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

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Review Report For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

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

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安侯建業解合會計師事務的

KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Review Report

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

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 (restated), and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (restated), as well as the changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (restated), and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standard 65, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of the consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 (restated), and their consolidated financial performance for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (restated), as well as their consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (restated) in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Emphasis of Matter

Refer to Note 12 (a), Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. has obtained control of Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. on September 15, 2018. However, since the initial accounting for the business combination was not completed by the end of the first reporting period, the assets acquired, liabilities assumed and non-controlling interests were determined in provisional amounts. In accordance with IFRS3 "Business Combination", adjustments to provisional amounts, and the recognition of newly identified asset and liabilities, must be made within the measurement period where they reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that were in existence at the acquisition date. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries have restated the comparative information of the prior period when preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2019. We do not revise our conclusion thereon.

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

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) November 21, 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 review such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

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

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		September 30, 20	019	December 31, 2	018	September 30, 2 (Restated)				September 30, 2	019	December 31, 20	18	September 30, 20 (Restated)	18
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity Liabilities:	Amount	%		%	Amount	%
11000	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a) and 8)	\$ 224,530,715	3	232,234,449	3	202,986,036	3	21000	Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 160,862,576	2	152,445,771	2	166,099,251	2
11500	Due from the central bank and call loans to banks (notes 6(b) and 8)	249,091,871	3	223,566,116	3	208,339,448	3	21500	Due to the central bank and banks	741,591	-	442,461	-	-	_
12000	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(c)	1,348,898,188	16	917,327,572	12	935,850,850	12	22000	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (note	41,086,790	1	45,422,901	1	55,817,475	1
	and 8)								6(c))						
12150	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	747,763,957	9	820,207,183	11	842,867,323	12	22300	Financial liabilities for hedging (note 6(f))	6,337,974	-	3,425,972	-	4,587,599	-
	income (notes 6(d) and 8)							22500	Securities sold under repurchase agreements (note 6(s))	158,186,379	2	178,403,211	2	183,657,747	2
12200	Debt investments measured at amortized cost (notes 6(e) and 8)	2,556,821,592	31	2,564,909,862	33	2,542,654,872	34	22600	Commercial papers issued, net (note 6(t))	34,739,245	-	13,535,972	-	15,195,976	-
12300	Financial assets for hedging (note 6(f))	2,742,443	-	3,776,327	-	5,599,868	-	23000	Payables	151,036,382	2	166,682,986	2	115,316,517	2
12500	Securities purchased under resell agreements (note 6(g))	83,395,874	1	69,364,357	1	60,129,140	1	23200	Current tax liabilities	4,537,840	-	7,144,528	-	7,538,786	-
13000	Receivables, net (note 6(h))	207,255,621	3	209,274,405	3	181,293,960	2	23500	Deposits and remittances (note 6(u))	2,404,142,069	29	2,273,618,639	30	2,230,718,341	29
13200	Current tax assets	780,010	-	4,075,626	-	3,923,016	-	24000	Bonds payable (note 6(v))	238,529,010	3	217,754,674	3	199,934,821	3
13300	Assets classified as held for sale, net	47,189	-	48,312	-	47,994	-	24400	Other borrowings (notes 6(w) and 8)	1,512,414	-	1,482,921	-	3,266,653	-
13500	Discounts and loans, net (note 6(i))	1,960,974,149	24	1,847,793,140	24	1,815,934,182	24	24600	Provisions(note $6(x)$)	3,949,748,483	48	3,721,508,656	48	3,650,480,244	48
13700	Reinsurance contract assets, net (note 6(j))	23,747,398	-	20,353,688	-	20,768,267	-	25500	Other financial liabilities (notes 6(m) and (y))	408,832,590	5	411,517,835	5	363,381,626	5
15000	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(k))	28,334,318	-	28,203,343	-	27,648,777	-	26000	Lease liabilities (note 6(p))	21,620,902	-	-	-	-	-
15500	Other financial assets, net (note 6(m))	406,577,054	5	406,782,484	5	366,642,133	5	29300	Deferred tax liabilities	19,741,487	-	11,184,801	-	11,539,481	-
18000	Investment property, net (notes 6(n) and 8)	246,036,639	3	179,436,352	2	180,390,982	2	29500	Other liabilities (notes 6 (z))	54,294,907	1	41,662,504	1	42,100,604	1
18500	Property and equipment, net (notes 6(o) and 8)	57,574,334	1	58,481,088	1	57,100,347	1		Total liabilities	7,655,950,639	93	7,246,233,832	94	7,049,635,121	93
18600	Right-of-use assets (note 6(p))	6,845,557	-	-	-	-	-		Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(ab)):						
19000	Intangible assets, net (note 6(q))	32,792,109	-	33,907,733	1	33,689,106	-		Share capital:						
19300	Deferred tax assets	14,776,839	-	19,970,316	-	15,655,238	-	31101	Common stock	102,336,040	1	102,336,040	2	102,336,040	1
19500	Other assets, net (note $6(r)$)	50,578,202	1	75,347,455	1	72,326,865	1	31103	Preferred stock	12,666,600		12,666,600		12,666,600	
									Total share capital	115,002,640	1	115,002,640	2	115,002,640	1
								31500	Capital surplus	137,058,323	2	137,018,872	2	137,017,337	2
									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	140,920,217	2	191,853,334	2	196,462,336	3
									Total retained earnings	308,334,404	4	279,677,293	3		4
								32500	Total other equity interest	21,393,610		(72,455,455)	<u>(1</u>)	(21,079,542)	
									Total equity attributable to owners of parent	581,788,977	7	459,243,350	6	515,226,730	7
								39500	Non-controlling interests (note 6(ab))	11,824,443					
									Total equity	593,613,420	7	468,825,976	6	524,213,283	7
	Total assets	\$ <u>8,249,564,059</u>	100	7,715,059,808	100	7,573,848,404	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>8,249,564,059</u>	100	7,715,059,808	100	7,573,848,404	100

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

		For the three 2019	months e	nded September 3 2018 (Restate		For the nine 2019	months e	nded September 3 2018 (Restate	
41000		Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
41000	Interest revenue (note 6(ae))	\$ 45,113,257	30	42,520,576	35	135,457,872	40	122,489,283	37
51000	Less: Interest expenses (note 6(ae))	10,961,570	7	9,571,080	8	32,435,541	9	26,954,076	8
	Net interest revenue	34,151,687	23	32,949,496	27	103,022,331	31	95,535,207	29
40800	Net non-interest revenue	(2.509.467)	(2)	(2.012.628)	(2)	(0.420.225)	(2)	(5.712.007)	(2)
49800 49810	Net service charge and commissions loss (note 6(ae))	(2,598,467)	` ′	(2,013,628)	(2) 57	(9,439,335)	(3)	(5,713,907)	(2) 56
49810	Net income of insurance operations (note 6(ae))	84,003,718	57	69,259,348	37	182,650,482	53	185,262,510	30
49620	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (note	28,902,372	20	728,449	1	99,249,786	29	(24,555,823)	(7)
49825	6(c))	1,276,158	1	2,109,296	2	2,363,907	1	5,140,596	(7) 2
	Gains on investment property	1,270,138	1	2,109,290	2	2,303,907	1	3,140,390	2
49835	Realized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,390,279	4	3,935,448	3	14,260,461	4	10,152,132	3
49850	(note 6 (d)) Gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (note 6(e))	3,836,243	2	(301,525)	-	4,434,037	1	620,156	3
49870		162,783	2	1,923,983	2	17,507,594	5	33,939,717	10
49870	Foreign exchange gains (losses) Reversal gains (impairment losses) on assets	12,406	-	30,196	2			403,029	10
			-		1	(375,655)	-		- 1
49890	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(k))	374,495	- (5)	932,028		938,688	(22)	2,041,418	0
49898	Profits or losses reclassified by applying overlay approach (note 6(c))	(8,028,613)	` /	11,362,701	9	(74,337,906)	(22)	24,951,209	8
49900	Net other non-interest revenue	556,988	100	257,237	100	2,072,786	100	1,227,999	100
50100	Net revenue	148,040,049	100	121,173,029	100	342,347,176	100	329,004,243	100
58100	Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(347,486)		(68,128)	- ((0)	(1,609,554)	- ((0)	(843,180)	- ((0)
58300	Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities (note 6(ae))	(101,401,248)	<u>(68</u>)	(83,354,703)	<u>(69</u>)	(231,430,814)	(68)	(225,054,843)	<u>(68</u>)
50501	Operating expenses:	(9.27(.22()	(6)	(7.722.000)	(6)	(24.945.050)	(7)	(22.011.402)	(7)
58501	Employee benefits expenses (note 6(ae))	(8,376,226)		(7,733,908)	(6)	(24,845,959)	(7)	(22,911,403)	(7)
58503	Depreciation and amortization expenses (note 6(ae))	(1,617,059)	` '	(913,453)	(1)	(4,878,695)	(1)	(2,661,652)	(1)
58599	Other general and administrative expenses (note 6(ae))	(5,642,672)		(5,566,102)	<u>(5)</u>	(16,319,007)	<u>(5)</u>	(16,331,515)	(5)
	Total operating expenses	(15,635,957)	<u>(11)</u>	(14,213,463)	(12)	(46,043,661)	(13)	(41,904,570)	(13)
61002	Net income before tax from continuing operations	30,655,358	21	23,536,735	19	63,263,147	19	61,201,650	19
61003	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(aa))	4,396,445	3	4,531,584	3	9,232,213	3	11,039,674	4
60.500	Net income	26,258,913	18	19,005,151	16	54,030,934	16	50,161,976	15
69500	Other comprehensive income:								
69560	Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	(22.040)				(25.500)			
69561	Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(23,849)		-	-	(35,789)	-	-	-
69562	Revaluation gains (losses) on property	(27,089)		131,141	٠.	27,957	-	221,229	-
69567	Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments measured at fair value through other	(4,698,930)	(3)	932,674	1	(975,406)	-	(3,970,566)	(1)
	comprehensive income							4.0.1	
69563	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity	-	-	(24)	-	-	-	(281)	-
60 . 60	method - items not to be reclassified to profit or loss							244022	
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 (aa))	(487,429)		178,911	-	(291,288)	<u> </u>	(1,360,657)	
60.550	Subtotal of items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	(4,262,439)	<u>(3)</u>	884,880	1	(691,950)	<u> </u>	(2,122,009)	<u>(1</u>)
69570	Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	(5.000.550)	(2)	(1.001.500)	(2)	(2.052.216)	(4)	(40.5.05.6)	
69571	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(5,399,570)	(3)	(1,831,700)	(2)	(3,873,316)	(1)	(405,826)	-
69581	Gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging	140,745	-	(198,353)	٠.	881,354	-	(672,482)	- (0)
69583	Unrealized gains (losses) on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive	6,598,931	4	1,431,916	1	29,771,616	9	(26,495,047)	(8)
60575	income	(172.005)		1 120 024		(126.244)		1 105 062	
69575	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity	(172,905)	-	1,130,824	1	(136,344)	-	1,195,862	-
	method - items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		_						
69590	Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	8,028,613	5	(11,362,701)	(9)	74,337,906	22	(24,951,209)	(8)
69579	Less: income tax related to items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss (note 6	482,397		(559,078)		8,487,762	3	(5,955,015)	<u>(2</u>)
	(aa))	0.740.447		(40.000.000)	(0)			(15.000 (00)	
60 2 00	Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	8,713,417	6	(10,270,936)	<u>(9)</u>	92,493,454	<u>27</u>	(45,373,687)	(14)
69500	Other comprehensive income	4,450,978	3	(9,386,056)	(8)	91,801,504		(47,495,696)	<u>(15</u>)
	Total comprehensive income	\$30,709,891	<u>21</u>	9,619,095	8	145,832,438	43	2,666,280	<u> </u>
	Consolidated net income attributable to:								
69901	Owners of parent	\$ 26,035,740	18	19,026,185	16	53,704,972	16	50,198,911	15
69903	Non-controlling interests	223,173		(21,034)		325,962	<u> </u>	(36,935)	
		\$26,258,913	18	19,005,151	<u>16</u>	54,030,934	<u>16</u>	50,161,976	<u>15</u>
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:								
69951	Owners of parent	\$ 30,270,522	21	9,601,317	8	143,697,950	42	2,674,994	-
69953	Non-controlling interests	439,369		17,778		2,134,488	1	(8,714)	
		\$30,709,891	<u>21</u>	9,619,095	8	145,832,438	43	2,666,280	
	Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(ac))	<u> </u>	2.29		1.86		4.99		4.76

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

								Fauity attr	ibutable to owners	of parent									
								Equity attr	ibutable to owners	or parent		Total other e	quity interest						
									Exchange differences on	value through	Unrealized gains (losses) on	Gains (losses)	Gains (losses)		Other comprehensive income reclassified by		Total equity		
	Common	Share capital				Retained	Undistributed		translation of foreign	other comprehensive	available-for- sale financial	on effective portion of cash	on financial instruments for	Revaluation	applying overlay		attributable to owners of	Non-controlling	
	stock	Preferred stock	Total	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	earnings	Total	operations	income	assets	flow hedges	hedging	gains	approach	Total	parent	interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	103,674,220	52,403,066	53,069,867	165,573,101	271,046,034	(11,286,078)	-	14,658,087	(299,649)	-	2,302,954	-	5,375,314	488,431,608	339,740	488,771,348
Effects of retrospective application							(800,008)	(800,008)		(2,143,826)	(14,658,087)	299,649	(299,649)		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)			(299,649)	2,302,954	26,725,621	15,299,022	497,555,308	339,740	497,895,048
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,198,911	50,198,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,198,911	(36,935)	50,161,976
Other comprehensive income							334,534	334,534	(468,714)	(23,866,325)			(526,229)	218,189	(23,215,372)	(47,858,451)	(47,523,917)	28,221	(47,495,696)
Total comprehensive income							50,533,445	50,533,445	(468,714)	(23,866,325)			(526,229)	218,189	(23,215,372)	(47,858,451)	2,674,994	(8,714)	2,666,280
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	-	-	-	72,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,147	-	72,147
Issuance of preferred stock	-	6,666,600	6,666,600	33,270,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,937,570	-	39,937,570
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,655,527	8,655,527
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value																			
through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,016,326)	(12,016,326)	-	12,016,326	-	-	-	-	-	12,016,326	-	-	-
Disposal of investment property							536,439	536,439						(536,439)		(536,439)			
Balance at September 30, 2018 (Restated)	\$ 102,336,040	12,666,600	115,002,640	137,017,337	57,815,312	30,008,647	196,462,336	284,286,295	(11,754,792)	(13,993,825)			(825,878)	1,984,704	3,510,249	(21,079,542)	515,226,730	8,986,553	524,213,283
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,704,972	53,704,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,704,972	325,962	54,030,934
Other comprehensive income							(22,211)	(22,211)	(3,127,559)	22,237,762			705,083	26,202	70,173,701	90,015,189	89,992,978	1,808,526	91,801,504
Total comprehensive income							53,682,761	53,682,761	(3,127,559)	22,237,762			705,083	26,202	70,173,701	90,015,189	143,697,950	2,134,488	145,832,438
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)	-	(20,467,208)
Cash dividends of preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,624,043)	(2,624,043)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,624,043)	-	(2,624,043)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for																			
using equity method	-	-	-	39,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,451	-	39,451
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,329	107,329
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value																			
through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,833,876)	(3,833,876)	-	3,833,876	-	-	-	-	-	3,833,876	-	-	-
Changes in disposal of special reserves transferred from investments								,											
in equity instruments measured at fair value through other																			
comprehensive income of participating policies from subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,811)	(33,811)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,811)	-	(33,811)
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ 102,336,040	12,666,600	115,002,640	137,058,323	62,588,197	104,825,990	140,920,217	308,334,404	(15,036,482)	9,992,052			487,702	2,264,873	23,685,465	21,393,610	581,788,977	11,824,443	593,613,420
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FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the nine months ended September 30		
	2019	2018 (Restated)	
ash flows from (used in) operating activities:	62.262.445		
Income before income tax	\$ 63,263,147	61,201,65	
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Depreciation expenses	3,815,598	1,714,74	
Amortization expenses	1,063,097	946,91	
Allowance on bad debts	1,634,914	891,40	
Interest expense	32,435,541	26,954,07	
Interest income	(135,457,871)	(122,489,28	
Dividend income	(30,636,189)	(24,125,9)	
Net change in insurance liabilities	227,897,508	223,378,83	
Net change in provisions for guarantee liabilities	(32,226)	(61,3)	
Net change in other provisions	4,153,210	2,695,9	
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(938,688)	(1,758,7)	
Profits or losses reclassified by applying overlay approach	74,337,906	(24,951,2	
Gain on disposal of investment properties	(406)	(414,3	
Gain on disposal of investments	(38,771,273)	(31,857,3	
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(282,6	
Impairment loss (reversal gain) on financial assets	352,606	(442,5	
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	23,049	39,5	
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(19,157,318)	(38,742,3	
Loss (gain) on fair value adjustment of investment property	1,884,179	(869,8	
Other adjustments	(7,030)	2	
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities	122,596,607	10,626,0	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	122,370,007	10,020,0	
Changes in operating assets:			
Increase in due from the central bank and call loans to banks	(55,448,885)	(31,517,9	
Increase in financial assets for hedging and measured at fair value through profit or loss	(407,404,139)		
	114,207,570	(67,667,4	
Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		93,394,3	
Decrease (increase) in investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost Increase in receivables and current tax assets	42,582,778	(234,197,6	
	(808,717)	(7,697,1	
Increase in discounts and loans	(114,542,023)	(29,426,8	
Decrease (increase) in reinsurance assets	(1,711,478)	638,9	
Decrease in other financial assets	229,300	5,672,8	
Increase in other assets	(6,251,323)	(6,896,1	
Subtotal of changes in operating assets	<u>(429,146,917)</u>	(277,697,1	
Changes in operating liabilities:			
Increase in due to the central bank and banks	8,416,805	27,391,6	
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities for hedging and measured at fair value through profit or loss	(1,424,109)	17,568,2	
Increase (decrease) in securities sold under repurchase agreement	(20,216,832)	25,341,2	
Increase (decrease) in payable and current tax liabilities	(18,506,943)	2,891,3	
Increase (decrease) in deposits and remittances	130,523,430	(53,887,59	
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(48,557)	87,4	
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(2,403,951)	18,756,3	
Increase in other liabilities	12,072,495	9,928,0	
Subtotal of changes in operating liabilities	108,412,338	48,076,6	
Subtotal of all adjustments	(198,137,972)	(218,994,3	
Cash outflow generated from operations	(134,874,825)	(157,792,7	
Interest received	124,598,067	105,728,4	
Dividends received	30,313,900	24,135,3	
Interest paid	(30,109,129)	(25,192,1	
Income taxes paid	(30,109,129) $(3,001,414)$	(12,448,1	
Income taxes paid		1.14.77().1	

For the nine months ended

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

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (CONT'D)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		r 30	
		2019	2018 (Restated)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	\$	(7,000)	(6,576,675)
Acquisition of property and equipment		(1,364,374)	(2,255,557)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		11,040	1,951
Acquisition of intangible assets		(336,285)	(452,314)
Net cash inflows from business combination		-	4,904,598
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(8,770)	-
Acquisition of investment properties		(20,620,001)	(1,243,148)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	_	30,338	3,550,000
Net cash flows used in investing activities	_	(22,295,052)	(2,071,145)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in due to the central bank and banks		320,836	(5,396,086)
Increase (decrease) in commercial papers issued		21,203,273	(8,275,973)
Proceeds from issuing bonds		1,332,051	10,000,000
Repayments of bonds		(7,136,880)	(7,550,000)
Proceeds from issuing bank financial debentures		48,630,257	32,005,506
Repayments of bank financial debentures		(26,171,669)	(29,837,539)
Increase (decrease) in other borrowings		29,493	(2,174,096)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(2,690,250)	-
Cash dividends paid		(23,091,251)	(25,013,289)
Proceeds from issuing shares		-	39,937,570
Change in non-controlling interests	_	107,329	(1,296)
Net cash flows from financing activities	_	12,533,189	3,694,797
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(766,303)	1,486,024
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(23,601,567)	(62,459,561)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	_	370,652,334	358,310,694
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	347,050,767	295,851,133
Composition of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of financial position	\$	224,530,715	202,986,036
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		39,124,178	32,735,957
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	_	83,395,874	60,129,140
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$_	347,050,767	295,851,133

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 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.

