27%
Tencent Holdings Limited	,,10,,102	1.21/0

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Korea Electric Power Corporation	5,278,272	0.93%
Phillips 66	5,251,130	0.93%
JPMorgan Asset Management Europe SARL	5,191,105	0.92%
Compal Electronics Inc	5,131,366	0.91%
Taiwan Cement Corp.	5,071,809	0.90%
FedEx Corp	5,024,769	0.89%
Harbin Bank Co Ltd	5,014,178	0.89%
Bank SinoPac	4,962,868	0.88%
KEB Hana Bank	4,946,324	0.87%
Vale Overseas Limited	4,923,034	0.87%
Novartis Capital Corp	4,826,598	0.85%
Lite-On Technology Corporation	4,786,812	0.85%
CIMB Group Holdings Bhd	4,770,702	0.84%
MTR Corporation Cayman Islands Ltd	4,737,328	0.84%
Asian Development Bank	4,726,367	0.84%
Tainan City Government	4,715,000	0.83%
TWDC Enterprises 18 Corp	4,713,402	0.83%
ING Groep NV	4,706,077	0.83%
Prudential Financial, Inc.	4,671,529	0.83%
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	4,659,824	0.82%
Halliburton Company	4,651,152	0.82%
Israel	4,580,251	0.81%
Walsin Lihwa Corporation	4,555,618	0.81%
Two Sigma Advisers, LP	4,539,657	0.80%
State Grid Overseas Investment 2014 Ltd	4,506,521	0.80%
Korea Housing Finance Corporation	4,496,101	0.79%
Petrobras Global Finance B.V.	4,416,382	0.78%
Yuanta Securities Finance Co Ltd	4,394,927	0.78%
Blackstone Management Partners LLC,	4,378,029	0.77%
Hongkong Land Holdings Ltd	4,335,275	0.77%
Yageo Corp	4,331,682	0.77%
Aerospace Industrial Development Corporation	4,325,597	0.76%
Innolux Corporation	4,292,465	0.76%
Celgene Corp	4,275,790	0.76%
Far East Horizon Ltd	4,274,936	0.76%
HSBC USA Inc	4,161,260	0.74%
AirTAC Internaional Group	4,085,448	0.72%
Merck & Co Inc	4,051,181	0.72%
Bridge Investment Group Partners, LLC	4,041,178	0.71%
POU Chen Corp	4,025,215	0.71%
Heineken NV	4,012,770	0.71%
Taishin Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd	4,012,072	0.71%
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	4,009,193	0.71%
The Export-Import Bank of Korea	3,969,794	0.70%
Starbucks Corp	3,966,899	0.70%
Anthem Inc	3,959,960	0.70%
General Electric Company	3,955,379	0.70%
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd	3,942,694	0.70%
Far Eastern New Century Corporation	3,919,127	0.69%
Yuexiu Enterprises (Holdings) Limited	3,899,955	0.69%
Dow Chemical Company	3,895,100	0.69%
CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Ltd	3,878,605	0.69%
on 1 over Hong Kong i manonig tta	3,070,003	0.05/0

Equinor ASA	3,875,741	0.69%
Blackstone Holdings Finance Co LLC	3,873,366	0.68%
Romania	3,817,645	0.67%
Sherwin-Williams Co/The	3,817,520	0.67%
Pacific Gas & Electric	3,768,549	0.67%
	3,768,365	0.67%
Haitong International Securities Group Limited Kroger Co/The		0.66%
	3,737,340	
Neuberger Berman Investment Funds plc	3,703,490	0.65%
SinoPac Securities Corporation	3,648,488	0.64% 0.64%
Pegatron Corporation	3,648,436	
Jih-Sun Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd	3,631,082	0.64%
Republic of Colombia	3,628,567	0.64%
Norfolk Southern Corp	3,569,701	0.63%
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	3,558,504	0.63%
Nien Made Enterprise Co Ltd	3,551,769	0.63%
Morgan Stanley Finance LLC	3,519,847	0.62%
Lockheed Martin Corp.	3,518,763	0.62%
ChemChina HK Company Limited	3,509,738	0.62%
Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P.	3,508,093	0.62%
Walt Disney Co/The	3,505,384	0.62%
Land Bank of Taiwan	3,489,197	0.62%
Taishin Financial Holdings Co Ltd	3,442,229	0.61%
Monetary Authority of Singapore	3,442,073	0.61%