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.

- (v) Fubon Life Insurance was incorporated on June 3, 1993, under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). It is engaged in the business of life insurance underwriting.
 - Fubon Life Insurance merged with ING Life Insurance (Taiwan) effective June 1, 2009, with ING Life Insurance (Taiwan) was the surviving entity and then changed its name to Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Fubon Life Insurance is engaged in life insurance, accident insurance, health insurance, and any business related to life insurance.
- (vi) Fubon Bank (China) is engaged in foreign currency services and CNY service to customers, in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Foreign Financial Institutions in the People's Republic of China. As of September 30, 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 November 21, 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.

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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.

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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.

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:

	Jai	nuary 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

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 an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	Effective date to be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021 (Note)
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39 and IFRS7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"	January 1, 2020

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.

Issuance / Release Dates	Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment
	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.
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.

Issuance / Release Dates	Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment
September 26, 2019	Amendments to IFRS 9 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"	The amendments provide targeted relief for financial instruments qualifying for hedge accounting in the lead up to IBOR reform. They are mandatory and apply to all hedging relationships directly affected by uncertainties related to IBOR reform. For example, the entities are required to assume that the interest rate benchmark on which hedged cash flows are based is not altered as a result of IBOR reform when assessing whether the future cash flows are highly probable.

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.

(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 third quarter of 2018 were as follows.

Impacts on consolidated assets, liabilities and equity September 30, 2018		Amount eported before eclassification	Reclassification	Amount reported after reclassification	Note
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ _	936,736,428	(885,578)	935,850,850	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$_	844,835,585	(1,968,262)	842,867,323	Note
Retained earnings	\$ _	196,739,876	(277,540)	196,462,336	
Other equity interest	\$_	(21,357,082)	277,540	(21,079,542)	

Impacts on consolidated comprehensive income For the nine months ended September 30, 2018		Amount eported before reclassification	Reclassification	Amount reported after reclassification	<u>Note</u>
Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ _	(24,410,066)	(145,757)	(24,555,823)	
Realized gains on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ _	10,128,023	24,109	10,152,132	
Net income	\$_	50,283,624	(121,648)	50,161,976	
Other comprehensive income	\$_	(47,637,723)	142,027	(47,495,696)	Note
Total comprehensive income	\$_	2,652,901	13,379	2,666,280	Note
Consolidated net income attributable to:	_				
Owners of parent	\$	50,320,559	(121,648)	50,198,911	
Non-controlling interests	_	(36,935)		(36,935)	
	\$_	50,283,624	(121,648)	50,161,976	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	_				
Owners of parent	\$	2,674,994	-	2,674,994	
Non-controlling interests	_	(22,093)	13,379	(8,714)	Note
	\$ _	2,652,901	13,379	2,666,280	
Basic earnings per share	\$_	4.77	(0.01)	4.76	

Note: The effects of retrospective application of consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, for business combination were included. Please refer to Note 12 (a) for details.

(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.

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

			Percenta	age of Ownership (%)		
			September	December	September	
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	30, 2019	31, 2018	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 %	

			Percentage of Ownership (%)		hip (%)
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
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	Fubon Macquarie Infrastructure Asset Management (Note 1)	Asset Management	100.00 %	- %	- %
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 2)	Asset Management	100.00 %	- %	- %
Fubon Asset Management	Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 3)	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 3)	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 %
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.	Insurance business	62.06 %	62.06 %	62.06 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Carter Lane (Guernsey) Limited	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Percentage of Ownership (%)		
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon Life	Bow Bells House (Jersey)	Real estate investment	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Insurance	Limited	and management			
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 2)	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 Macquarie Infrastructure Asset Management became a subsidiary in September, 2019.
- Note 2: 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 3: In February 2017, Fubon Asset Management and Convoy Asset Management Limited set up Fubon Convoy Asset Management (HK) Limited. After the evaluation, since Fubon Asset Management has direct existing rights to its financial and operating activities, it is regarded as having control over Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong). 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.
- 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.

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.

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.

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.

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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.

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.

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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.

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 measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured 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.

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 (af) 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.

(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.

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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.

(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.

(i) Pecuniary and securities financing and refinancing

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

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

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

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

(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.

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".

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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(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.

(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.
- 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.

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.

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(q).

(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.

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.

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

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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.

(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

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'.

The changed lease payments which not connected with certain index and rate will be recognized as current income when the adjustments of lease are confirmed.

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

operating lease.

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.

(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.

(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).

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

(iii) Liability reserve

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

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

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

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

(iv) Special reserve – special reserves

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

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

1) Special reserves – special catastrophe reserve

A special catastrophe reserve covering all types of insurance is provided at a rate prescribed by the competent authority. For 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.

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.

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

(v) Premium deficiency reserve

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

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

(vi) Liability adequacy reserve

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

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

(vii) Reserve for insurance 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.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

(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.

(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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 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".

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

(iii) Securities subsidiaries

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 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.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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.

(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(af).

(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.

(d) Fair value of investment property

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

(e) Impairment of goodwill

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

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

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

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

(b) Income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

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

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Se	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	6,916,318	7,078,268	6,545,848
Bank deposits		153,874,788	129,453,300	110,177,653
Cash equivalents		17,368,095	22,454,367	11,881,545
Notes and checks for clearing		2,460,539	7,334,967	5,016,046
Due from banks		43,978,998	65,992,043	69,443,440
Less: Guarantee deposits		68,023	78,496	78,496
Total	\$	224,530,715	232,234,449	202,986,036

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

	S	eptember 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated balance sheets	\$	224,530,715	202,986,036
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		39,124,178	32,735,957
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		83,395,874	60,129,140
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statements of cash flows	\$ _	347,050,767	295,851,133

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.

The amounts of loss allowance were as follows:

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Loss allowance	<u>\$</u>	44,512	10,890	4,692	

For credit risk, the assessment of impairment and the change of loss allowance, please refer to note 6 (ah) 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

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Call loans to banks	\$	150,552,967	139,819,789	118,298,456	
Deposit reserves		91,576,409	73,627,393	83,086,762	
Due from the central bank—others		6,962,495	10,118,934	6,954,230	
Total	\$	249,091,871	223,566,116	208,339,448	

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.

Details of the deposit reserves were as follows:

	September 30,		December 31,	September 30,	
		2019	2018	2018	
Deposit reserves for checking account	\$	28,078,895	16,937,378	24,368,719	
Required deposit reserves	\$	37,931,574	34,386,173	34,982,748	

The deposit reserves for checking account are not interest bearing and may be withdrawn anytime. The required deposit reserves are subject to withdrawal restrictions. In addition, foreign-currency deposit reserves are determined by applying a prescribed percentage to the balances of foreign-currency deposits. These reserves may be withdrawn anytime but bear no interests.

Fubon Bank (China) uses the month-end balance or average ten-day balance of related deposits as basis for making provisions, as required under the regulation of the People's Bank of China.

The amounts of loss allowance were as follows:

	September	30, December 31,	September 30,	
	2019	2018	2018	
Loss allowance	\$ <u> 4</u>	.560 10,779	12,684	

For credit risk, the assessment of impairment and the change of loss allowance, please refer to note 6 (ah) 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 Instrument Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	\$	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Non-hedge derivative instruments				
Interest rate contracts	\$	3,413,507	3,281,997	3,271,431
Currency rate contracts		28,620,118	25,207,439	37,477,407
Options contracts		355,598	813,380	931,908
Others	_	3,357,411	3,100,706	3,540,420
	_	35,746,634	32,403,522	45,221,166
Non-derivative financial assets				
Government bonds		9,544,147	30,877,022	46,535,540
Commercial papers		44,298,079	32,888,551	5,896,863
Corporate and financial bonds		76,365,864	75,344,794	83,823,951
Stocks and beneficiary certificates		1,034,185,583	708,462,910	723,157,131
Beneficiary securities		11,007,867	9,706,536	9,853,842
Negotiable certificates of deposit		9,871,771	177,420	-
Others	_	19,795,060	12,543,702	6,372,552
	_	1,205,068,371	870,000,935	875,639,879
Hybrid financial assets				
Convertible corporate bonds		10,980,202	10,192,705	10,328,061
Structured products	_	97,102,981	4,730,410	4,661,744
	_	108,083,183	14,923,115	14,989,805
Total	\$_	1,348,898,188	917,327,572	935,850,850

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss:					
Structured products	\$	3,266,933	2,455,857	2,638,178	
Exchange trade notes	_	283,163			
		3,550,096	2,455,857	2,638,178	
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:					
Non-hedge derivative instruments					
Interest rate contracts		3,185,314	3,131,147	2,999,948	
Currency rate contracts		21,406,841	27,863,488	39,346,990	
Options contracts		1,311,047	1,736,927	1,919,074	
Others	_	2,405,259	2,420,811	3,344,162	
	_	28,308,461	35,152,373	47,610,174	
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Stock borrowing and short selling		1,368,179	358,056	1,273,734	
Bonds borrowing and short selling		7,860,054	7,456,615	4,295,389	
-		9,228,233	7,814,671	5,569,123	
Total	\$_	41,086,790	45,422,901	55,817,475	

- (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:

	S	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Stocks	\$	420,466,787	359,650,904	408,774,624
Corporate and financial bonds		28,583,353	26,196,813	26,491,264
Beneficiary certificates		610,242,244	346,642,043	305,265,113
Others	_	97,328,961	5,610,754	5,624,110
Total	\$ _	1,156,621,345	738,100,514	746,155,111

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 Sept		For the nine months ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Gains reported as profit or loss under IFRS 9	\$ 32,872,650	8,640,219	126,066,304	22,676,812	
Less: Gains reported as profit or loss if applied IAS 39	(24,844,037)	(20,002,920)	(51,728,398)	(47,628,021)	
Gains (losses) reclassified by applying overlay approach	\$ <u>8,028,613</u>	(11,362,701)	74,337,906	<u>(24,951,209</u>)	

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 ended Sept		For the nine months ended September 30			
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Gains (losses) of financial assets before adjustment	\$ <u>28,902,372</u>	728,449	99,249,786	(24,555,823)		
Gains (losses) of financial assets after adjustment	\$ <u>20,873,759</u>	12,091,150	24,911,880	<u>395,386</u>		

2) For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, none of financial assets held by the Insurance subsidiaries has changed conditions and released designation.

- 3) For the nine months ended September 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

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:					
Government bonds	\$	186,500,642	215,730,081	221,032,410	
Financial bonds		209,426,273	216,941,835	230,793,802	
Corporate bonds		208,661,225	213,571,317	216,553,755	
Commercial papers		2,174,573	24,664,294	30,156,609	
Negotiable certificates of deposits		8,014,722	16,016,515	1,014,804	
Beneficiary securities		26,364,585	26,038,080	25,537,764	
Discount notes and loans		20,149,287	27,741,408	30,228,680	
Others		499,432	839,364	448,178	
Less: Guarantee deposits		17,208,285	17,046,443	12,872,081	
Subtotal		644,582,454	724,496,451	742,893,921	
Equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:					
Stocks		100,263,074	92,829,128	98,327,664	
Others		2,918,429	2,881,604	1,645,738	
Subtotal		103,181,503	95,710,732	99,973,402	
Total	\$	747,763,957	820,207,183	842,867,323	

(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 ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Dividend income	<u> </u>	2019 2,734,168	2018 2,683,086	2019 3,624,424	2018 3,474,178	
Dividend income from disposed						
equity investments	\$ _	483,007	<u>154,886</u>	488,400	158,172	

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 me September		For the nine months ended September 30		
Fair value	2019 \$ 11,460,717	2018 7,991,889	2019 16,644,130	2018 32,848,076	
Accumulated gain (loss) on disposal	\$ <u>(2,537,932)</u>	(1,452,685)	(3,833,876)	(12,016,326)	

- (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 (ah) 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.
- (e) Debt Investments Measured at Amortized Cost

	S	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Government bonds	\$	204,511,911	212,882,729	230,156,687
Corporate bonds		1,073,958,317	1,048,171,983	1,011,719,974
Financial bonds		919,595,971	916,880,880	901,156,794
Negotiable certificates of deposits		283,799,132	296,332,471	310,125,130
Linked deposits		9,744,547	26,629,910	26,128,421
Beneficiary securities		43,121,372	40,228,117	45,391,201
Others	_	23,451,060	24,743,792	18,730,188
Subtotal		2,558,182,310	2,565,869,882	2,543,408,395
Less: Loss allowance		1,360,718	960,020	753,523
Total	\$_	2,556,821,592	2,564,909,862	2,542,654,872

- (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 thre	ee months	For the nine months		
	ended Sept	ember 30	ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Carrying amount of derecognition	\$ <u>56,224,331</u>	6,205,744	99,232,962	42,514,642	
Current gain or loss recognized	\$ <u>3,836,243</u>	(289,049)	4,434,037	610,556	

- (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 (ah) for details.
- (v) The guarantee of the debt investments measured at amortized cost provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.
- (f) Financial Instruments for Hedging

	Sep	otember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Financial assets for hedging					
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	2,554,036	3,409,428	5,236,141	
Currency swap contracts		188,407	364,663	362,593	
Forward exchange contracts		_	2,236	1,134	
	\$	2,742,443	3,776,327	5,599,868	
	September 30,			September 30, 2018	
	Sep	otember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Financial liabilities for hedging	Sej		,		
Financial liabilities for hedging Interest rate swap contracts	Se _I		,		
		2019	2018	2018	
Interest rate swap contracts		5,676,477	2018 3,393,195	2018	

(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.

The amount of future cash flow, timing and uncertainty:

	Maturity							
	Less than one month		Between on and three months		Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	
September 30, 2019								
Fair value hedge								
Foreign exchange swap								
Nominal amount	\$	460,8	350	1,842,53	37	-	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/TWD)		38	.62	38.0	67	-	-	-
Nominal amount	\$	15,066,3	326	34,454,84	48	6,572,338	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,173	.40	1,195.9	99	1,193.98	-	-
Cash flow hedge								
Interest rate swap								
Nominal amount	\$	-		-		3,000,000	22,797,288	2,359,192
Average fixed interest rate		-	%	-	%	1.20 %	1.54 %	2.97 %

				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						
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		
	Le	ess than one month	Between one and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years
September 30, 2018	_	month		and one year	<u>years</u>	
Fair value hedge						
Forward exchange						
Nominal amount	\$	53,266	105,583	-	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,119.00	1,120.09	-	-	-
Foreign exchange swap						
Nominal amount		18,285,581	31,289,680	3,595,580	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,119.17	1,118.39	1,113.75	-	-
Cash flow hedge						
Interest rate swap						
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	-	13,072,534	23,686,848
Average fixed interest rate		- %	- %	- %	1.34 %	1.84 %

The hedging instruments used in hedging strategies were as follows:

	Nominal amount of hedging		Carrying amou	nents	The line item of hedging instruments	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third
	_i	nstruments	Assets	Liabilities	in Balance Sheet	quarter of 2019
September 30, 2019						
Fair value hedge						
Exchange rate risk						
—Forward exchange contracts	\$	-	-	-	None	(109,586)
Foreign exchange swap contracts		58,396,899	188,407	(661,497)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(4,662,771)
Cash flow hedge						
Interest risk						
 Interest rate swap contract 	\$	28,156,480	697,610	(87,141)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(1,343,315)
		Nominal amount of	Carrying amount of hedging		The line item of	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge
		hedging	instru		hedging instruments	ineffectiveness
December 31, 2018	_1	nstruments	Assets	<u>Liabilities</u>	in Balance Sheet	for 2018
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 risk						
 Interest rate swap contract 	\$	31,168,402	468,635	(738,769)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(97,781)

	2	Nominal amount of hedging astruments	Carrying amou	0 0	The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2018
September 30, 2018						4
Exchange rate risk						
Forward exchange contracts	\$	158,849	1,134	(39)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	-
Foreign exchange swap contracts		53,170,841	362,593	(34,841)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	-
Cash flow hedge						
Interest risk						
 Interest rate swap contract 	\$	36,759,382	380,522	(1,412,870)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	765,298

The information of designated hedged items were as follows:

Fair value hedge

	Carrying amot designated a			Accumulated adjustment of fair value		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of	hanges used to calculate profit or loss, but the hedge effectiveness accumulated for third adjustment of		The line item of hedge ineffective- ness included in profit or
	Asse	ts	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2019	balance sheet	loss	loss
September 30, 2019									
Items designated as hedged									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss- stocks	\$ 3,7	22,574	-	158,761	-	252,005	None	112,974	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	6	542,113	-	33,427	-	74,497	None	(11,974)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets measured at amortized cost- bonds and deposits	54,6	35,593	-	69,120	-	4,022,328	None	(524,527)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

		Carrying amou designated a		Accumulated ad fair val		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness	Items designated as hedged which stop adjusting profit or loss, but still classified as accumulated adjustment of fair value on	Ineffective portion of fair value hedge recognized in profit or	The line item of hedge ineffective- ness included in profit or
	Ξ	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	for 2018	balance sheet	loss	loss
December 31, 2018 Items designated as hedged									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss- stocks	\$	214,049	-	(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		2,457,526	-	(127,960)	-	31,535	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		52,292,105	-	(748,083)	-	340,686	None	(236,508)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
September 30, 2018		Carrying amou designated a Assets		Accumulated adjustment of fair value Assets Liabilities		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2018	Items designated as hedged which stop adjusting profit or loss, but still classified as accumulated adjustment of fair value on balance sheet	Ineffective portion of fair value hedge recognized in profit or loss	The line item of hedge ineffectiveness included in profit or loss
Items designated as									
hedged Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- bonds	\$	2,403,046	-	(140,555)	-	-	None	-	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets measured at amortized cost- foreign currency dominated bonds and deposits	l	48,897,374	-	(944,145)	-	-	None	-	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Cash flow hedge

September 30, 2019	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2019	Provisions for eash 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
Items designated as hedged Floating bonds	\$ (1,442,411)	609,627	Not applicable	910,570	(751)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(29,216)	Interest revenue
December 31, 2018	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for 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
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
	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter 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
September 30, 2018 Items designated as								
hedged Floating bonds	\$ 996,661	(1,032,348)	Not applicable	(676,927)	-	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,444	Interest revenue

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 nine months ended September 30				
		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		910,570	(676,927)		
The amount be reclassified from provision for cash flow hedge to profit or loss		(29,216)	4,444		
Ending balance	\$	609,627	(1,032,348)		

(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 government bonds, 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	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2019
September 30, 2019	<u> </u>	1135005	Liubinties		
Fair value hedge					
Interest rate swap contract	\$ 150,195,678	1,683,107	(3,776,567)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(1,531,213)

Fair value

	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying amou hedging instrui Assets Li:		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for 2018
Pair value hedge — Interest rate swap contract	\$ 126,199,673	1,816,774 (2	2,411,422)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(381,333)
September 30, 2018	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying amou hedging instru Assets Li		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2018
Fair value hedge					
- Interest rate swap contract	\$ 122,298,459	2,994,818 (2	2,997,100)	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	235,970
	Carrying	z amounf	Accumula	ited adjustment of fai value	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness r for third quarter of
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets		2019
September 30, 2019					
Hedged items Financial bonds payable	\$ -	(73,671,150)		(1,622,6	(3,243,807)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—government bonds	155,761	-	-	1,514 -	1,555
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—financial bonds	201,362	-		6,168 -	6,105
Financial assets measured at amortized cost—corporate bonds	74,878,861	-	3,33	7,787 -	4,384,492
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — financial bonds	8,217,553	-	37	1,423 -	374,604
Financial assets measured at amortized cost—government bonds	334,972	-		4,812 -	4,812

Fair value

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

		Accumulated adju Carrying amount value					fair	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness	
D 1 21 2010		Assets		Liabilities		Assets	Liabilit	ies	for 2018
December 31, 2018			<u> </u>						
Hedged items									
Financial bonds payab	ole	\$	-	(61,480	,595)	- (1,6		00,785)	1,329,496
Financial assets measu amortized cost— corporate bonds	ired at		60,438,556	-		(999,269	(999,269) -		(956,978)
Financial assets measu amortized cost — fir bonds			2,866,636	-		931	-		10,732
		Carrying amou		amount		Accumulated adjustment of value		î fair	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of
~		Assets		Liabilitie	s	Assets	Liabilit	<u>ies</u>	2018
September 30, 2018									
Hedged items		Φ.		(5.6.220	(20)		(0.7		2 202 5 6
Financial bonds payab		\$	-	(56,328,638)		-		54,850)	2,283,562
Financial assets measu amortized cost— corporate bonds	ired at		59,384,354	-		(2,495,443) -			(2,477,512)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost – financial bonds			2,811,892	-		(47,680)			(38,457)
			reco	gnized in p		of interest risk or loss	hedge	S	line item in the tatement of
Impact of profit			the three months ended For September 30		the nine months ended September 30			Comprehensive Income for	
				018	2	2019	2018		fective portion
Fair value hedge									
Financial bonds payable	\$	(7,	,456)	(602)		(3,452)	3,563	fin lial me val	s or losses on ancial assets or bilities easured at fair lue through offit 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.

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
September 30, 2019	 e month		months	one year	iive years	iive years
Fair value hedge						
Interest rate swap						
Nominal amount	\$ 792,02	0	310,500	6,701,360	66,225,410	18,049,340
Average fixed interest rate	2.80	%	3.13 %	3.70 %	3.94 %	3.57 %
				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
December 31, 2018	 <u>c month</u>		months		11ve years	
Fair value hedge						
Interest rate swap						
Nominal amount	\$ -		1,247,010	11,723,642	46,337,008	13,682,199
Average fixed interest rate	-	%	3.43 %	4.35 %	3.86 %	3.99 %
				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
September 30, 2018	 					
Fair value hedge						
Interest rate swap						
Nominal amount	\$ -		-	11,803,882	40,348,153	12,002,292
Average fixed interest rate	-	%	- %	4.28 %	3.86 %	3.91 %

The hedging instruments used in hedging strategies were as follows:

	Nominal amount of hedging	Carrying amount of hedging instruments		The line item of hedging instruments in	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of
September 30, 2019	instruments	Assets	<u>Liabilities</u>	Balance Sheet	2019
Fair value hedge					
Interest rate risk					
Interest rate swap contract	\$ 92,078,629	173,318	(1,823,392)	Debt investments measured at amortized cost, net	-

(Continued)

December 31, 2018 Fair value hedge	Nominal amount of hedging _ instruments	Carrying amou hedging instrur Assets Liz		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for 2018
Interest rate risk — Interest rate swap contract	\$ 72,989,860	1,124,020	(267,392)	Debt investments measured at amortized cost, net	-
	Nominal amount of hedging _ instruments	Carrying amou hedging instrur Assets Lia		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheet	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2018
September 30, 2018					
Fair value hedge					
Interest rate risk					
Interest rate swap contract	\$ 64,154,326	1,860,800	(168,943)	Debt investments measured at amortized cost, net	-
The information of des	signated hedged	items were as f	follows:		
The information of des	signated hedged Carrying			ated adjustment of fair value	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of
				value	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third
September 30, 2019	Carrying	amount	Accumula	value	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of
	Carrying Assets \$ - 89,416,520	amount	Accumula Assets	value	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2019
September 30, 2019 Hedged items Financial bonds payable Financial assets measured at amortized cost—financial	Carrying Assets \$ - 89,416,520	t amount Liabilities (4,999,107) -	Assets - 1,65	value Liabilities (4,33	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2019 32) - Fair value changes used to calculate the
September 30, 2019 Hedged items Financial bonds payable Financial assets measured at amortized cost—financial bonds	Carrying Assets \$ - 89,416,520	t amount Liabilities (4,999,107) -	Assets - 1,65	value Liabilities (4,33 4,407 - ated adjustment of fair value	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2019 32) Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge
September 30, 2019 Hedged items Financial bonds payable Financial assets measured at amortized cost—financial bonds December 31, 2018	Carrying Assets \$ -	amount Liabilities (4,999,107) -	Accumula Assets 1,65	value Liabilities (4,33 4,407 - ated adjustment of fair value	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2019 Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness
September 30, 2019 Hedged items Financial bonds payable Financial assets measured at amortized cost—financial bonds	Carrying Assets \$ -	amount Liabilities (4,999,107) -	Accumula Assets 1,65	value Liabilities (4,33 4,407 - ated adjustment of fair value	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2019 Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for 2018

Fair value

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

	Carrying a	amount	Accumulated adj valu		changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2018
September 30, 2018					
Hedged items					
Financial bonds payable	\$ -	(7,691,002)	-	(77,517)	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — financial bonds	55,763,542	-	1,640,140	-	-

(g) Securities Purchased Under Resell Agreements

	Se	ptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Securities purchased under resell		_			
agreements	\$	83,395,874	69,364,357	60,129,140	

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

(h) Receivables, Net

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Accounts receivable – credit card	\$	46,346,720	39,644,510	38,186,117
Accounts receivable – forfeiting		939,872	538,578	1,073,025
Notes receivable, accounts receivable and acceptance		32,223,141	23,923,187	21,057,609
Accounts receivable – factoring		19,556,797	19,518,633	26,228,878
Interest receivable		39,693,671	42,713,847	38,908,608
Revenues receivable		3,440,619	2,979,817	3,456,715
Premiums receivable		3,571,035	3,403,232	4,030,484
Margin loans receivable		10,775,694	9,948,857	12,752,800
Accounts receivable — settlement		30,621,678	15,759,544	27,548,709
Others		21,720,711	52,281,169	9,717,239
Subtotal		208,889,938	210,711,374	182,960,184
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		1,634,317	1,436,969	1,666,224
Total	\$	207,255,621	209,274,405	181,293,960

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

(i) Discounts and Loans, Net

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Discounts and overdrafts	\$	5,466,285	6,763,228	6,705,932
Short-term advances		12,172,494	11,718,446	11,576,915
Accounts receivable – financing		2,725,523	3,726,273	4,707,069
Short-term loans		357,586,878	320,583,292	325,884,883
Short-term secured loans		92,227,460	92,872,668	93,067,098
Medium-term loans		274,465,126	253,095,513	269,703,887
Medium-term secured loans		166,257,143	145,595,673	137,348,668
Long-term loans		117,299,686	103,884,338	99,988,927
Long-term secured loans		868,991,094	843,738,028	802,867,927
Insurance policy loans		70,684,605	71,392,396	69,184,317
Import and export bill negotiation		12,156,212	13,409,261	13,072,132
Nonperforming loans		4,946,969	4,300,320	5,018,419
Subtotal	1	1,984,979,475	1,871,079,436	1,839,126,174
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		23,340,654	22,681,311	22,598,288
Adjustments of premium and discount		664,672	604,985	593,704
Total	\$ 1	1,960,974,149	1,847,793,140	1,815,934,182

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

The movement of the allowance for doubtful accounts of loans and receivables were as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019					
	Other					
				financial		
	R	Receivables	Loans	assets	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	1,436,969	22,681,311	340,222	24,458,502	
Allowance for doubtful accounts (reversal)		243,803	1,315,597	(13,235)	1,546,165	
Write-off		(18,874)	(897,342)	(166,377)	(1,082,593)	
Recovery from write-off		636	286,507	235,879	523,022	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(28,217)	(45,419)	39,528	(34,108)	
Ending balance	\$_	1,634,317	23,340,654	436,017	25,410,988	

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2018				
		_			Other financial	I
	D : : 1 1		eceivables	Loans	assets	Total
	Beginning balance	\$	1,156,638	22,586,881	362,77	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Effects of retrospective application	_	151,574	(311,145)		50 (159,421)
	Beginning balance after restating		1,308,212	22,275,736	362,92	· · · · · ·
	Allowance for doubtful accounts (reversal)		246,807	541,841	(91,73	35) 696,913
	Write-off		(15,420)	(706,206)	(222,85	50) (944,476)
	Recovery from write-off		-	345,564	265,54	40 611,104
	Acquisition through business combination		120,108	133,694	-	253,802
	Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	6,517	7,659	64	14,819
	Ending balance	\$_	1,666,224	22,598,288	314,52	<u>20</u> <u>24,579,032</u>
(j)	Reinsurance Contract Assets					
		\$	September 30 2019	0, December 201		September 30, 2018
	Claims recoverable from reinsurers	\$	2,192,0	065 2,	695,265	1,887,973
	Due from reinsurers and ceding companies	_	6,304,6	533 4,	089,957	4,041,775
	Subtotal	_	8,496,6	<u>698</u> 6,	785,222	5,929,748
	Reinsurance reserve assets:					
	Ceded unearned premium reserve		7,252,2	209 5,	884,864	6,234,590
	Ceded claim reserve		7,413,0)57 7,	030,424	7,997,870
	Ceded premium deficiency reserve		581,8	303	651,387	604,917
	Ceded liability reserve		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	531	1,791	1,142
	Subtotal	_	15,250,7		568,466	14,838,519
	Total	\$_	23,747,3		353,688	20,768,267

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

	Relationship with	Main business	Ownership interest and voting rig		voting right
Name of	the Company and its	office/Country	September	December	September
associate	subsidiaries	of Registry	30, 2019	31, 2018	30, 2018
Xiamen Bank	Engages in deposits and loans to commercial bank and plays an important role in developing markets in China for the Company and its subsidiaries	Mainland China	19.95 %	19.95 %	19.95 %

Summarized financial information of material associates was as follows:

Xiamen Bank

	December 31,	September 30,
	2018	2018
Total assets	\$ 1,038,617,565	971,349,027
Total liabilities	<u>(975,971,944</u>)	(911,243,437)
Net assets	\$ <u>62,645,621</u>	60,105,590
	For the three months ended September 30, 2018	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018
Operating revenue	\$4,848,024	15,099,148
Net income	\$ 1,991,730	5,135,528
Other comprehensive income	225,382	1,764,937
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>2,217,112</u>	6,900,465
	For the nine m	ber 30
	2019	2018
Share of net assets of associates at the beginning of the periods	\$ 12,486,794	8,947,205
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries for the period	977,061	709,797
Dividends received from associates	(213,474)	(172,480)
Bargain purchase gain	-	265,248
Acquisition of shares		2,235,703
Book value of equity of associates at the end of the periods	\$ 13,250,381	11,985,473

Xiamen Bank applied for listing in the third quarter of 2019. Since Xiamen Bank did not announce related financial information in this quarter, it could not be declared in other regions under local securities authority. However, related gains and losses have been recognized.

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.

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon Construction Management Co., Ltd.	\$ 119,038	115,338	116,809
Line Biz+ Taiwan Co., Ltd.	3,103,789	3,139,671	3,156,315
Fubon Health Management Co., Ltd.	20,579	30,556	34,589
Founder Fubon Fund Management Co., Ltd.	612,653	682,065	694,170
CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd.	8,397,167	8,804,540	8,723,414
CITIC FUTONG Financial Leasing Limited	823,645	915,547	1,460,751
Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited	235,595	274,643	64,251
Star River Energy Corporation	279,890	278,581	276,190
Bravelog Sport Technology Co., Ltd.	10,308	4,617	6,254
Star Shining Energy Corporation	1,129,363	1,123,932	1,119,735
Cofit Healthcare Inc.	5,832	9,564	10,826
Wholex Max Green Power Co., Ltd.	346,078	337,495	-
ZhongAn Life Insurance Ltd.			
	\$ 15,083,937	15,716,549	15,663,304

		For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries:						
Net income (loss)	\$	(92,436)	290,454	(301,06	67) 610,336	
Other comprehensive income	_	(215,572)	425,036	(189,74	18) 271,327	
Total comprehensive income	\$_	(308,008)	715,490	(490,81	<u>881,663</u>	
The share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using	<u> </u>	For the threended Septe 2019 (8,223)			nine months september 30 2018 32) 25,114	
equity method			Septemb	9	September 30, 2018	
Investments accounted for using eq	luity i	method	\$ <u>4,9</u>	<u>988,467</u>	4,552,240	

(1) Non-controlling interest of materiality

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

	Main business office		terest and voting ontrolling interes	, 0
Name of subsidiary	Country of registry	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon Hyundai Life	South Korea	37.94 %	37.94 %	37.94 %

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.:

		eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Total assets	\$	410,332,107	481,787,324	365,828,544	
Total liabilities		(382,430,642)	(459,696,772)	(345,578,344)	
Non-common equity		(2,613,653)	(2,775,114)	(2,785,202)	
Net assets	\$ _	25,287,812	19,315,438	17,464,998	
Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	\$_	11,535,158	9,389,182	8,694,625	

	m	or the three onths ended eptember 30, 2019	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019
Net revenue	\$	19,403,389	47,417,972
Net income	\$	566,871	904,662
Other comprehensive income		683,961	4,906,250
Total comprehensive income	\$	1,250,832	5,810,912
Consolidated net income for the period attributable to non- controlling interests	\$	215,068	343,224
Consolidated other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	437,897	2,145,976
			For the nine months ended September 30, 2019
Cash flows			
Operating activities			\$ <u>(11,442,174</u>)
Investing activities			\$ <u>881,756</u>
Financing activities			\$ <u>(861,707)</u>

(m) Other Financial Assets, Net

	Se	ptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Assets on insurance product—separated account	\$	373,417,108	369,434,448	319,502,530
Margin deposits paid for borrowed securities		6,069,785	4,425,851	1,080,601
Collateral for borrowed securities		271,723	207,172	94,477
Overdue receivables		1,013,097	297,785	241,156
Customer margin deposit		16,642,803	16,250,349	17,099,994
Buy remittance		562	231	174
Buy nonperforming loan		230,840	253,911	260,586
Deposits not qualifying as cash equivalents		11,747,564	18,549,111	30,943,983
Prepayments for investments				24,224
Subtotal		409,393,482	409,418,858	369,247,725
Less: Guarantee deposits – others		2,380,411	2,296,152	2,291,072
Allowance for doubtful accounts		436,017	340,222	314,520
Total	\$	406,577,054	406,782,484	366,642,133

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

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

Separated account – insurance product (i)

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018		Sej	otember 30, 2018	
Assets on insurance product —							
separated account:	Ф	0.505.5	6 2	0	120 100		10.006.740
Bank deposits	\$	9,527,7			420,408		10,006,749
Securities		173,439,9			498,922		153,568,370
Receivables	_	5,216,8			895,424		4,872,108
Total	\$	188,184,5	<u>86</u>	159,	814,754		168,447,227
	,	September 30 2019),	December 201	-	Sej	otember 30, 2018
Liabilities on insurance product — separated account:							
Reserve – insurance contract	\$	106,792,7	90	93,	025,937		100,005,648
Reserve – investment contract		81,261,5	27	66,	692,806		68,356,353
Payables	_	130,2	<u>69</u>		96,011		85,226
Total	\$	188,184,5	<u>86</u>	159,814,754		168,447,227	
		For the thre ended Septe					ne months tember 30
		2019	- 2	2018	2019		2018
Separate account products revenues:							
Premiums income	\$	4,306,339	5,	501,506	14,052,7	03	17,118,410
Interest revenue		556,449		430,924	1,526,5	91	1,144,057
Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss		(1,221,553)	((184,783)	9,825,6	582	(1,674,654)
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange	_	33,199		(15,946)	24,3	861	(349,459)
Total	\$_	3,674,434	5,	731,701	25,429,3	<u> 37</u>	16,238,354
Separate account products expenses:	-						
Net change in insurance separate account value reserve	\$	(308,155)	1,	990,699	13,642,3	300	4,551,233
Insurance claim payments		3,154,995	2,	991,120	9,352,2	207	9,471,284
Administrative expenses		826,881		749,882	2,431,6	592	2,215,837
Other expenses	_	713			3,1	38	
Total	\$_	3,674,434	5,	731,701	25,429,3	<u>37</u>	16,238,354

(Continued)

The amounts of Fubon Life Insurance earned sales commission in investment oriented insurance products from counterparties were as follows (recognized as net service charge and commissions loss):

	For the thre	ee months	For the nine months		
	ended Septe	ember 30	ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Rebate	\$ <u>166,966</u>	127,783	478,829	392,329	

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

	S	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Assets on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separated account:				
Bank deposits	\$	10,113,012	4,778,265	4,487,353
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		19,991,061	6,251,761	6,108,787
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		113,105,213	107,012,055	106,945,538
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		32,185,530	30,742,114	30,629,712
Financial assets for hedging		102,762	-	-
Interest receivables		-	11,522	1,252,767
Other receivables	_	9,734,944	60,823,977	1,631,146
Total	\$ _	185,232,522	209,619,694	151,055,303
	S	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Liabilities on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separated account:				
Financial liabilities for hedging	\$	331,922	20,827	15,694
Other payables		2,925,064	44,476,263	2,525
Insurance separate account value reserve		177,057,663	165,533,843	152,697,689
Adjusting liabilities-seperated account	_	-		94,757
Total	\$ _	180,314,649	210,030,933	<u>152,810,665</u>

	mo	r the three nths ended otember 30, 2019	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019	
Revenues on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separated account:				
Interest revenue	\$	1,175,660	3,472,604	
Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss		328,271	1,115,760	
Gains on foreign exchange		1,281,712	2,636,134	
Total	\$	2,785,643	7,224,498	
Expenses on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separated account:				
Insurance claim payments	\$	658	658	
Insurance value reserve provisions - separated account		1,369,613	3,408,588	
Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss		1,354,472	3,442,474	
Losses on foreign exchange		(15,277)	181,556	
Administrative expenses		76,177	191,222	
Total	\$	2,785,643	7,224,498	

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 September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, the amount was \$3,619,170, \$2,278,385 and \$1,999,249, respectively.