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	3,432,917	0.61%
Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co Ltd	3,428,896	0.61%
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	3,428,427	0.61%
FIH Mobile Limited	3,418,725	0.60%
Abu Dhabi Government	3,413,638	0.60%
United States of America	3,407,436	0.60%
United Parcel Service Inc	3,404,143	0.60%
CSX Corp	3,396,251	0.60%
China UnionPay Co Ltd	3,392,351	0.60%
AXA IM Fixed Income Investment Strategies	3,381,868	0.60%
Hong De Mall Investment Company Limited	3,375,000	0.60%
Micro-Star International Co Ltd	3,370,406	0.60%
Macquarie Infrastru Manageme (Asia) Pty	3,364,606	0.59%
Johnson & Johnson	3,316,343	0.59%
Shin Kong Investment Trust Co Ltd	3,306,843	0.58%
Conagra Brands Inc	3,293,447	0.58%
Lite-On Overseas Trading Co., Ltd.	3,277,987	0.58%
Swire Pacific MTN Financing Limited	3,264,043	0.58%
Beijing Properties (Holdings) Limited	3,263,444	0.58%
Reliance Industries Limited	3,251,094	0.57%
Win Semiconductors Corp	3,250,376	0.57%
Shamrock Group Limited	3,247,010	0.57%
Nanya Technology Corp	3,197,459	0.57%
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	3,191,945	0.56%
Estee Lauder Companies Inc	3,144,071	0.56%
Pictet	3,123,798	0.55%
Sun Hung Kai Properties (Capital Market) Limited	3,111,116	0.55%
LINE BIZ+ Taiwan Limited	3,108,683	0.55%
Whitedove Funding 2014	3,106,378	0.55%
TANIHICOONC LOHINING TOTA	3,100,376	0.55%

Chulch INIA Haldings Inc	2.007.240	0.550/
Chubb INA Holdings Inc	3,097,249	0.55%
NRW.BANK	3,082,921	0.54%
Capital Securities Corp	3,057,879	0.54%
Lowe's Companies Inc.	3,050,056	0.54%
Cheng Shin Rubber Industry Co Ltd	3,037,495	0.54%
2. Same natural person and his/her spouse and relatives by blood with	~	f kinship, as well
as enterprises in which the principal or his/her spouse is the responsible	T	
Hung ooo ooo and his/her related parties	16,541,065	2.92%
Lee ooo ooo and his/her related parties	12,182,712	2.15%
Chen ooo ooo and his/her related parties	12,178,441	2.15%
Chen ooo ooo and his/her related parties	10,114,362	1.79%
Peng ooo ooo and his/her related parties	9,562,402	1.69%
Huang ooo ooo and his/her related parties	9,298,536	1.64%
Chung ooo ooo and his/her related parties	8,716,858	1.54%
Chen ooo ooo and his/her related parties	7,317,665	1.29%
Nieh ooo ooo and his/her related parties	7,218,667	1.28%
Chen ooo ooo and his/her related parties	7,051,652	1.25%
Huang ooo ooo and his/her related parties	7,006,612	1.24%
Sheng ooo ooo and his/her related parties	7,003,836	1.24%
Ku ooo ooo and his/her related parties	7,000,586	1.24%
Sung ooo ooo and his/her related parties	6,341,912	1.12%
Chen ooo ooo and his/her related parties	6,037,798	1.07%
Yu ooo ooo and his/her related parties	5,559,948	0.98%
Wang ooo ooo and his/her related parties	5,529,407	0.98%
Lin ooo ooo and his/her related parties	5,020,211	0.89%
Chang ooo ooo and his/her related parties	4,786,812	0.85%
Chang ooo ooo and his/her related parties	4,529,107	0.80%
Lee ooo ooo and his/her related parties	4,383,965	0.77%
Yang ooo ooo and his/her related parties	4,021,773	0.71%
Tsai ooo ooo and his/her related parties	3,800,110	0.67%
Tsai ooo ooo and his/her related parties	3,800,110	0.67%
Liu ooo ooo and his/her related parties	3,657,349	0.65%
Peng ooo ooo and his/her related parties	3,554,530	0.63%
Pan ooo ooo and his/her related parties	3,529,554	0.62%
Huang ooo ooo and his/her related parties	3,405,466	0.60%
Huang ooo ooo and his/her related parties	3,028,249	0.54%
3. Same affiliate		
The Central Government of the Republic of China and the supervisory	541,158,912	95.65%
authorities	541,156,912	95.05%
Capital Investment Trust Corporation and its affiliates	85,056,775	15.03%
Yuanta Financial Holding Co Ltd and its affiliates	73,826,533	13.05%
JPMorgan Chase & Co. and its affiliates	67,292,723	11.89%
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd. and its affiliates	67,239,430	11.88%
Cathay Financial Holding Co Ltd and its affiliates	64,263,945	11.36%
HSBC Holdings plc and its affiliates	60,447,666	10.68%
Chinatrust Financial Holding Co Ltd and its affiliates	57,806,094	10.22%
AT&T Inc. and its affiliates	53,697,828	9.49%
Citigroup Inc and its affiliates	49,188,286	8.69%
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and its affiliates	47,999,040	8.48%
Bank of America Corporation and its affiliates	44,051,440	7.79%
Barclays plc and its affiliates	43,176,179	7.63%
China Investment Corp and its affiliates	42,096,799	7.44%

Deutsche Bergli AC and its affiliates	44 575 707	7.250/
Deutsche Bank AG and its affiliates	41,575,707	7.35%
Morgan Stanley and its affiliates	40,213,155	7.11%
Wells Fargo & Co. and its affiliates	39,558,081	6.99%
HON HAI Precision Industry Co Ltd and its affiliates	38,416,573	6.79%
Allianz SE and its affiliates	38,149,006	6.74%
Credit Agricole SA and its affiliates	34,184,790	6.04%
Comcast Corporation and its affiliates	33,382,948	5.90%
China Development Financial Holding Corp and its affiliates	32,228,744	5.70%
Mega Financial Holding Co Ltd and its affiliates	31,747,986	5.61%
Credit Suisse Group AG and its affiliates	30,612,649	5.41%
Taipei City Government and the supervisory authorities	29,906,113	5.29%
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc and its affiliates	29,580,750	5.23%
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government and the	27,550,444	4.87%
supervisory authorities	27,330,444	
Taiwan Mobile Co Ltd and its affiliates	27,512,724	4.86%
Vanguard Group Inc/The and its affiliates	27,035,001	4.78%
First Financial Holding Co Ltd and its affiliates	26,026,348	4.60%
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China and its affiliates	25,916,764	4.58%
BPCE SA and its affiliates	25,242,783	4.46%
Anheuser-Busch InBev NV and its affiliates	24,861,387	4.39%
Taishin Financial Holdings Co Ltd and its affiliates	24,295,993	4.29%
Royal Bank of Canada and its affiliates	23,885,176	4.22%
Lloyds Banking Group plc and its affiliates	23,773,170	4.20%
CITIC Limited and its affiliates	23,765,678	4.20%
China Orient Asset Management Corporation and its affiliates	22,573,223	3.99%
Blackstone Group and its affiliates	22,005,278	3.89%
Blackrock Inc and its affiliates	20,785,392	3.67%
Apple Inc. and its affiliates	20,784,138	3.67%
Far Eastern International Bank and its affiliates	20,493,701	3.62%
Societe Generale SA and its affiliates	20,370,277	3.60%
Cooperatieve Rabobank U.A. and its affiliates	20,107,280	3.55%
China Steel Corporation and its affiliates	19,833,909	3.51%
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. and its affiliates	19,190,041	3.39%
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited and its affiliates	18,815,401	3.33%
Formosa Plastics Corporation and its affiliates	18,673,001	3.30%
BNP Paribas SA and its affiliates	18,429,929	3.26%
China Development Bank Corporation and its affiliates	17,546,262	3.10%