(n) Investment Property

	_ i	Land and mprovements	Buildings	Investment property under construction	Prepayment for investment property	Right-of-use assets	Total
Balance as of January 1, 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		7,561,996	11,951,030	1,110,982	4,512	(8,519)	20,620,001
Reclassification		44,680	18,357	185,238	(8,429)	-	239,846
Disposals		(20,889)	(9,043)	-	-	-	(29,932)
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		(1,269,209)	96,775	-	-	(711,745)	(1,884,179)
Effects of exchange rate changes	_	(214,370)	(646,667)	-		(25,327)	(886,364)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$ _	133,714,654	58,249,954	4,944,781	49,721	49,077,529	246,036,639

	iı	Land and	Buildings	Investment property under construction	Prepayment for investment property	Right-of-use assets	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	130,725,092	44,318,761	1,478,188	57,868	1,747,321	178,327,230
Additions		122,872	66,079	1,053,403	794	-	1,243,148
Reclassification		830,882	35,203	358,434	(12,534)	-	1,211,985
Disposals		(3,135,615)	-	-	-	-	(3,135,615)
Acquisition through business combination		888,181	1,300,541	-	-	-	2,188,722
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		(595,957)	1,884,407	-	-	(418,603)	869,847
Effects of exchange rate changes	_	(77,448)	(225,070)	-	-	(11,817)	(314,335)
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$_	128,758,007	47,379,921	2,890,025	46,128	1,316,901	180,390,982

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 (p) for the details of lease liabilities and interest expenses of superficies.

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 September 30, 2018, the net carrying amount of leasehold property was \$208,986 and \$214,648, respectively.

Rental revenue incurred for investment properties, direct operation expenses, and direct operation expenses belonging to investment properties that did not generate rental income for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Fo	r the thre	e months	For the nine months		
	en	ded Septe	ember 30	ended September 30		
	2	019	2018	2019	2018	
Rental revenue	\$ _1.	715,797	1,484,633	4,787,321	4,440,923	
Direct operation expenses	\$	330,972	290,917	942,341	856,036	
Direct operation expenses belonging to investment properties that did not generate rental income	\$	13,632	11,712	43,976	33,476	

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

	Sej	ptember 30, 2019
Less than one year	\$	6,687,853
One to two years		6,440,883
Two to three years		5,959,530
Three to four years		5,541,548
Four to five years		4,671,571
More than five years		25,946,371
	\$	55,247,756

Certain investment properties were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

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

(i) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' investment property appraisal has been performed by appraisers from professional valuation agencies based on the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal" in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Companies", and the valuation dates were September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 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
- 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, Mark White
- 10) DTZ & Cushman & Wakefield Debenham Tie Leuag Limited: Yang Chang-Da, John Bareham, Charles Smith

- 11) Repro International Inc. and Knight Frank LLP: Wu Hung-Hsu, Simon Gillespie
- 12) DTZ and Cushman & Wakefield Belgium SA: Yang Chang-Da, Emeric Inghels, Christophe Ackermans
- 13) Jones Lang LaSalle Limited and Jones Lang LaSalle BVBA: Chao Cheng-Yi, Roderick Scrivener
- 14) Jones Lang LaSalle Limited and Jones Lang LaSalle Limited: Hsu Kuo-Chun, Andrew Dolan, Robin Teh
- 15) 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
- 16) Euro-Asia Real Estate Appraiser Firm and BNP Paribas Real Estate Advisory Belgium S.A.: Chou Shih-Yuan, Jean-Claude Dubois, Nabil Mouloua
- 17) Repro International Inc. and Knight Frank SA/NV: Wu Hung-Hsu, Filip Derijck
- 18) Savills Plc and Savills Immobilien Beratungs-GmbH: Chang I-Chih, Christian Glock, Drazenko Grahovac
- 19) Repro International Inc., Knight Frank LLP and Knight Frank Valuation & Advisory GmbH & Co. KG: Wu Hung-Hsu, Caroline Bathgate, 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.

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:

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

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 September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018.

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

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

Valuation agencies as of December 31 and September 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:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 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 September 30, 2019, the lease contracts of Taipei Fubon Bank has 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.

Taipei Fubon Bank has consulted the appraisers about the effectiveness of the original appraisal report. As of September 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.

cash inflows increases or discount rate decreases.

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

		eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Expected future cash inflows	\$	3,995,765	4,054,750	4,109,577	
Expected future cash outflows	_	(117,478)	(126,909)	(125,648)	
Expected future cash inflows, net	\$_	3,878,287	3,927,841	3,983,929	
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 September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 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 September 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.

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 September 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 September 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 September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the replacement allowance rate is 0.5%. On September 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:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2019	2018	2018
Discount rate	2.095%~5.345%	2.095%~5.345%	4.345%

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

(v) Fubon AMC

Investment property of Fubon AMC was evaluated by appraisers 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 September 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.

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 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%	$2.93\%\sim4.77\%$
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.

(o) Property and Equipment, Net

Cost or deemed cost:	_	Land	Buildings	Machinery and computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Prepayment for purchases of equipment, and construction in progress	Total
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		-	115,141	290,691	12,892	453,283	492,368	1,364,375
Disposals		-	-	(155,497)	(55,568)	(372,870)	-	(583,935)
Reclassification		61,916	209,832	55,396	(5,719)	238,105	(776,769)	(217,239)
Effects of exchange rates changes	_	(2,733)	(143,818)	(44,477)	(1,414)	(12,875)	231	(205,086)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$_	29,196,501	27,691,848	7,270,608	389,679	11,329,643	1,663,371	77,541,650

		Land	Buildings	Machinery and computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Prepayment for purchases of equipment, and construction in progress	Total
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
Acquired through business combinations		46,940	96,479	513,481	-	451,953	-	1,108,853
Additions		29,261	392,260	271,095	22,757	648,881	891,303	2,255,557
Estimated decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	35,616	-	35,616
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(8,259)	-	(8,259)
Disposals		-	-	(77,064)	(9,282)	(193,886)	-	(280,232)
Reclassification		(541,841)	(141,764)	110,788	102,385	236,927	(774,973)	(1,008,478)
Effects of exchange rates changes		205	(126,642)	(13,082)	(600)	53,164	(71)	(87,026)
Balance as of September 30, 2018 Depreciation and impairment loss:	s_	28,896,384	26,409,654	6,824,474	426,092	10,833,608	2,057,111	75,447,323
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		-	479,069	580,274	28,027	807,002	-	1,894,372
Disposals		-	-	(154,548)	(48,069)	(347,716)	-	(550,333)
Reclassification		_	(65,712)	274	(272)	(5,835)	-	(71,545)
Effects of exchange rates changes		-	(21,130)	(37,074)	(1,202)		-	(78,631)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$	1,013,284	5,767,540	5,436,913	286,611	7,462,968		19,967,316
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	1,013,284	4,941,082	3,955,005	228,574	6,034,215		16,172,160
Acquired through business combinations		-	18,438	445,469	-	417,632	-	881,539
Depreciations		-	451,712	539,398	17,880	709,447	-	1,718,437
Disposals		-	-	(76,590)	(9,116)	(193,629)	-	(279,335)
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(2,179)	-	(2,179)
Reclassification		(4,962)	(180,294)	-	67,786	(67,786)	-	(185,256)
Effects of exchange rates changes		-	(8,446)	(6,522)	(673)	38,279	-	22,638
Impairment loss	_	4,962	14,010					18,972
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$	1,013,284	5,236,502	4,856,760	304,451	6,935,979		18,346,976
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 September 30, 2019	\$	28,183,217	21,924,308	1,833,695	103,068	3,866,675	1,663,371	57,574,334
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 September 30, 2018	\$	27,883,100	21,173,152	1,967,714	121,641	3,897,629	2,057,111	57,100,347

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 (n) 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

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

(p) Lease Agreement

(i) Right-of-use assets

	Sep	tember 30, 2019		
Carrying amounts		_		
Land—superficies	\$	1,320,192		
Buildings		5,222,382		
Machinery		46,557		
Transportation equipment		62,344		
Other equipment		194,082		
	\$	6,845,557		
	For the three months ended September 30, 2019		For the nine months ended September 30, 2019	
Additions	\$	289,860	1,500,031	
Depreciation, including capitalization				
Land—superficies	\$	4,927	14,982	
Buildings		601,124	1,835,712	
Machinery		6,523	19,467	
Transportation equipment		11,519	32,348	
Other equipment		21,428	48,147	
Total	\$	645,521	1,950,656	

(ii) Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments was as follows:

	Se _j	2019
Less than one year	\$	3,491,971
One to five years		6,100,362
More than five years		25,718,327
	\$	35,310,660

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

For the nine	
months ended	
September 30,	
2019	
\$ 3,062,59	1

Total cash outflow for leases

(iii) Other lease information

1) Real estate leases

As of September 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 September 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.

(q) Intangible Assets, Net

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
License and operating rights	\$	8,876,349	9,315,823	9,343,942	
Core deposits		5,614,763	6,038,562	6,102,255	
Goodwill		15,896,621	16,076,566	16,066,786	
Computer software		1,737,710	1,728,912	1,418,438	
Customer relationship		55,513	63,609	65,506	
Others		611,153	684,261	692,179	
	\$	32,792,109	33,907,733	33,689,106	

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

		Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost:	-	Goodwiii	assets	1 Otai
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	16,076,566	17,831,167	33,907,733
Additions		-	336,285	336,285
Amortization		-	(1,017,796)	(1,017,796)
Reclassification		-	228,852	228,852
Effects of exchange rates changes		(179,945)	(483,020)	(662,965)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$_	15,896,621	16,895,488	32,792,109
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	14,271,271	13,982,503	28,253,774
Acquired through business combinations		1,880,873	4,111,266	5,992,139
Additions		-	452,314	452,314
Amortization		-	(801,923)	(801,923)
Reclassification		-	206,547	206,547
Effects of exchange rates changes		(85,358)	(328,387)	(413,745)
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ _	16,066,786	17,622,320	33,689,106

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.

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 September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, after evaluating the carrying amount of goodwill.

(r) Other Assets

	Se	ptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Refundable deposits	\$	30,438,048	31,059,950	27,654,686	
Foreclosed collaterals and residuals taken over		52,348	53,593	85,279	
Operation guarantee deposits and settlement fund		369,156	360,579	366,924	
Deferred assets		1,083,092	849,505	839,400	
Prepayments		4,339,642	33,334,216	33,380,892	
Others		14,295,916	9,689,612	9,999,684	
Total	\$	50,578,202	75,347,455	72,326,865	

The Company acquired the superficies by bid, accounted as prepayments. Impairment loss on other assets measured at net fair value were as follows:

	For the thr	ee months	For the nine months		
	ended Sept	tember 30	ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Impairment loss	\$ <u> </u>	2,663		4,153	

(s) Securities Sold under Repurchase Agreements

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2019	2018	2018
Securities sold under repurchase	\$ 158,186,379	178,403,211	183,657,747
agreements			

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

(t) Commercial Paper Issued, Net

	Se	ptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Par value	\$	34,750,000	13,540,000	15,200,000	
Less: Discount on commercial paper issued		10,755	4,028	4,024	
Total	\$	34,739,245	13,535,972	15,195,976	
Interest rate range	0	.69%~0.70%	0.68%~0.76%	0.58%~0.66%	

(u) Deposits and Remittances

	Se	ptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Checking accounts	\$	11,184,089	11,226,153	11,177,748	
Public treasury deposits		28,604,628	64,455,592	14,897,067	
Demand deposits		483,024,862	490,391,281	458,786,803	
Time deposits		875,849,866	759,758,537	780,810,872	
Negotiable certificates of deposit		68,280,860	70,171,153	91,061,224	
Savings accounts		936,060,290	876,479,829	872,870,759	
Remittances		1,137,474	1,136,094	1,113,868	
Total	\$	2,404,142,069	2,273,618,639	2,230,718,341	

(v) Bonds Payable

(i) The bonds payable were as follows:

	S	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Unsecured corporate bonds	\$	53,550,000	58,550,000	56,450,000
Subordinated corporate bonds		41,811,575	43,115,172	43,177,455
Financial bonds		143,167,435	116,089,502	100,307,366
Total	\$	238,529,010	217,754,674	199,934,821

(ii) Unsecured corporate bonds

	Issu	e period	_					
N	T 1.	Maturity	·	Interest	September	December	September	N
Name First 2012 unsecured domestic corporate	Issue date 2012.08.15	date 2019.08.15	\$ 5,000,000	1.45 \$	30, 2019	31, 2018 5,000,000	30, 2018 5,000,000	Note Note 1
bonds-bond B First 2013 unsecured domestic corporate	2013.08.28	2020.08.28	900,000	1.58	900,000	900,000	900,000	Note 1
bonds-bond B Second 2013 unsecured domestic corporate	2013.12.18	2018.12.18	100,000	1.42	-	-	100,000	Note 2
bonds-bond A Second 2013 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2013.12.18	2020.12.18	2,550,000	1.60	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000	Note 1
First 2014 unsecured domestic corporate bonds	2014.07.21	2021.07.21	15,000,000	1.72	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	Note 1
First 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2015.03.30	2020.03.30	6,100,000	1.38	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	Note 2
First 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2015.03.30	2022.03.30	3,900,000	1.65	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	Note 1
Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2015.07.15	2020.07.15	3,500,000	1.35	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	Note 2
Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2015.07.15	2022.07.15	9,400,000	1.65	9,400,000	9,400,000	9,400,000	Note 1
First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2018.09.04	2023.09.04	1,700,000	0.85	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	Note 2
First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2018.09.04	2025.09.04	8,300,000	0.95	8,300,000	8,300,000	8,300,000	Note 1
Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2018.11.22	2023.11.22	700,000	0.85	700,000	700,000	-	Note 2
Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2018.11.22	2025.11.22	1,500,000	0.95	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	Note 1
				\$	53,550,000	58,550,000	56,450,000	

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.

(iii) Subordinated corporate bonds

	Issue 1	Period			Unamortized premium				
Name	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Coupon	Issue Amount	(discount) amount	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	Note
1st Issue of 2016 Perpetual Cumulative Subordinated Corporate Bonds	2016.12.07	Indefinite	7ate 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 %	777,000	-	-	826,401	834,791	Note 4
Hyundailife Insurance 2-2 (private placement)	2013.08.27	2019.03.27	4.98 %	777,000	-	-	830,873	841,246	Note 4
Hyundailife Insurance 3 (private placement)	2013.12.06	2019.07.06	5.25 %	518,000	-	-	557,947	564,550	Note 4
Hyundailife Insurance 4 (private placement)	2014.10.30	2020.04.30	5.30 %	1,295,000	15,463	1,310,463	1,412,414	1,425,921	Note 4
Hyundailife Insurance 5 (private placement)	2015.12.11	2021.06.11	4.65 %	518,000	7,280	525,280	561,232	564,578	Note 4
Hyundailife Insurance 5-2 (private placement)	2015.12.30	2021.06.30	4.65 %	77,700	1,477	79,177	84,740	85,314	Note 4
Hyundailife Insurance 6 (private placement)	2016.04.28	2022.04.28	4.60 %	1,036,000	12,197	1,048,197	1,116,734	1,122,306	Note 4
Hyundailife Insurance 7 (private placement)	2016.12.28	2022.07.28	4.75 %	518,000	4,855	522,855	556,539	559,122	Note 4
Hyundailife Insurance 8 (private placement)	2017.06.26	2023.01.26	4.90 %	233,100	2,222	235,322	250,400	251,529	Note 4
Hyundailife Insurance 9 (private placement)	2017.07.20	2023.01.20	4.90 %	207,200	3,623	210,823	224,729	225,902	Note 4
Hyundailife Insurance 11 (private placement)	2017.12.28	2023.06.28	5.60 %	1,554,000	33,836	1,587,836	1,693,163	1,702,196	Note 4
Hyundailife Insurance 13 (private placement)	2019.09.09	2029.09.09	4.30 % (Note 3)	1,295,000	(3,378)	1,291,622	-		Note 4
Total					\$ <u>77,575</u>	41,811,575	43,115,172	43,177,455	

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 coupon rate will reset on the basis of 10-year KTB yield plus interest rate spread if the bond is not redeemed in 5 years from the date of issuance.
- Note 4: The corporate bond from Fubon Life Insurance's subsidiary.