UBS Group AG and its affiliates	17,468,802	3.09%
Banco Santander S.A. and its affiliates	17,237,359	3.05%
Advanced Semiconductor Engineering Inc and its affiliates	17,166,395	3.03%
National Australia Bank and its affiliates	16,547,496	2.92%
China National Offshore Oil Corporation and its affiliates	16,343,199	2.89%
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Inc and its affiliates	15,739,086	2.78%
Westpac Banking Corporation and its affiliates	15,644,412	2.77%
Taiwan Financial Holdings Co Ltd and its affiliates	15,488,226	2.74%
Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co.,Ltd. and its affiliates	13,808,505	2.44%
New Taipei City Government and the supervisory authorities	13,764,936	2.43%
Fubon Financial Holding Co Ltd and its affiliates	13,656,101	2.41%
YFY Inc and its affiliates	13,305,228	2.41%
AU Optronics Corp and its affiliates	13,039,105	2.30%
Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd and its affiliates	13,028,984	2.30%
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. and its affiliates		
Danico Diibao vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. and its affiliates	12,956,277	2.29%

ADNI ANADO Dorde N. V. and its affiliates	42.664.000	2.2424
ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and its affiliates	12,661,999	2.24%
E.Sun Financial Holding Co Ltd and its affiliates	12,624,907	2.23%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia and its affiliates	12,391,145	2.19%
China Petrochemical Corporation and its affiliates	12,325,055	2.18%
Nomura Holdings Inc and its affiliates	11,772,472	2.08%
CK Hutchison Holdings Ltd and its affiliates	11,656,837	2.06%
CVS Caremark Corporation and its affiliates	11,136,558	1.97%
Pfizer Inc and its affiliates	10,927,567	1.93%
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp and its affiliates	10,902,624	1.93%
Hua Nan Financial Holdings Co Ltd and its affiliates	10,536,518	1.86%
Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V. and its affiliates	10,526,439	1.86%
Land Bank of Taiwan and its affiliates	10,501,273	1.86%
CIMB GROUP and its affiliates	10,467,586	1.85%
The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank Ltd and its affiliates	10,256,687	1.81%
Nan Ya Plastics Corp and its affiliates	10,193,024	1.80%
American International Group, Inc. and its affiliates	10,016,057	1.77%
PT Pertamina (Persero) and its affiliates	9,985,285	1.76%
DBS Bank Ltd and its affiliates	9,953,211	1.76%
Lite-On Technology Corporation and its affiliates	9,938,653	1.76%
Waterland Financial Holdings and its affiliates	9,837,229	1.74%
Home Depot Inc/The and its affiliates	9,642,738	1.70%
State Grid Corporation of China and its affiliates	9,496,894	1.68%
Corporacion Nacional del Cobre de Chile and its affiliates	9,481,928	1.68%
Largan Precision Co Ltd and its affiliates	9,293,441	1.64%
Qatar National Bank and its affiliates	9,259,578	1.64%
Berkshire Hathaway Inc and its affiliates	9,235,744	1.63%
Shin Kong Financial Holding Co Ltd and its affiliates	9,048,331	1.60%
State Street Bank and Trust Company and its affiliates	9,047,372	1.60%
Fuh Hwa Securities Investment Trust Co Ltd and its affiliates	8,956,830	1.58%
Manulife Financial Corp and its affiliates	8,840,110	1.56%
Tencent Holdings Limited and its affiliates	8,741,129	1.55%
CPC Corporation, Taiwan and its affiliates	8,633,599	1.53%
Macquarie Group Limited and its affiliates	8,543,465	1.51%
O-Bank Co Ltd and its affiliates	8,475,007	1.50%
Duke Energy Corporation and its affiliates	8,393,389	1.48%
Telefonica SA and its affiliates	8,286,216	1.46%
Bayer AG and its affiliates	8,254,850	1.46%
Walt Disney Co/The and its affiliates	8,218,786	1.45%
Royal Dutch Shell PLC and its affiliates	8,199,976	1.45%
Sinochem Group and its affiliates	8,150,443	1.44%
Jih Sun Financial Holdings Co Ltd and its affiliates	8,085,512	1.43%
AIA Group Ltd and its affiliates	8,022,171	1.42%
Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc and its affiliates	7,995,673	1.41%
Synnex Technology International Corp and its affiliates	7,974,749	1.41%
Malayan Banking Berhad and its affiliates	7,657,315	1.35%
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank and its affiliates	7,636,949	1.35%
General Electric Company and its affiliates	7,566,115	1.34%
Yageo Corp and its affiliates	7,565,857	1.34%
Korea Development Bank and its affiliates	7,551,010	1.33%
Yang Ming Marine Transport Corp and its affiliates	7,394,985	1.31%
Evergreen Marine Corp Taiwan Ltd and its affiliates	7,284,979	1.29%
<u> </u>	7,283,016	1.29%

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Legend Holdings Corp and its affiliates	7,148,475	1.26%
Goldin Financial Holdings Ltd and its affiliates	7,090,481	1.25%
Catcher Technology Co Ltd and its affiliates	7,019,013	1.24%
WPG Holdings Co Ltd and its affiliates	6,942,457	1.23%
ING Groep NV and its affiliates	6,926,196	1.22%
Korea Electric Power Corporation and its affiliates	6,781,142	1.20%
Bank of East Asia Limited and its affiliates	6,727,627	1.19%
Hawaii Asia Holdings Limited and its affiliates	6,657,935	1.18%
New World Development Company Limited and its affiliates	6,634,823	1.17%
China National Chemical Corporation and its affiliates	6,532,158	1.15%
Haitong International Securities Group Limited and its affiliates	6,393,521	1.13%
Quanta Computer Inc and its affiliates	6,322,395	1.12%
AXA SA and its affiliates	6,282,092	1.11%
Kerry Logistics Network Limited and its affiliates	6,250,617	1.10%
Two Sigma and its affiliates	6,102,966	1.08%
Neuberger Berman Holdings LLC and its affiliates	6,083,828	1.08%
Ta Chen Stainless Pipe Co Ltd and its affiliates	5,983,287	1.06%
Sun Hung Kai & Co Limited and its affiliates	5,963,573	1.05%
MediaTek Inc and its affiliates	5,956,832	1.05%
Jardine Matheson Holdings Ltd and its affiliates	5,924,578	1.05%
Prudential Financial, Inc. and its affiliates	5,916,618	1.05%
Standard Chartered PLC and its affiliates	5,867,269	1.04%
SK Group and its affiliates	5,846,907	1.03%
Taiwan Cement Corp. and its affiliates	5,654,304	1.00%
Cisco Systems Inc. and its affiliates	5,651,112	1.00%
Uni-President Enterprises Corporation and its affiliates	5,600,207	0.99%
Kraft Heinz Company and its affiliates	5,562,295	0.98%
Travelers Cos Inc/The and its affiliates	5,559,797	0.98%
Taiwan Broadband Communications Company Ltd and its affiliates	5,522,255	0.98%
OJSC Gazprom and its affiliates	5,513,824	0.97%
KKR & Co Inc and its affiliates	5,470,041	0.97%
Toyota Tsusho Corporation and its affiliates	5,266,174	0.93%
Phillips 66 and its affiliates	5,251,130	0.93%
POU Chen Corp and its affiliates	5,154,792	0.91%
United Microelectronics Corp and its affiliates	5,124,086	0.91%
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc and its affiliates	5,115,054	0.90%
Hana Financial Group and its affiliates	5,093,117	0.90%
Wistron Corp and its affiliates	5,081,141	0.90%