(iv) Financial Bonds Payable

1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 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
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2011; fixed 1.65%; maturity: December 1, 2018	-	-	4,000,000

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
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
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)	3,746,663	3,599,137	3,541,810

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: December 22, 2046 (US\$200,000 thousand)	\$	6,932,607	6,662,962	6,557,939
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: January 24, 2047 (US\$200,000 thousand)		6,913,268	6,642,908	6,537,714
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: January 24, 2047 (US\$200,000 thousand)		6,904,360	6,636,732	6,532,426
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2017; fixed 1.33%; maturity: September 22, 2024		3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Fourth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2017; fixed 1.3%; maturity: October 18, 2024		1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
Fifth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: December 4, 2047 (US\$100,000 thousand)		3,340,985	3,209,866	3,158,884
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)		6,472,082	6,206,979	6,104,715

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Third issuance of subordinated 5 bank debentures in 2018; fixed 1.15%; maturity: September 25, 2025	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2018; fixed 1.3%; maturity: September 25, 2028	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
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)	2,588,569	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	-	-

			nber 30,)19	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
	Fourth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2019; fixed 1.03%; perpetual	\$	4,400,000	-	-
	Fifth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2019; fixed 0.95%; maturity: September 26, 2029		6,000,000	-	-
	Subtotal	10	4,148,534	87,681,380	76,333,488
	Valuation adjustments of bank debentures		1,622,616	(1,600,785)	(2,554,850)
	Subtotal	10	5,771,150	86,080,595	73,778,638
	Tier 2 capital; fixed 5.43%; maturity: December 6, 2028		4,362,300	4,466,100	-
	Tier 2 capital; fixed 5.20%; maturity: April 27, 2029		4,362,300		
	Total	\$ 11	<u>4,495,750</u>	90,546,695	73,778,638
2)	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and	Septen	iaries nber 30, 019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
	10-year bonds issued in November 2010; fixed 6.125%; maturity: November 2020		6,201,453	6,138,797	6,096,336
	3-year bonds issued in June 2016; fixed 2.12%; maturity: June 2019		-	781,511	775,236
	3-year bonds issued in July 2016; fixed 1.90%; maturity: July 2019		-	389,691	385,977
	3-year bonds issued in September 2016; fixed 1.60%; maturity: September 2019		-	389,019	385,013
	3-year bonds issued in October 2016; floating; maturity: October 2019		620,979	615,038	610,891

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
3-year bonds issued in February 2017; fixed 2.53%; maturity: February 2020	\$	394,897	390,802	385,907
2-year bonds issued in March 2017; fixed 2.28%; maturity: March 2019		-	784,193	778,611
3-year bonds issued in March 2017; fixed 2.5%; maturity: March 2020		473,699	468,386	462,295
3-year bonds issued in April 2017; fixed 2.4%; maturity: April 2020		276,118	272,852	269,158
2-year bonds issued in June 2017; fixed 1.75%; maturity: June 2019		-	585,756	580,696
2-year bonds issued in June 2017; fixed 1.8%; maturity: June 2019		-	780,678	774,357
2-year bonds issued in August 2017; fixed 1.75%; maturity: August 2019		-	389,993	386,395
2-year bonds issued in September 2017; floating; maturity: September 2019		-	392,735	390,536
2-year bonds issued in September 2017; fixed 1.8%; maturity: September 2019		-	778,887	771,470
3-year bonds issued in September 2017; floating; maturity: September 2020		1,187,682	1,177,761	1,171,135
2-year bonds issued in October 2017; fixed 1.95%; maturity: October 2019		791,917	780,148	772,224
3-year bonds issued in February 2018; fixed 2.55%; maturity: February 2021		396,501	390,484	383,212
2-year bonds issued in March 2018; fixed 2.6%; maturity: March 2020		593,722	587,410	580,454

	S	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
6-month bonds issued in July 2018; fixed 2.86%; maturity: January 2019	\$	-	1,538,095	1,527,832
3-month bonds issued in July 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: October 2018		-	-	610,684
3-month bonds issued in July 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: October 2018		-	-	1,526,703
2-year bonds issued in July 2018; floating; maturity: July 2020		791,755	785,085	780,650
3-year bonds issued in August 2018; floating; maturity: August 2021		791,873	785,376	780,997
3-month bonds issued in August 2018; fixed 2.58%; maturity: November 2018		-	-	763,924
3-month bonds issued in September 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: December 2018		-	-	911,715
3-month bonds issued in September 2018; fixed 2.70%; maturity: December 2018		-	-	1,527,586
3-month bonds issued in September 2018; fixed 2.70%; maturity: December 2018		-	-	1,527,586
3-month bonds issued in October 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: January 2019		-	615,101	611,148
3-year bonds issued in October 2018; floating; maturity: October 2021		1,029,519	1,021,111	-
3-month bonds issued in October 2018; fixed 2.7%; maturity: January 2019		-	615,207	-

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
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		598,086	593,331	-	
3-year bonds issued in December 2018, fixed 3.25%; maturity: December 2021		281,171	276,394	-	
6-month bonds issued in December 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: June 2019		-	605,183	-	
2-year bonds issued in March 2019; fixed 2.63%; maturity: March 2021		1,188,089	-	-	
6-month bonds issued in April 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: October 2019		929,855	-	-	
6-month bonds issued in June 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: December 2019		591,211	-	-	
6-month bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.20%; maturity: December 2019		1,405,226	-	-	
1-year bonds issued in June 2019, floating; maturity: June 2020		395,982	-	-	
1-year bonds issued in June 2019, fixed 2.30%; maturity: June 2020		1,345,234	-	-	

	Se	ptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
6-month bonds issued in July 2019, fixed 2.58%; maturity: January 2020	\$	931,500	-	-
6-month bonds issued in July 2019, fixed 2.53%; maturity: January 2020		1,024,620	-	-
1-year bonds issued in July 2019, fixed 2.48%; maturity: July 2020		620,975	-	-
2-year bonds issued in July 2019, floating; maturity: July 2021		593,801	-	-
6-month bonds issued in August 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: February 2020		615,171	-	-
6-month bonds issued in August 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: February 2020		922,695	-	-
6-month bonds issued in August 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: February 2020		584,202	-	-
6-month bonds issued in August 2019, fixed 2.45%; maturity: February 2020		931,400	-	-
6-month bonds issued in August 2019, fixed 2.42%; maturity: February 2020		621,000	-	-
3-year bonds issued in August 2019, floating; maturity: August 2022		619,757	-	-
6-month bonds issued in September 2019, zero interest rate; maturity: March 2020		921,595	-	-
Subtotal	\$	28,671,685	25,542,807	26,528,728
Total	\$ <u></u>	143,167,435	116,089,502	100,307,366

(w) Other Borrowings

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Credit and guarantee loan	\$ 1,512,414	1,482,921	3,266,653	
Interest rate range	0.60%~2.53%	1.25%~2.93%	0.60%~2.64%	

Other borrowings were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

(x) Provisions

(i) Provisions

	S	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Unearned premium reserves (Note)	\$	34,521,386	32,258,606	32,464,974
Claim reserves (Note)		27,228,642	26,014,338	26,212,520
Liability reserves (Note)		3,791,411,290	3,570,534,145	3,502,128,297
Special reserves (Note)		17,069,650	15,820,199	16,032,963
Premium deficiency reserves (Note)		15,385,269	16,075,356	17,107,885
Reserves for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument (Note)		3,604,665	3,523,635	3,664,881
Foreign exchange valuation reserves(Note)		12,450,633	8,337,666	5,014,833
Provisions for guarantee liabilities		269,407	301,774	253,237
Provisions for financing commitment		120,311	138,127	130,381
Provisions for employment benefits		12,965,756	12,865,827	11,936,964
Others	_	34,721,474	35,638,983	35,533,309
Total	\$_	3,949,748,483	3,721,508,656	3,650,480,244

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

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

	For the three	For the three months				
	ended Septe	mber 30	ended Septe	ember 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Pension expense	\$ 177,875	194,555	524,752	570,302		

2) Defined contribution plans

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

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

	For the three	For the nine months		
	ended Septe	ded September 30 ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Pension expense	\$ <u>297,245</u>	287,566	887,728	906,747

(y) Other Financial Liabilities

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Principal of structured products	\$	23,690,461	25,140,505	24,734,153
Liabilities on insurance product— separated account		368,499,235	369,845,687	321,257,892
Future traders' equity		16,642,894	16,250,349	17,100,428
Others			281,294	289,153
Total	\$	408,832,590	411,517,835	363,381,626

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

(z) Other Liabilities

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Advance receipts	\$	5,299,948	3,465,846	3,193,153
Temporary receipts		7,935,362	4,519,847	3,807,314
Guarantee deposits received		6,873,052	4,852,199	8,833,835
Advance premiums		14,016,696	10,860,718	9,257,518
Deferred revenue		2,296,157	1,820,700	1,866,238
Deposit-in for borrowed securities		15,367,445	13,473,433	12,612,019
Collections for underwriting stock value		-	33,569	-
Others		2,506,247	2,636,192	2,530,527
Total	\$	54,294,907	41,662,504	42,100,604

(aa) Income Tax

(i) Income tax expenses

The components of income tax expense (revenue) for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, were as follows:

		For the three ended Sept		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current tax expense (revenue)			_			
Current period	\$	3,063,155	(3,312,228)	4,265,550	1,859,979	
Adjustment for prior periods		5,036	(20,215)	(77,481)	(922,485)	
Surtax on undistributed earnings		-	-	-	4,662,895	
Others	_	213,311	231,079	544,756	511,250	
	_	3,281,502	(3,101,364)	4,732,825	6,111,639	
Deferred tax expense (revenue)						
Changes of the corporate income tax rate	_	1,114,943	7,632,948	4,499,388	4,928,035	
Total income tax expenses	\$ _	4,396,445	4,531,584	9,232,213	11,039,674	

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

		For the thre ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss:						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	\$	-	-	-	(123,543)	
Revaluation gains on property		2	290	1,754	3,040	
Gains/ losses on valuation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(487,431)	157,270	(293,042)	(1,295,833)	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		-	(5)	-	2,289	
Other items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	_	-	21,356	<u>-</u>	53,390	
	\$_	(487,429)	178,911	(291,288)	(1,360,657)	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	\$	(421,812)	(33,988)	(267,953)	(221,910)	
Gains/ losses on financial instruments for hedging		28,149	(39,671)	176,271	(145,293)	
Gains/ losses on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		959,186	(171,273)	4,510,105	(4,067,344)	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(37,532)	220,465	(41,010)	146,915	
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	_	(45,594)	(534,611)	4,110,349	(1,667,383)	
	\$_	482,397	(559,078)	8,487,762	(5,955,015)	
	\$_	(5,032)	(380,167)	8,196,474	(7,315,672)	

(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:

	\$	September 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 were as follows:

	2018	2017
The income tax and 10% surtax on undistributed	\$ 4,661,873	12,262,682
earnings (actual)		

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 2011 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 administrative appeal was filed in 2010, and the application for reassessments for the year 2011 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:

	September 30, 2019							
	ni	mate for the ne months ended otember 30, 2019	Filed in previous years	Total				
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:								
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	1,427,970	65,406	1,493,376				
Fubon Life Insurance		-	232,325	232,325				
Fubon Insurance		415,098	20,010	435,108				
Fubon Securities		127,221	65,097	192,318				
Fubon AMC		19,914		19,914				
Total	\$	1,990,203	382,838	2,373,041				
	September 30, 2019							
	ni	mate for the ne months ended otember 30, 2019	Filed in previous years	Total				
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:								
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	205,467	205,467				
Fubon Life Insurance		1,020,056	5,639,776	6,659,832				
Fubon Marketing		122		122				
Total	\$	1,020,178	5,845,243	6,865,421				

		Γ	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		
	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		
		S	eptember 30, 2018			
		estimate for the nine months ended September 30,	Filed in			
	_	2018	previous years	<u>Total</u>		
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:						
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	786,321	65,406	851,727		
Fubon Life Insurance		-	294,263	294,263		
Fubon Insurance		231,670	22,010	253,680		
Fubon Securities		157,305	25,896	183,201		
Fubon AMC	-	12,328		12,328		
Total	\$_	1,187,624	407,575	1,595,199		

	September 30, 2018							
	Esti ni							
	Sep	otember 30, 2018	Filed in previous years	Total				
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:								
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	205,467	205,467				
Fubon Life Insurance		5,069,579	186,338	5,255,917				
Fubon Marketing		1,020		1,020				
Total	\$	5,070,599	391,805	5,462,404				

(ab) Capital and Other Equity

(i) Share capital

1) As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 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 preferred stock

The shareholders' meeting has approved the amended Articles of Incorporation on rights and obligations of preferred shares on June 12, 2015. The board of directors approved the details of issuing Series A and B Preferred Shares on June 12, 2015, January 28, 2016 and November 28, 2017, respectively. All issued shares were recognized as equity.

Preferred stock types Items	Series A	Series B			
Shares of issuance	600,000 thousand 666,660 thousand				
Par value per share	TWD\$10				
Issuance price per share	TWD\$60				
Subscription date	2016.04.22 2018.03.16				
Due date	Perpetual				

Preferred stock types	C A	Carrier D			
Items	Series A	Series B			
Dividend	1.4.10% per annum (7-year IRS 0.885%+3.215%) calculated pursuant to issue price per share. 2.7-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.	1.3.60% per annum (7-year IRS 1.17%+2.43%) calculated pursuant to issue price per share. 2.7-year IRS rate will be reset on the day after the 7th anniversary of the issue date ("Issue Date") and the business day after each subsequent 7-year period hereafter.			
Dividend issuance	 Dividends for preferred shares are declared once per year in cash. After shareholders' approval of Issuer's financial statements at its annual shareholders meeting, the board may set record date for distribution of available dividends from the previous year. Dividend distribution for the years of issuance and redemption shall be calculated pursuant to actual issued days of the given year. In the year with profit, before Issuer can distribute dividends for preferred shares, Issuer shall set aside out of Issuer's profits: (i) a settlement for payment of tax for the relevant financial year; (ii) an offset of its losses in previous years that have not been previously offset; (iii) a statutory reserve ("Legal Reserve"); and (iv) reserve special reserve pursuant to legal requirement or actual 				
	for preferred share dividends, declaration would render the level required by law or relev cancellation of preferred shar not be deemed an event of de	n to not declare dividends r insufficient profit is recorded or preferred share dividend Issuer's RBC ratio below ant authorities. The Issuer's de dividend declaration shall fault.			
Excessive dividend distribution	Preferred shares cannot particip stock dividends to holders of coadditional paid-in capital.				
Redemption of preferred shares	On the day after the 7th anniver may redeem all or part of outstatissue price. Rights and obligation preferred shares shall remain the	anding preferred shares at ons of the unredeemed			

Preferred stock types Items	Series A	Series B				
Priority of claims in liquidation	Holders of preferred shares shall have the same priority as holders of all subsequently issued preferred share in liquidation.					
Voting right and election right	1.Holders of preferred shares have no voting right at the annual shareholders meeting, and cannot elect directors. 2.Holders of preferred shares have voting rights at annual shareholders meeting on items relating to rights of preferred shares holders.					
Conversion right	Preferred shares cannot convert.					
Subscription right	When Issuer conduct rights issuer preferred shares have the same of common shares.					

(ii) Capital surplus

1) The details of capital surplus were as follows:

	S	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018		
Additional paid-in capital	\$	134,752,020	134,752,020	134,752,020		
Equity-accounted investees		2,075,507	2,036,056	2,034,521		
Sale of treasury stock		201,851	201,851	201,851		
Other		28,945	28,945	28,945		
Total	\$	137,058,323	137,018,872	137,017,337		

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 September 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

	Se	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 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 common share and preferred share in 2019 and 2018 from 2018 and 2017 retained earnings approved in the shareholders' meeting on June 14, 2019 and June 8, 2018, respectively, as well as in the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on August 6, 2019.

	2018	2017
Cash dividends of common shares	\$ 2.0	2.3
Cash dividends of preferred shares	 	
Series A preferred shares	\$ 2.46	2.46
Series B preferred shares	\$ 1.72208219	-
	 	(Continued)

(Continued)

The relevant information could be accessed from the website of the Market Observation Post System.

(vi) Dividend policy

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

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

Unrealized gains

(vii) Other equity (net of tax)

	t	Exchange ifferences on ranslation of eign operations	(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging	Revaluation gains	Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	Total
Balance as of January 1, 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		(2,963,518)	-	-	-		(2,963,518)
Share of exchange differences on translation of the associates accounted for using equity method		(164,041)	-	-	-	-	(164,041)
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	32,499,042	-	-	-	32,499,042
Accumulated gains (losses) reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(10,316,202)	-	-	-	(10,316,202)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	3,833,876	-	-	-	3,833,876
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the associates accounted for using equity method		-	54,922	-	-	-	54,922
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging		-	-	705,083	-	-	705,083
Revaluation gains		-	-	-	26,202	-	26,202
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach		-	-	-	-	70,129,233	70,129,233
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach of the associates accounted for using equity method	_	<u> </u>	-	-		44,468	44,468
Balance as of September 30, 2019	s_	(15,036,482)	9,992,052	487,702	2,264,873	23,685,465	21,393,610

	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 gains	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	(221,716)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(221,716)
Share of exchange differences on translation of the associates accounted for using equity method	(246,998)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(246,998)
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(18,214,952)	-	-	-	-	-	(18,214,952)
Accumulated gains (losses) reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(6,641,416)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,641,416)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	12,016,326	-	-	-	-	-	12,016,326
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the associates accounted for using equity method	-	990,043	-	-	-	-	-	990,043
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging	•	-	-	-	(527,190)	-	-	(527,190)
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging of the associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	961	-	-	961
Revaluation gains	-	-	-	-	-	218,189	-	218,189
Revaluation surplus from disposal of investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	(536,439)	-	(536,439)
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,218,948)	(23,218,948)
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach of the associates accounted for using equity method		-	-	-	-		3,576	3,576
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ (11,754,792)	(13,993,825)			(825,878)	1,984,704	3,510,249	(21,079,542)

(viii) Non-controlling interests

		For the nine mo Septemb	
		2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$	9,582,626	339,740
Non-controlling interests along with the acquisition of subsidiaries		-	8,656,823
Attributable to non-controlling interests			
Net income (loss)		325,962	(36,935)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(634,895)	37,802
Gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		2,456,999	(9,580)
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(13,578)	(9,580)
Others	_	107,329	(1,297)
Ending balance	\$_	11,824,443	8,976,973

(ac) Earnings Per Share

The details of earnings per share were as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net income of ordinary equity holders (Note)	\$ <u>23,411,697</u>	19,026,185	51,080,929	48,722,911
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (thousands)	10,233,604	10,233,604	10,233,604	10,233,604
Dilutive potential common shares				
	\$ <u>10,233,604</u>	10,233,604	10,233,604	10,233,604
Basic EPS (Dollars)	\$ 2.29	1.86	4.99	4.76

Note: Declared dividends of preferred stock are deducted.

(ad) 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 amounts of the recognized employees' compensation and the directors' remuneration were as follows:

	F	or the thre	e months	For the nine months		
	e	nded Septe	mber 30	ended September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Employees' compensation	\$	2,500	2,500	7,500	7,500	
Directors' remuneration	\$	16,250	16,250	48,750	48,750	

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.

(ae) Income and Expenses

(i) Net interest revenue

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Interest revenue:						
Discounts and loans	\$	13,669,999	11,721,737	39,837,637	33,648,053	
Investment in securities		27,825,301	27,599,792	85,130,495	79,236,695	
Others	_	3,617,957	3,199,047	10,489,740	9,604,535	
Subtotal	_	45,113,257	42,520,576	135,457,872	122,489,283	
Interest expense:						
Deposits		7,332,951	6,444,089	21,572,297	18,373,821	
Debt securities issued		1,367,610	1,088,980	4,043,829	3,094,410	
Call loans from the central Bank and banks		1,070,786	856,323	2,928,807	2,278,830	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		641,759	861,194	2,292,811	2,448,767	
Others	_	548,464	320,494	1,597,797	758,248	
Subtotal	_	10,961,570	9,571,080	32,435,541	26,954,076	
Net interest revenue	\$_	34,151,687	32,949,496	103,022,331	95,535,207	

(ii) Net service charge and commissions loss

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended			
		Septemb	oer 30	September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Service fee and commission income:	-	_				
Brokerage service fees	\$	1,038,749	1,095,468	2,838,361	3,478,912	
Trust and custody services		1,674,065	762,960	4,053,472	2,758,242	
Credit card and cash card related fees		124,523	431,360	825,920	1,152,383	
Commission income		572,715	365,474	1,660,263	1,245,384	
Loan service fees		344,643	277,375	1,198,984	995,733	
Others	_	1,616,387	1,362,484	4,743,449	4,078,178	
Subtotal	_	5,371,082	4,295,121	15,320,449	13,708,832	
Service charge and commission expense:						
Insurance commission expense		7,287,903	5,591,022	22,432,529	17,186,030	
Interbank service charge		99,552	85,254	293,258	246,896	
Brokerage service charge		80,496	92,558	226,449	286,514	
Credit card service charge		-	211,880	-	657,460	
Others	_	501,598	328,035	1,807,548	1,045,839	
Subtotal		7,969,549	6,308,749	24,759,784	19,422,739	
Net service charge and commission loss	\$ _	(2,598,467)	(2,013,628)	(9,439,335)	(5,713,907)	

(iii) Net income of insurance operations

	For the three n Septemb		For the nine months ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Premiums income	\$ 157,712,234	127,237,749	490,569,004	395,085,282	
Separate account products revenues	6,460,077	5,731,701	32,653,835	16,238,354	
Income from insurance business	164,172,311	132,969,450	523,222,839	411,323,636	
Direct business expenses	9,374	12,125	30,393	34,339	
Insurance claims payment	73,342,664	57,763,675	306,902,347	209,157,561	
Separate account products expenses	6,460,077	5,731,701	32,653,835	16,238,354	
Disbursement toward industry stability	356,478	202,601	985,782	630,872	
Insurance business expenses	80,168,593	63,710,102	340,572,357	226,061,126	
Net income of insurance operations	\$ 84,003,718	69,259,348	182,650,482	185,262,510	

(iv) Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Net change of claim reserves	\$	(15,001)	285,991	1,029,536	(54,406)	
Net change of liability reserves		99,103,368	83,152,429	226,162,544	225,434,511	
Net change of special reserves		1,434,304	789,412	1,222,181	772,454	
Net change of reserves for premium deficiency		426,201	(1,300,398)	(635,704)	(3,595,940)	
Net change of reserves for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument		39,098	33,303	110,408	100,367	
Net change of other reserves	_	413,278	393,966	3,541,849	2,397,857	
	\$_	101,401,248	83,354,703	231,430,814	225,054,843	

(v) Employee benefits expenses

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Salaries and wages	\$	6,632,945	6,074,124	19,540,599	17,812,407
Labor insurance, national health insurance, and group insurance for life		783,198	735,866	2,470,102	2,352,889
Director's remuneration		55,952	56,940	162,802	171,575
Pension		476,268	457,435	1,409,098	1,409,230
Other employee benefit expenses	_	427,863	409,543	1,263,358	1,165,302
	\$_	8,376,226	7,733,908	24,845,959	22,911,403

(vi) Depreciation and amortization expenses

	Fo	or the three n Septem	nonths ended ber 30	For the nine months ended September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Depreciation expenses	\$	1,265,906	586,148	3,815,598	1,714,740	
Amortization expenses	_	351,153	327,305	1,063,097	946,912	
	\$_	1,617,059	913,453	4,878,695	2,661,652	

(vii) Other general and administrative expenses

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Taxation and government fee	\$	888,533	850,377	2,689,722	2,623,538
Rental		200,395	934,504	640,333	2,758,393
Professional services		995,712	751,320	2,629,651	2,156,484
Business activities		603,039	443,047	1,990,211	1,256,565
Selling expense		134,831	243,113	436,664	661,320
Postage		327,470	309,310	912,064	895,725
Others	_	2,492,692	2,034,431	7,020,362	5,979,490
	\$_	5,642,672	5,566,102	16,319,007	16,331,515

(af) Disclosure of financial instruments

(i) Fair value information

1) Summary

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

Financial instrument are measured at fair value at initial recognition, which mostly refers to transaction price. Except for those measured at amortized cost, financial instruments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. If the market is not active, the fair value of financial instruments is determined in accordance with (a) valuation techniques, (b) valuation provided by the professional information providers which are commonly used by market participants, or (c) quoted prices of the counter party.

2) Definition of fair value hierarchy

a) Level 1 inputs

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Taiwan government bonds, listed equity and debt instruments with active market prices are categorized in Level 1.

b) Level 2 inputs

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). Preference stocks, bonds, most derivatives instruments without active market price and assets held for sale are categorized in Level 2.

c) Level 3 inputs

Level 3 inputs are valuation parameters which are not based on the information available in the market or the quoted price from the counter party. The investment in equity and debt instruments 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.

		September 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	\$	433,619,852	428,034,811	177,415	5,407,626				
Bond investment		208,399,919	47,322,042	61,742,096	99,335,781				
Others		671,131,783	522,642,046	45,134,820	103,354,917				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income									
Stock investment		100,867,423	70,180,797	-	30,686,626				
Bond investment (Note)		631,267,143	383,855,737	215,244,437	32,166,969				
Others		32,837,676	3,325,174	23,938,120	5,574,382				
Investment property		246,036,639	-	-	246,036,639				
Liabilities:									
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		9,228,233	9,228,233	-	-				
Derivative financial instruments									
Assets:									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		35,746,634	682,585	32,645,108	2,418,941				
Financial assets for hedging		2,742,443	-	2,742,443	-				
Liabilities:									
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value though profit or loss		3,550,096	283,163	-	3,266,933				
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		28,308,461	144,109	25,748,873	2,415,479				
Financial liabilities for hedging		6,337,974	-	6,337,974	-				
Non-recurring fair value measurement									
Asset classified as held for sale		47,189	-	-	47,189				

	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	t							
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			

	September 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									
Stock investment	\$	419,167,965	414,111,779	-	5,056,186				
Bond investment		129,950,100	63,035,416	62,608,875	4,305,809				
Others		341,511,619	234,290,027	36,933,745	70,287,847				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income									
Stock investment		99,087,825	72,438,443	53,397	26,595,985				
Bond investment (Note)		694,227,615	474,876,477	188,195,935	31,155,203				
Others		62,423,964	1,140,477	49,493,770	11,789,717				
Investment property		180,390,982	-	-	180,390,982				
Liabilities:									
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		5,569,123	4,728,905	840,218	-				
Derivative financial instruments									
Assets:									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		45,221,166	405,210	41,152,599	3,663,357				
Financial assets for hedging		5,599,868	-	5,599,868	-				
Liabilities:									
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value though profit or loss		2,638,178	-	-	2,638,178				
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		47,610,174	159,211	43,811,082	3,639,881				
Financial liabilities for hedging		4,587,599	-	4,587,599	-				
Non-recurring fair value measurement									
Asset classified as held for sale		47,994	-	-	47,994				

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 (n) 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 nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2019									
				Gains (Losses)	on Valuation	Incre	ease	Decre	ease		
Name Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Name balance :	Retrospective application	Profit and Loss	Other Comprehensive Income (Note 1)	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3 (a)(b)	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3 (b)(c)	Ending balance		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	92,316,435	-	(19,632)	560,822	132,714,790	1,797,168	12,944,608	3,907,710	210,517,265	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		68,704,863	-	468,335	2,689,045	3,427,685	4,409,272	7,666,163	3,605,060	68,427,977	
Investment property	_	179,436,352	48,540,915	(1,884,178)	(886,363)	20,697,949	253,460	29,933	91,563	246,036,639	
Total	\$_	340,457,650	48,540,915	(1,435,475)	2,363,504	156,840,424	6,459,900	20,640,704	7,604,333	524,981,881	

- (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 the nine mor	iths ended Septen	nber 30, 2018			
				Gains (Losses	on Valuation	Incr	ease	Decr	ease	
	I	Beginning	Acquisition through business	Profit and	Other Comprehensive	Purchased/	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/	Transferred from Level 3	Ending
Name		balance	combinations	Loss	Income (Note)	Issued	(a)(b)	Settled	(b)(c)(d)	balance
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	S	74,840,793	934,093	2,909,370	3,925,332	21,316,323	592,843	20,013,975	1,191,580	83,313,199
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		44,158,344	10,850,313	983,450	424,070	1,490,039	20,856,322	4,676,318	4,545,315	69,540,905
Investment property	_	173,442,136	2,188,722	869,442	(314,335)	1,086,226	2,926,388	94,068	(286,471)	180,390,982
Total	s_	292,441,273	13,973,128	4,762,262	4,035,067	23,892,588	24,375,553	24,784,361	5,450,424	333,245,086

- (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.

					onths ended Septem			
				Incre	ase	Decre	ease	
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
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	\$	2,455,857	2,368	21,252,292	-	20,443,584	-	3,266,933
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		2,902,821	(274,639)	3,111		215,814		2,415,479
Total	-	5,358,678	(272,271)	21,255,403	-	20,659,398		5,682,412
Total	*=	3,330,076	(2/2,2/1)		ouths and ad Contour			-,,
10141	<u>*</u>	5,556,076	(2/2,2/1)		nonths ended Septem		ease	
		eginning	Valuation gains (losses) reflected on	For the nine m Incre	ase Transferred	Decree Sold/ Disposed/	Transferred	Ending
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss			Valuation gains (losses)	For the nine n	ase	nber 30, 2018 Decre		
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair		eginning	Valuation gains (losses) reflected on	For the nine m Incre	ase Transferred	Decree Sold/ Disposed/	Transferred	Ending
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or		eginning balance	Valuation gains (losses) reflected on profit or loss	For the nine n Incre Purchased/ Issued	ase Transferred	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred	Ending balance

Transfers into and out of Level 3 for the nine month ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 are mainly due to the change of input parameters.

The aforementioned gains and losses on the valuation are included in current profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and changes in unrealized gains or losses related to assets and liabilities held on the account are as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30			
		2019	2018	
Changes in unrealized gains or losses				
Recognized as profit or loss	\$	(1,314,686)	3,293,850	
Recognized as other comprehensive income	\$	3,130,422	4,382,537	

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 (n) for details.

Because of the inability to measure the fair value reliably due to the significant unobservable inputs, quantitative information is not disclosed.

The fair value of the aforementioned assets is as follows:

	Se	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Valuation techniques and				
inputs for level 3 fair value				
measurements				
Total assets	\$	480,069,883	293,189,086	291,499,783

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

a) Taipei Fubon Bank

	September 30, 2019								
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value				
Recurring fair value measurement	Tan value	teeninques	Inputs	THECT VALS	and ian value				
Non-derivative financial instruments									
Assets:									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Credit linked note (CLN)	\$ 2,703,1	83 Exotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	30%~50%	Recovery rate and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The change of recovery rate will cause the change of recovery probability at first, and both of them then indirectly influence fair value simultaneously.				
Derivative financial instruments					,				
Assets:									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Exotic FX option	\$ 2,9	34 Exotic FX option model	Scaling parameter	50%~80%	Scaling parameter and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic volatility model. On the contrary, the lower the scaling parameter, the closer it is to regional volatility model.				
Liabilities:					model.				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Exotic FX option	3	90 Exotic FX option model	Scaling parameter	50%~80%	Scaling parameter and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic volatility model. On the contrary, the lower the scaling parameter, the closer it is to regional volatility model.				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	_					
			Valuation	Significant unobservable		Relationship between inputs
Name		Fair value	techniques	inputs	Intervals	and fair value
urring 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 I	Exotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	30%~50%	Recovery rate and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The change of recovery rate will cause the change of recovery probability at first, and both of them then indirectly influence fair value simultaneously.
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Trust plans		133,983 I	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	\$		Exotic FX option nodel	Scaling parameter	50%~80%	Scaling parameter and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic voaltility model. On the contrary, the lower the scaling parameter, the closer it is to regional volatility
						model.
Liabilities:						model.
Liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						model.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	September 30, 2018								
Name	Fair v	alue	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value			
curring fair value measurement	ran v	aiuc	techniques	inputs	Intervals	and ian value			
Non-derivative financial instruments									
Assets:									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Credit linked note (CLN)	\$	1,416,869 E	xotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	30%~50%	Recovery rate and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The change of recovery rate will cause the change or recovery probability at first, and both of them then indirectly influence fair value simultaneously.			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income									
Trust plans		133,248 D	iscounted cash flow	Real interest rate	5.9%	The lower the interest rate, the higher the fair value.			
Derivative financial instruments									
Assets:									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Exotic FX option	\$		xotic FX option odel	Scaling parameter	50%~80%	Scaling parameter and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic volatility model. On the contrary, the lower the scaling parameter, the closer it is to regional volatility model.			
Liabilities:									
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Exotic FX option			xotic FX option odel	Scaling parameter	50%~80%	Scaling parameter and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic volatility model. On the contrary, the lower the scaling parameter, the closer it is to regional volatility model.			

b) Fubon Life Insurance

				September 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	\$	7,388,738	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	15.6~17.3 (16.45)	The higher the P/E ratio, the higher the fair value.	
				P/B ratio	2~2.4 (2.2)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.	
			Black Derman Toy Model/Net asset value method	Discount rate	9.33%~9.91% 10.81%~11.05%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	:	25,250,477	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%~70% (12.86%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.	
				Non-controlling interest discount	5%~29.7% (20.19%)	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	1.6~2.9 (2.25)	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. The higher the	
				Credit spread	Not applicable	credit spread, the lower the fair value. The higher the	
				Prepayment rate	Not applicable	prepayment rate, the higher the fair value.	

			December 31, 2018	3	
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. The higher the
			Credit spread	Not applicable	credit spread, the lower the fair value. The higher the
			Prepayment rate	Not applicable	prepayment rate, the higher the fair value.

	September 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	\$		Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	0%-5%(2.5%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.				
				Non-controlling interest discount	0%-5%(2.5%)	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	1.1	The higher the income multiplier, the higher the fair value.				
				P/E ratio	12.4~21.4 (16.9)	The higher the P/E ratio, the higher the fair value.				
				P/B ratio	1.8~3.5 (2.65)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.				
			Black Derman Toy Model/Net asset value method	Discount rate	9.09%-9.42% 15.33%-15.73%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		30,135,530	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%~70% (13.46%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower				
				Non-controlling interest discount	5%~29.7% (21.35%)	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	2.2~2.6 (2.4)	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.				

c) Fubon Securities

				September 30, 2019		
	F	air value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
curring fair value measurement		iii viiiuc	teemiques			una um vurue
Non-derivative financial instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Bond investment	\$	202,154	Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	BVAL valuation score	Not applicable	The higher the BVAL score, the higher the fa value.
Securities invested by brokers		410,441	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.
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Stock investment		2,494,339	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.
Bond investment		155,835	Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	BVAL valuation score	Not applicable	The higher the BVAL score, the higher the fa value.
Liabilities:						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		3,266,933	Option pricing model	l Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility, the higher th fair value.
				December 31, 2018		Dalatianshin
			Valuation	Significant unobservable		Relationship between inputs
	F	air value	techniques	inputs	Intervals	and fair value
curring fair value measurement						
Non-derivative financial instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Bond investment	\$	206,478	Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	BVAL valuation score	Not applicable	The higher the BVAL score, the higher the fa value.
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	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.	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.
Liabilities:						
Liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						

	September 30, 2018					
	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						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Stock investment	\$ 10,000	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.	
Bond investment	203,521	Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	BVAL valuation score	Not applicable	The higher the BVAL score, the higher the fair value.	
Securities invested by brokers	299,796	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.	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Stock investment	2,129,222	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.	
Liabilities:						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,638,178	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.	

7) Valuation procedure of Level 3 inputs

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

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

Units: In thousands

Fair value fluctuation

reflected on other

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

While under different models or using different parameters may lead to different results, fair value measurement for financial instruments and investment properties of the Company and its subsidiaries is reasonable.

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

Fair value fluctuation reflected

a) Taipei Fubon Bank

on net in	come	comprehensive income		
Positive change	Negative change	Positive change	Negative change	
\$ 25	(26)	-	-	
:				
		Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
	Negative	Positive	Negative	
Positive change	change	change	change	
\$ 110	(68)	-	-	
-	-	779	(778)	
	(50)			
	Fair value fluctua on net in Positive change \$ 110	Fair value fluctuation reflected on net income Positive change Negative change \$ 110 (68)	comprehens Positive change Negative change Positive change \$ 25 (26) - Fair value fluctuation reflected on net income Fair value frequency Negative change Negative change Positive change \$ 110 (68) - - - 779	

Fair value fluctuation

reflected on other

comprehensive income

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

September 30, 2018

September 30, 2010			0 0 111 0 1 0 110 110	of Chichsive income		
Items	Positive change	Negative change	Positive change	Negative change		
Assets						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets mandatorily	\$ 214	(173)	-	-		
measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	623	(623)		
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	55	(52)	-	-		
Fubon Life Insurance						
September 30, 2019			Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income (Note)			
Items		Positive cl		gative change		
Assets						
Financial assets measured at fai loss	r value through profi	t or\$	15,092	(15,296)		
Financial assets measured at fair comprehensive income	r value through othe	·	89,352	(89,336)		
Total		\$	104,444	(104,632)		
December 31,	2018		fluctuation refle ehensive incom			
Items		Positive cl		gative change		
Assets						
Financial assets measured at fai loss	r value through profi	t or\$	32,448	(32,036)		
Financial assets measured at fair comprehensive income	r value through other	.	103,100	(103,030)		
Total		\$	135,548	(135,066)		
September 30,	2018		fluctuation refle ehensive incom			
Items	Positive cl		gative change			
Assets						
	r value through other		88,427	(88,427)		

Fair value fluctuation reflected

on net income

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

Fair value fluctuation

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

c) Fubon Securities

September 30, 2019	Fair	value fluctua on net in	tion reflected	reflected on other comprehensive income		
	Positive change		Negative	Positive	Negative	
Assets Items	Positi	ive cnange	<u>change</u>	change	change	
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	61,260	(61,260)	-	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	265,017	(265,017)	
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		326,693	(326,693)	-	-	
December 31, 2018	Fair	value fluctua on net in	ition reflected	Fair value fl reflected o comprehensi	on other	
,			Negative	Positive	Negative	
Items	Positi	ive change	change	change	change	
Assets						
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)	-	-	
September 30, 2018	Fair	Fair value fluctuation reflected on net income		Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
Itama	Dogis	iva ahanaa	Negative change	Positive	Negative	
Assets Items	rosiu	ive change	change	change	change	
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	51,332	(51,332)	-	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	212,922	(212,922)	
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		263,818	(263,818)	-	-	

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

1) Fair value information

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

Items	Book value	Fair value
September 30, 2019		
Financial assets		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	\$ 2,556,821,59	2 2,674,746,466
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	238,529,01	0 241,247,244
December 31, 2018		
Financial assets		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	2,564,909,86	2 2,489,026,141
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	217,754,67	4 219,426,681
September 30, 2018		
Financial assets		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	2,542,654,87	2 2,485,689,614
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	199,934,82	1 202,006,972

2) Fair value hierarchy

	September 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	\$ 2,674,746,466	1,096,344,027	1,152,810,823	425,591,616				
Financial liabilities:								
Bonds payable	241,247,244	68,534,023	165,792,329	6,920,892				

	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				
	September 30, 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	\$ 2,485,689,614	1,001,843,520	1,123,754,357	360,091,737				
Financial liabilities:								

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.