MTR Corporation Limited and its affiliates	5,038,543	0.89%
Beijing Enterprises Group Company Limited and its affiliates	5,011,165	0.89%
Zurich Insurance Group AG and its affiliates	4,985,134	0.88%
Vale S.A. and its affiliates	4,923,034	0.87%
Swire Pacific Limited and its affiliates	4,883,585	0.86%
CLP Holdings Ltd and its affiliates	4,798,090	0.85%
China Merchants Bank Co., Limited and its affiliates	4,692,202	0.83%
Walsin Lihwa Corporation and its affiliates	4,669,070	0.83%
Express Scripts Holding and its affiliates	4,596,535	0.81%
Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd and its affiliates	4,543,037	0.80%
Pegatron Corporation and its affiliates	4,476,410	0.79%
Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. and its affiliates	4,416,382	0.78%
Aerospace Industrial Development Corporation and its affiliates	4,325,597	0.76%
Innolux Corporation and its affiliates	4,298,740	0.76%
	1,230,140	0.7070

KB Financial Group Inc and its affiliates	4,136,901	0.73%
China Huarong Asset Management Co Ltd and its affiliates	4,115,257	0.73%
AirTAC Internaional Group and its affiliates	4,085,448	0.72%
Vingroup Joint Stock Company and its affiliates	4,055,849	0.72%
Yuexiu Enterprises (Holdings) Limited and its affiliates	3,982,702	0.70%
China General Nuclear Power Corporation and its affiliates	3,715,624	0.66%
Republic of Singapore and the supervisory authorities	3,671,731	0.65%
CSX Corp and its affiliates	3,650,026	0.65%
Lippo Limited and its affiliates	3,582,810	0.63%
Nien Made Enterprise Co Ltd and its affiliates	3,551,769	0.63%
Chubb Ltd and its affiliates	3,484,419	0.62%
United States of America and the supervisory authorities	3,466,950	0.61%
Hung Tai Construction Co Ltd and its affiliates	3,464,325	0.61%
Yulon Motor Co Ltd and its affiliates	3,462,509	0.61%
Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc. and its affiliates	3,458,287	0.61%
Li Ta Investment Co Ltd and its affiliates	3,447,359	0.61%
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) and its affiliates	3,432,917	0.61%
Abu Dhabi Government and the supervisory authorities	3,413,638	0.60%
United Parcel Service Inc and its affiliates	3,404,143	0.60%
International Finance Corporation and its affiliates	3,376,881	0.60%
Hong De Mall Investment Company Limited and its affiliates	3,375,000	0.60%
Micro-Star International Co Ltd and its affiliates	3,370,406	0.60%
China Three Gorges Corporation and its affiliates	3,326,803	0.59%
EQT Partners AB and its affiliates	3,326,055	0.59%
Charoen Pokphand Group Company Limited and its affiliates	3,312,680	0.59%
Kinder Morgan Inc/DE and its affiliates	3,301,773	0.58%
CTCI Corp and its affiliates	3,300,219	0.58%
Win Semiconductors Corp and its affiliates	3,252,216	0.57%
Reliance Industries Limited and its affiliates	3,251,094	0.57%
Shamrock Group Limited and its affiliates	3,247,010	0.57%
The Wharf (Holdings) Limited and its affiliates	3,216,142	0.57%
Bank of Communications and its affiliates	3,186,826	0.56%
Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited and its affiliates	3,128,698	0.55%
Walsin Technology Corp and its affiliates	3,101,935	0.55%
Lowe's Companies Inc. and its affiliates	3,072,128	0.54%
PTT PCL and its affiliates	3,072,117	0.54%
Capital Securities Corp and its affiliates	3,057,879	0.54%
Cheng Shin Rubber Industry Co Ltd and its affiliates	3,037,495	0.54%
Taiwan Paiho Ltd and its affiliates	3,033,752	0.54%