(ag) Insurance Contracts

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

	September 30, 2019							
	τ	Jnearned pren	nium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves				
Particular		Direct business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business			
Fire insurance	\$	1,320,646	7,605	470,986	857,265			
Marine cargo insurance		351,132	521	138,670	212,983			
Marine hull fishing vessel		266,447	2,079	212,122	56,404			
Voluntary motor insurance		7,799,883	231,882	417,159	7,614,606			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		2,171,928	717,500	1,301,678	1,587,750			
Liability insurance		1,717,089	792	496,749	1,221,132			
Engineering and nuclear insurance		1,825,589	23,182	1,281,853	566,918			
Surety and credit insurance		123,452	567	93,131	30,888			
Other property insurance		204,403	9	89,617	114,795			
Accident insurance		2,982,822	11,708	33,858	2,960,672			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		1,822,648	35,187	1,135,190	722,645			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		514,198	8	16,719	497,487			
Health insurance		436,987	-	4,717	432,270			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	186,723	(40,868)	227,591			
Overseas subsidiaries		1,870,761	1,009,459	811,460	2,068,760			
Less: accumulated impairment	_			(6,065)	6,065			
Total	\$ =	23,407,985	2,227,222	6,456,976	<u>19,178,231</u>			

	December 31, 2018						
		Reserve for premi	ums Reinsurance-	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance-			
Particular		Direct business	assumed business	ceded business	Retained 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		
Surety 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	\$ _	21,532,820	1,956,264	5,057,488	18,431,596		

				Ceded unearned premium	
	U	nearned pren	nium reserves	reserves	
Particular	Dir	ect business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business
Fire insurance	\$	1,396,332	2,215	418,822	979,725
Marine cargo insurance		340,345	590	127,449	213,486
Marine hull fishing vessel		237,505	1,818	193,143	46,180
Voluntary motor insurance		7,334,458	212,184	389,607	7,157,035
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		2,053,423	669,998	1,224,635	1,498,786
Liability insurance		1,669,884	520	529,027	1,141,377
Engineering and nuclear insurance		1,046,803	13,147	474,104	585,846
Surety and credit insurance		118,340	579	87,198	31,721
Other property insurance		87,128	19	59,158	27,989
Accident insurance		2,674,168	11,886	30,001	2,656,053
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		1,940,453	32,590	1,348,323	624,720
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		453,598	-	20,305	433,293
Health insurance		358,023	-	4,121	353,902
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	299,484	54,855	244,629
Overseas subsidiaries	_	2,326,325	644,179	487,014	2,483,490
Total	\$ _	22,036,785	1,889,209	5,447,762	18,478,232

September 30, 2018

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

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2019				
Particular		Unearned premium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves			
Beginning balance	\$	23,489,084	5,057,488			
Provision		25,730,259	6,521,030			
Recovered		(23,489,084)	(5,057,488)			
Recognized impairment loss		-	(6,065)			
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(95,052)	(57,989)			
Ending balance	\$_	25,635,207	6,456,976			
		For the nine mo September 3				
Particular		Unearned premium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves			
Beginning balance	\$	22,455,345	5,059,529			
Provision		24,010,641	5,460,921			
Recovered		(22,455,345)	(5,059,529)			
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(84,647)	(13,159)			
Ending balance	\$ _	23,925,994	5,447,762			

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

- 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 nine months ended September 30					
Particular		2019	2018			
Beginning balance	\$	1,143,370	1,295,097			
Provision		-	63,599			
Recovered		(237,111)	(136,337)			
Ending balance	\$	906,259	1,222,359			

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

	ded September	30, 2019				
		Liability		S	pecial Reserve	
		Dangerous			Dangerous	
Particular	Catastrophe	Change	Total	Catastrophe	Change	Total
Beginning balance (same as	\$ 315,455	5,488,187	5,803,642	2,403,482	4,955,470	7,358,952
ending balance)						
		For the nir	ne months end	ded September	30, 2018	
		Liability		S	pecial Reserve	
		Dangerous			Dangerous	_
Particular	Catastrophe	Change	Total	Catastrophe	Change	Total
Beginning balance (same as	\$ 315,455	5,786,493	6,101,948	2,054,146	4,361,011	6,415,157
ending balance)						

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

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

c) Claim reserves

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

	September 30, 2019							
	Notes payable	Indemnity payments payable		Claim reserves				
			Reported					
Particular Fire insurance	Reported	and paid 372	<u>but unpaid</u> 2,647,300	Unreported 40,031				
Marine cargo insurance	\$ -	7.845		,				
ě	-	,	813,445	173,962	987,407			
Marine hull fishing vessel	-	537	529,306	184,813	714,119			
Voluntary motor insurance	-	150,092	3,559,484	891,499	4,450,983			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	-	51,873	745,569	2,964,664	3,710,233			
Liability insurance	-	8,811	1,465,160	734,132	2,199,292			
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	-	852	1,485,782	114,139	1,599,921			
Surety and credit insurance	-	520	135,371	54,831	190,202			
Other property insurance	-	3,188	109,011	72,114	181,125			
Accident insurance	-	20,216	404,784	1,052,400	1,457,184			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	-	317	201,646	221,097	422,743			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-	6,275	38,737	116,547	155,284			
Health insurance	-	7,702	29,101	128,364	157,465			
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	-	322,925	40,919	363,844			
Overseas subsidiaries		1,796	1,001,541	723,976	1,725,517			
Total	s	260,396	13,489,162	7,513,488	21,002,650			
	December 31, 2018							
	Notes	Indemnity payments						
	payable	payable	Reported	Claim reserves				
Particular	Reported	and paid	but unpaid	Unreported	Total			
Fire insurance	<u> </u>	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	105,157			
		1,5/5						
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	-	462,742	43,378	506,120			
	- -	6,420	462,742 985,274	43,378 677,102	506,120 1,662,376			
Overseas reinsurance assumed	- - - \$ -	-						

	September 30, 2018					
		Notes payable	Indemnity payments payable		Claim reserves	
Particular		Reported	and naid	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total
Fire insurance	- <u>-</u>	-	419	2,196,141	67,144	2,263,285
Marine cargo insurance	·	-	6,554	1,211,880	201,257	1,413,137
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	36	366,782	215,656	582,438
Voluntary motor insurance		-	84,375	3,404,966	864,101	4,269,067
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	28,282	738,303	2,631,729	3,370,032
Liability insurance		-	5,930	1,615,858	751,010	2,366,868
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	2,955	2,086,210	77,532	2,163,742
Surety and credit insurance		-	135	170,324	62,002	232,326
Other property insurance		-	44	54,119	24,580	78,699
Accident insurance		-	14,986	192,519	950,444	1,142,963
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	38	594,414	236,494	830,908
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	3,577	24,557	107,448	132,005
Health insurance		-	7,085	14,010	83,458	97,468
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	365,144	47,683	412,827
Overseas subsidiaries	_	-	3,449	1,008,420	623,562	1,631,982
Total	\$_		157,865	14,043,647	6,944,100	20,987,747

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

		Se	ptember 30, 2019	
	Re	ported but		_
Particular		unpaid	Unreported	Total
Fire insurance	\$	1,469,056	16,288	1,485,344
Marine cargo insurance		461,918	76,255	538,173
Marine hull fishing vessel		434,325	162,557	596,882
Voluntary motor insurance		145,168	27,780	172,948
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		251,788	1,406,023	1,657,811
Liability insurance		580,442	226,688	807,130
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		874,287	68,005	942,292
Surety and credit insurance		89,014	44,600	133,614
Other property insurance		60,900	49,475	110,375
Accident insurance		230	3,890	4,120
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		102,287	164,579	266,866
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		911	8,489	9,400
Health insurance		1	1,243	1,244
Overseas reinsurance assumed		19,190	2,361	21,551
Overseas subsidiaries		184,575	200,617	385,192
Less: Accumulated impairment		(13,383)	(3,568)	(16,951)
Total	\$	4,660,709	2,455,282	7,115,991
Total	\$	4,660,709	2,455,282	7,115

(Continued)

December 31, 2018

	December 31, 2018								
Particular	Reported but	Unreported	Total						
Fire insurance	unpaid \$ 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	\$ 4,360,156	2,425,737	6,785,893						

September 30, 2018

	September 30, 2018								
D (1.1	Re	eported but		75. 4. 1					
Particular		unpaid	Unreported	Total					
Fire insurance	\$	1,098,596	15,291	1,113,887					
Marine cargo insurance		860,484	80,408	940,892					
Marine hull fishing vessel		308,355	188,852	497,207					
Voluntary motor insurance		159,251	27,554	186,805					
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		257,797	1,227,691	1,485,488					
Liability insurance		634,158	284,689	918,847					
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		1,323,720	36,032	1,359,752					
Surety and credit insurance		101,856	49,600	151,456					
Other property insurance		6,470	15,833	22,303					
Accident insurance		9	4,164	4,173					
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		425,586	174,153	599,739					
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		1,279	7,446	8,725					
Health insurance		1	941	942					
Overseas reinsurance assumed		31,679	4,818	36,497					
Overseas subsidiaries		263,041	152,641	415,682					
Less: Accumulated impairment		(107)	(28)	(135)					
Total	\$	5,472,175	2,270,085	7,742,260					

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

iii) Movements in claim reserves and ceded claim reserves

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019					
	-	•	Ceded claim			
Particular	Cl	aim reserves	reserves			
Beginning balance	\$	20,441,948	6,785,893			
Provision		21,057,639	7,159,168			
Recovered		(20,441,948)	(6,785,992)			
Recognized impairment loss		-	(16,852)			
Other – effect of change in exchange rates		(54,989)	(26,226)			
Ending Balance	\$	21,002,650	7,115,991			
		For the nine me September				
			Ceded claim			
Particular	Cl	aim reserves	reserves			
Beginning balance	\$	20,743,674	7,473,181			
Provision		21,027,905	7,750,315			
Recovered		(20,743,674)	(7,473,296)			
Recognized impairment loss		-	(20)			
Other – effect of change in exchange rates		(40,158)	(7,920)			
Ending balance	\$	20,987,747	7,742,260			

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

	Fo	r the three me Septembe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Particular		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Fire insurance	\$	303	7	17,171	1,483	
Marine cargo insurance		11,000	15,002	50,793	43,726	
Marine hull fishing vessel		622	1,811	622	1,811	
Voluntary motor insurance		147,540	115,925	384,304	333,044	
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		37,656	50,871	125,241	147,551	
Liability insurance		4,708	5,060	16,906	23,455	
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		600	6	682	270	
Surety and credit insurance		18,876	5,403	23,802	15,772	
Other property insurance		77	30	252	70	
Accident insurance		138	273	560	481	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		153	26	278	472	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	18	34	654	
Health insurance		34	-	124	-	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	-	-	
Overseas subsidiaries		2,241	1,808	7,077	8,380	
Total	\$	223,948	196,240	627,846	577,169	

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 nine months ended September 30								
		2019	9	2018						
Particular		iability reserve	Ceded liability reserve	Liability reserve	Ceded liability reserve					
Beginning balance	\$	77,049	-	143,764	-					
Provision		358	-	363	-					
Maturity refund		(38,372)		(53,987)						
Ending balance	\$	39,035		90,140						

e) Premium deficiency reserve

i) Premium deficiency reserve

	September 30, 2019							
	Premium defic	ciency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve					
Particular	Direct business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business				
Fire insurance	\$ 55,420	-	-	55,420				
Marine cargo insurance	4,368	-	-	4,368				
Marine hull fishing vessel	11,021	42	-	11,063				
Voluntary motor insurance	-	-	-	-				
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	-	-	-	-				
Liability insurance	-	-	-	-				
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	25,875	-	-	25,875				
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	107,423	536,337	581,803	61,957				
Total	\$204,107	536,379	581,803	158,683				

	December 31, 2018							
Particular		emium defic	iency reserve Reinsurance- assumed business	Ceded premium deficiency reserve 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			
			September	r 30, 2018				

				Ceded premium deficiency	
<u>Particular</u>	Premium defici		Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business
Fire insurance	\$	54,773	-	-	54,773
Marine cargo insurance		4,316	-	-	4,316
Marine hull fishing vessel		14,831	126	2,857	12,100
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		2,301	-	-	2,301
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-
Health insurance		-	-	-	-
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	-	-
Overseas subsidiaries		148,913	526,507	602,060	73,360
Total	\$ <u></u>	225,134	526,633	604,917	146,850

(Continued)

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

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019								
	Direct und	lerwrite	Reinsuranc	e-assumed	Net change of premium reserve	Reinsurai	nce-ceded	Net change of ceded premium deficiency	Net provision of premium deficiency
Particular	Provision	Recovered	Provision	Recovered	deficiency	Provision	Recovered	reserve	reserve
Fire insurance	\$ 55,420	54,961	-	-	459	-	-	-	459
Marine cargo insurance	4,368	4,142	-	-	226	-	-	-	226
Marine hull fishing vessel	11,021	7,809	42	32	3,222	-	-	-	3,222
Voluntary motor insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	25,875	24,418	-	-	1,457	-	-	-	1,457
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	110,642	138,162	556,137	597,478	(68,861)	603,281	664,134	(60,853)	(8,008)
Other – effect of change in exchange rates	(3,219)	(1,865)	(19,800)	(11,467)	(9,687)	(22,811)	(13,539)	(9,272)	(415)
Total	\$ 204,107	227,627	536,379	586,043	(73,184)	580,470	650,595	(70,125)	(3,059)

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018									
		Direct und	lerwrite	Reinsuranc	e-assumed	Net change of premium deficiency	Reinsurar	nce-ceded	Net change of ceded premium deficiency	Net provision of premium deficiency
Particular	P	rovision	Recovered	Provision	Recovered	reserve	Provision	Recovered	reserve	reserve
Fire insurance	\$	54,773	50,620	-	-	4,153	-	-	-	4,153
Marine cargo insurance		4,316	4,066	-	-	250	-	-	-	250
Marine hull fishing vessel		14,831	11,524	126	65	3,368	2,857	1,938	919	2,449
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		2,301	1,816	-	-	485	-	-	-	485
Health insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	-	53	(53)	-	-	-	(53)
Overseas subsidiaries		152,626	134,438	543,850	402,331	159,707	621,892	483,723	138,169	21,538
Other — effect of change in exchange rates		(3,713)	1,467	(17,343)	6,354	(28,877)	(21,117)	7,640	(28,757)	(120)
Total	s_	225,134	203,931	526,633	408,803	139,033	603,632	493,301	110,331	28,702

rates

Ending balance

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

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019

751,767

	September 30, 2017						
Particular		Premium deficiency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve				
Beginning balance	\$	813,670	651,387				
Provision	Ψ	763,505	604,281				
Recovered		(813,670)	(651,387)				
Other – effect of change in exchange rates	_	(23,019)	(22,478)				
Ending balance	\$_	740,486	581,803				
		For the nine n September					
		Premium deficiency	Ceded premium deficiency				
Particular		reserve	reserve				
Beginning balance	\$	612,734	493,301				
Provision		772,824	624,689				
Recovered		(612,734)	(493,301)				
Other—effect of change in exchange		(21,057)	(19,772)				

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.

604,917

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

- 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.

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 September 30, 2019						
				Change of 1% exp	ected rate of loss		
			Effect on pr	ofit or loss	Effect or	Equity	
Particular	Insurance revenue	Expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance	
Fire insurance	\$ 406,616	62.6%	6,587	2,859	5,270	2,287	
Marine cargo insurance	284,818	61.5%	2,794	1,368	2,235	1,095	
Marine hull fishing vessel	160,010	71.7%	1,672	219	1,338	175	
Voluntary motor insurance	3,731,028	66.5%	36,952	35,845	29,562	28,676	
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,564,535	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Liability insurance	732,392	68.2%	7,364	5,304	5,891	4,243	
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	537,303	60.7%	3,750	1,058	3,000	847	
Surety and credit insurance	54,884	67.5%	642	144	514	115	
Other property insurance	231,729	66.3%	1,959	658	1,567	526	
Accident insurance	1,619,348	70.6%	14,612	14,441	11,689	11,553	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	469,925	76.0%	8,898	2,120	7,118	1,696	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	285,756	68.2%	2,882	2,680	2,305	2,144	
Health insurance	290,272	63.8%	2,633	2,602	2,106	2,081	
Overseas reinsurance assumed	72,859	59.8%	1,222	1,206	978	964	
Overseas subsidiaries	1,362,970	65.5%	12,660	9,332	10,128	7,466	

For the three months ended September 30.	201 I X

				Change of 1% exp	pected rate of loss	
			Effect on pr	ofit or loss	Effect or	Equity
Particular	Insurance revenue	Expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance
Fire insurance	\$ 437,088	62.4%	6,557	3,039	5,246	2,431
Marine cargo insurance	275,886	61.6%	2,999	1,436	2,399	1,149
Marine hull fishing vessel	119,345	71.1%	1,819	280	1,455	224
Voluntary motor insurance	3,484,765	66.3%	34,596	33,419	27,677	26,735
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,482,730	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Liability insurance	848,227	68.2%	8,013	5,291	6,410	4,233
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	216,982	60.5%	2,857	912	2,286	730
Surety and credit insurance	39,912	67.9%	630	154	504	123
Other property insurance	93,603	66.7%	890	316	712	253
Accident insurance	1,372,616	71.0%	13,389	13,239	10,711	10,591
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	741,493	73.7%	8,619	2,028	6,895	1,622
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	242,679	68.2%	2,508	2,331	2,006	1,865
Health insurance	229,776	63.5%	2,096	2,071	1,677	1,657
Overseas reinsurance assumed	140,341	65.4%	1,283	1,110	1,026	888
Overseas subsidiaries	1,385,954	65.6%	11,985	10,036	9,588	8,029

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019

				Change of 1% exp	ected rate of loss	
			Effect on pr	ofit or loss	Effect on	Equity
Particular	Insurance revenue	Expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance
Fire insurance	\$ 1,703,052	62.9%	19,672	8,724	15,738	6,979
Marine cargo insurance	933,313	61.6%	8,678	4,322	6,942	3,458
Marine hull fishing vessel	517,658	71.9%	5,051	581	4,041	465
Voluntary motor insurance	11,573,419	66.6%	109,330	106,156	87,464	84,925
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	4,552,378	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Liability insurance	2,312,798	68.2%	22,630	15,758	18,104	12,606
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	1,887,062	60.7%	9,859	3,375	7,887	2,700
Surety and credit insurance	201,897	67.9%	1,875	439	1,500	351
Other property insurance	653,781	66.3%	5,426	1,663	4,341	1,330
Accident insurance	4,495,542	70.6%	42,248	41,781	33,798	33,425
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	2,845,071	74.2%	26,325	6,360	21,060	5,088
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	841,489	68.2%	8,143	7,540	6,514	6,032
Health insurance	836,857	63.8%	7,415	7,329	5,932	5,863
Overseas reinsurance assumed	307,591	63.0%	3,590	3,219	2,872	2,575
Overseas subsidiaries	3,588,602	65.6%	37,114	29,467	29,691	23,574

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 Change of 1% expected rate of loss Effect on Equity Effect on profit or loss Insurance Expected rate Before After Before After Particular of loss reinsurance reinsurance reinsurance reinsurance Fire insurance 1,719,410 62.7% 20,057 9,330 16,046 7,464 Marine cargo insurance 922,603 61.5% 8,546 4,470 6,837 3,576 Marine hull fishing vessel 469,151 71.6% 5,119 685 4,095 548 Voluntary motor insurance 10,856,446 66.3% 102,202 98,393 81,762 78,714 Compulsory motor TPL 4,359,681 Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable insurance Liability insurance 68 2% 2,677,415 25,145 15,514 20,116 12,411 Engineering and Nuclear 860,954 60.6% 8,373 3,535 6,698 2,828 insurance 68 3% Surety and credit insurance 195 734 1 935 475 1 548 380 593 Other property insurance 210.712 66.7% 1 765 1 412 474 30,826 Accident insurance 4 025 624 71.0% 38 533 38 108 30 486 Typhoon, flood and earthquake 3 027 888 27,041 21,633 73.1% 5,685 4,548 insurance Personal and commercial 759,623 68.2% 7,154 6,669 5,723 5,335 multiple peril insurance Health insurance 667,087 63.5% 5,819 5,755 4,655 4,604 Overseas reinsurance assumed 401,511 65.1% 4,455 4,032 3,564 3,226

ii) Explanation of the risk concentration

65.5%

3,826,440

Overseas subsidiaries

1. Proportion of underwriting and reinsurance-assumed premiums

37,035

30,069

29,628

24,055

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 highest type of the three months ended September 30, 2019, is engineering and nuclear insurance) The proportion of voluntary motor insurance represents 31.6%, 31.3%, 31.1% and 31.0% of all insurances for the three months and nine months ended September 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.

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

	For the three months ended September 30							
	201		2018					
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%				
Fire insurance	\$ 406,616	3.4 %	437,088	3.9 %				
Marine cargo insurance	284,818	2.4 %	275,886	2.5 %				
Marine hull fishing vesse	1 160,010	1.4 %	119,345	1.1 %				
Voluntary motor insurance	3,731,028	31.6 %	3,484,765	31.3 %				
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,564,535	13.3 %	1,482,730	13.2 %				
Liability insurance	732,392	6.2 %	848,227	7.6 %				
Engineering and nuclear insurance	537,303	4.5 %	216,982	2.0 %				
Surety and credit insurance	54,884	0.5 %	39,912	0.4 %				
Other property insurance	231,729	2.0 %	93,603	0.8 %				
Accident insurance	1,619,348	13.7 %	1,372,616	12.4 %				
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	469,925	4.0 %	741,493	6.7 %				
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	285,756	2.4 %	242,679	2.2 %				
Health insurance	290,272	2.5 %	229,776	2.1 %				
Foreign business	72,859	0.6 %	140,341	1.3 %				
Overseas subsidiaries	1,362,970	<u>11.5</u> %	1,385,954	12.5 %				
Total	\$ <u>11,804,445</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	11,111,397	<u>100.0</u> %				

For the nine months	s ended Se	ptember 30
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	For the nine months ended September 3					
	2019	9	2018			
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Fire insurance	\$ 1,703,052	4.6 %	1,719,410	4.9 %		
Marine cargo insurance	933,313	2.5 %	922,603	2.6 %		
Marine hull fishing vesse	1 517,658	1.4 %	469,151	1.3 %		
Voluntary motor insurance	11,573,419	31.1 %	10,856,446	31.0 %		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	4,552,378	12.2 %	4,359,681	12.5 %		
Liability insurance	2,312,798	6.2 %	2,677,415	7.7 %		
Engineering and nuclear insurance	1,887,062	5.1 %	860,954	2.5 %		
Surety and credit insurance	201,897	0.5 %	195,734	0.6 %		
Other property insurance	653,781	1.8 %	210,712	0.6 %		
Accident insurance	4,495,542	12.1 %	4,025,624	11.5 %		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	2,845,071	7.6 %	3,027,888	8.7 %		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	841,489	2.3 %	759,623	2.2 %		
Health insurance	836,857	2.2 %	667,087	1.9 %		
Foreign business	307,591	0.8 %	401,511	1.1 %		
Overseas subsidiaries	3,588,602	9.6 %	3,826,440	10.9 %		
Total	\$ <u>37,250,510</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	34,980,279	<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 health insurance, which was fire insurance for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018. The voluntary insurance which has the highest proportion accounted for 40.7%, 39.2%, 40.1% and 39.0% for the three months and nine month ended September 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.

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 September 30							
	2019			2018				
Insurance type		Amount	%	Amount	%			
Fire insurance	\$	160,531	1.8 %	281,505	3.3 %			
Marine cargo insurance		147,937	1.7 %	151,517	1.8 %			
Marine hull fishing vessel		28,032	0.3 %	25,042	0.3 %			
Voluntary motor insurance		3,542,636	40.7 %	3,304,139	39.2 %			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		1,010,037	11.6 %	963,381	11.4 %			
Liability insurance		538,399	6.2 %	538,554	6.4 %			
Engineering and nuclear insurance		93,866	1.1 %	24,823	0.3 %			
Surety and credit insurance		9,249	0.1 %	10,161	0.1 %			
Other property insurance		89,999	1.0 %	34,169	0.4 %			
Accident insurance		1,602,284	18.4 %	1,356,053	16.1 %			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		92,356	1.1 %	22,996	0.3 %			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		275,754	3.2 %	232,049	2.7 %			
Health insurance		287,043	3.3 %	226,838	2.7 %			
Foreign business		127,491	1.5 %	112,586	1.3 %			
Overseas subsidiaries	_	691,544	8.0 %	1,156,794	13.7 %			
Total	\$_	8,697,158	<u>100.0</u> %	8,440,607	<u>100.0</u> %			

		For the r	nded Septembe	eptember 30		
		2019		2018		
Insurance type		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Fire insurance	\$	821,300	3.0 %	906,688	3.5 %	
Marine cargo insurance		456,692	1.7 %	464,898	1.8 %	
Marine hull fishing vessel		69,853	0.3 %	74,366	0.3 %	
Voluntary motor insurance		10,961,293	40.1 %	10,273,536	39.0 %	
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		2,937,421	10.7 %	2,819,688	10.7 %	
Liability insurance		1,666,525	6.1 %	1,712,178	6.5 %	
Engineering and nuclear insurance		369,706	1.4 %	310,199	1.2 %	
Surety and credit insurance		47,261	0.2 %	48,668	0.2 %	
Other property insurance		249,906	0.9 %	69,440	0.3 %	
Accident insurance		4,432,145	16.2 %	3,966,375	15.1 %	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		777,425	2.8 %	702,441	2.7 %	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		816,014	3.0 %	704,541	2.7 %	
Health insurance		827,877	3.0 %	659,501	2.5 %	
Foreign business		350,419	1.3 %	322,135	1.2 %	
Overseas subsidiaries	_	2,543,995	9.3 %	3,215,787	12.3 %	
Total	\$_	27,327,832	<u>100.0</u> %	26,250,441	<u>100.0</u> %	

iii) Claim development trend:

1. Sum of accumulated and reported claims

	September 30, 2019							
Occurrence year	≤2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
At the end of occurrence year	-	22,506,252	31,794,848	24,354,755	25,603,739	22,528,664		
The first year	-	20,534,407	29,526,738	22,588,782	23,808,400	-		
The second year	-	20,567,451	29,082,342	22,107,738	-	-		
The third year	-	20,441,212	28,827,525	-	-	-		
The forth year	-	20,278,280	-	-	-	-		
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	20,278,280	28,827,525	22,107,738	23,808,399	22,528,663		
Accumulated claims paid	-	20,019,378	28,310,749	20,550,356	19,671,109	9,083,047		
Subtotal	851,506	258,902	516,776	1,557,382	4,137,290	13,445,616		
Reconciliations (Note)						351,845		
Consolidated write-offs						(116,667)		
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						21,002,650		

	December 31, 2018								
Occurrence year	≤ 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
At the end of occurrence year	-	20,868,234	22,552,161	31,870,143	24,415,651	25,661,983			
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			
			September	30, 2018					
Occurrence year	≤2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			

	September 30, 2018							
Occurrence year	≤2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
At the end of occurrence	-	20,854,686	22,539,205	31,850,148	24,397,161	19,420,969		
year								
The first year	-	18,740,220	20,564,052	29,575,224	22,600,815	-		
The second year	-	18,546,938	20,597,584	29,277,771	-	-		
The third year	-	18,353,846	20,474,567	-	-	-		
The forth year	-	18,220,387	-	-	-	-		
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	18,220,387	20,474,567	29,277,771	22,600,815	19,420,969		
Accumulated claims paid	-	17,534,488	19,380,978	26,767,875	18,027,412	8,186,940		
Subtotal	652,088	685,899	1,093,589	2,509,896	4,573,403	11,234,029		
Reconciliations (Note)						343,196		
Consolidated write-offs						(104,353)		
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						20,987,747		

Note: Reconciliations are indistributable paid off claims, and cumulative impairment.

2. Sum of accumulated and reported claims, net

	September 30, 2019							
Occurrence year	≤2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
At the end of occurrence	-	16,560,835	18,234,559	18,996,334	19,906,003	16,749,451		
year								
The first year	-	15,537,118	17,299,943	17,791,604	18,868,549	-		
The second year	-	15,498,179	17,252,572	17,669,493	-	-		
The third year	-	15,418,528	17,156,480	-	-	-		
The forth year	-	15,360,978	-	-	-	-		
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	15,360,978	17,156,480	17,669,493	18,868,548	16,749,451		
Accumulated claims paid	-	15,195,219	16,819,126	16,653,179	16,254,942	7,600,712		
Subtotal	236,091	165,759	337,354	1,016,314	2,613,606	9,148,739		
Reconciliations (Note)						368,796		
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						13,886,659		

	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			
		September 30, 2018							
Occurrence year	≤2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
At the end of occurrence year	-	15,484,112	16,592,275	18,273,050	19,038,013	14,797,830			
The first year	-	14,051,637	15,563,917	17,333,598	17,828,409	-			
The second year	-	14,071,947	15,525,454	17,297,362	-	-			
The third year	-	13,952,348	15,454,584	-	-	-			
The forth year	-	13,897,227	-	-	-	-			
Estimate of cumulative claims incurred	-	13,897,227	15,454,584	17,297,362	17,828,409	14,797,830			
Accumulated claims paid	-	13,681,784	14,922,965	16,310,261	15,008,635	6,949,086			
Subtotal	499,476	215,443	531,619	987,101	2,819,774	7,848,744			
Reconciliations (Note)						343,331			

Note: Reconciliations are indistributable paid off claims.

c) Credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk

i) Credit risk

Total amount recognized

in balance sheet

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.

13,245,488

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

- 1. As of September 30, 2019, 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. SPACIOM LIMITED: 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 types of insurance.
 - g. TRUST INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CO. B.S.C. (C)TRUST RE, LABUAN: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
 - h. 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.
- 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 September 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. 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. 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 September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, the unauthorized reinsurance expenses amounted to \$60,655, \$143,431 and \$96,443, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, the reserve for unauthorized reinsurance amounted to \$130,646, \$301,880 and \$238,624, respectively. The components of this account include: (a) the unearned premium reserve of \$45,750, \$77,262 and \$53,739, respectively. (b) the claims recoverable from reinsurers of paid claims overdue in nine month amounted to \$56,536, \$123,953 and \$56,052, respectively. (c) the claims recoverable from reinsurers which were reported but unpaid amounted to \$28,360, \$100,665 and \$128,833, 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

		\$	September 30, 2019	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	6,873	-	6,873
Individual injury insurance		3,808,687	-	3,808,687
Individual health insurance		3,335,966	-	3,335,966
Group insurance		1,637,187	-	1,637,187
Investment-linked insurance		97,466		97,466
Gross reserve		8,886,179	<u>-</u>	8,886,179
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded		_		
Individual life insurance		633,836	-	633,836
Individual injury insurance		20,376	-	20,376
Individual health insurance		20,666	-	20,666
Group insurance		109,638	-	109,638
Investment-linked insurance	_	10,717		10,717
Total ceded reserve	_	795,233		795,233
Net reserve	\$ _	8,090,946		8,090,946
			December 31, 2018	
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
Individual life insurance	\$		Financial instruments with	
	\$	Insurance contracts 4,700	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700
Individual life insurance Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance	\$	Insurance contracts 4,700 3,490,603	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance	\$	Insurance contracts 4,700	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756
Individual injury insurance		Insurance contracts 4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance		Insurance contracts 4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance		Insurance contracts 4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for		Insurance contracts 4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded		Insurance contracts 4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance		Insurance contracts 4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance Individual injury insurance		Insurance contracts 4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522 679,109 19,594	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522 679,109 19,594
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance		Insurance contracts 4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522 679,109 19,594 19,763	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522 679,109 19,594 19,763
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance		Insurance contracts 4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522 679,109 19,594 19,763 98,227	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522 679,109 19,594 19,763 98,227
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance		Insurance contracts 4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522 679,109 19,594 19,763 98,227 10,683	Financial instruments with discretionary	4,700 3,490,603 3,417,756 1,773,793 82,670 8,769,522 679,109 19,594 19,763 98,227 10,683

		September 30, 2018		
		Financial instruments with		
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	4,234	-	4,234
Individual injury insurance		3,370,722	-	3,370,722
Individual health insurance		3,417,963	-	3,417,963
Group insurance		1,663,645	-	1,663,645
Investment-linked insurance	_	82,416		82,416
Gross reserve	_	8,538,980		8,538,980
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance		651,724	-	651,724
Individual injury insurance		19,233	-	19,233
Individual health insurance		16,299	-	16,299
Group insurance		88,711	-	88,711
Investment-linked insurance	_	10,861		10,861
Total ceded reserve	_	786,828		786,828
Net reserve	\$_	7,752,152		7,752,152

The movements in unearned premium reserves were as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	8,769,522	-	8,769,522
Current provisions		8,887,043	-	8,887,043
Current reclaims		(8,769,522)	-	(8,769,522)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(864)		(864)
Ending balance	_	8,886,179		8,886,179
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		827,376	-	827,376
Current provisions		796,171	-	796,171
Current reclaims		(827,376)	-	(827,376)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(938)		(938)
Ending balance	_	795,233		795,233
Net ending balance	\$ _	8,090,946		8,090,946

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary	Total
Beginning balance	\$	8,290,265	participation -	8,290,265
Current provisions	Ψ	8,508,461	-	8,508,461
Current reclaims		(8,290,265)	_	(8,290,265)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		155	-	155
Acquisition through business combinations	_	30,364	-	30,364
Ending balance	_	8,538,980	<u> </u>	8,538,980
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		568,381	-	568,381
Current provisions		751,821	-	751,821
Current reclaims		(568,381)	-	(568,381)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		170	-	170
Acquisition through business combinations	_	34,837	-	34,837
Ending balance		786,828	<u> </u>	786,828
Net ending balance	\$_	7,752,152	<u> </u>	7,752,152

b) Claim reserves

	September 30, 2019			
	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary		
	contracts	participation	Total	
Individual life insurance				
-Reported but not paid		7,936	3,071,596	
Incurred but not reported	280,101	-	280,101	
Individual injury				
insurance	145 007		1 1 5 007	
- Reported but not paid	145,887	-	145,887	
Incurred but not reported	517,675	-	517,675	
Individual health insurance				
-Reported but not paid	522,790	-	522,790	
Incurred but not reported	982,800	-	982,800	
Group insurance				
-Reported but not paid	99,378	-	99,378	
Incurred but not reported	418,638	-	418,638	
Investment-linked insurance				
-Reported but not paid	134,148	-	134,148	
Incurred but not reported	52,979	-	52,979	
Total reserve	6,218,056	7,936	6,225,992	
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance	159,312	-	159,312	
Individual injury	33,544	-	33,544	
insurance Individual health	55,795	_	55,795	
insurance		-	•	
Group insurance	5,927	-	5,927	
Investment-linked insurance	42,488		42,488	
Total ceded reserve	297,066		297,066	
Net reserve	\$ <u>5,920,990</u>	7,936	5,928,926	

	December 31, 2018		
	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
	contracts	participation	Total
Individual life insurance			
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

	September 30, 2018			
	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	T	
Individual life insurance	contracts	<u>participation</u>	Total	
- Reported but not paid	\$ 2,571,005	9,653	2,580,658	
Incurred but not reported	238,449	-	238,449	
Individual injury insurance				
-Report but not paid	148,472	-	148,472	
Incurred but not reported	366,876	-	366,876	
Individual health insurance				
-Reported but not paid	460,184	-	460,184	
Incurred but not reported	833,268	-	833,268	
Group insurance				
 Reported but not paid 	61,749	-	61,749	
Incurred but not reported	385,494	-	385,494	
Investment-linked insurance				
-Reported but not paid	85,674	-	85,674	
Incurred but not reported	63,949		63,949	
Total reserve	5,215,120	9,653	5,224,773	
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance	150,609	-	150,609	
Individual injury insurance	33,322	-	33,322	
Individual health insurance	54,398	-	54,398	
Group insurance	5,215	-	5,215	
Investment-linked insurance	12,066	-	12,066	
Total ceded reserve	255,610		255,610	
Net reserve	\$ <u>4,959,510</u>	9,653	4,969,163	

The movements in claims reserve were as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019			er 30, 2019
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	5,571,037	1,353	5,572,390
Current provisions		6,324,917	7,936	6,332,853
Current reclaims		(5,480,726)	(1,353)	(5,482,079)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(197,172)	<u>-</u>	(197,172)
Ending balance		6,218,056	7,936	6,225,992
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		244,532	-	244,532
Current provisions		303,067	-	303,067
Current reclaims		(239,314)	-	(239,314)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(11,219)		(11,219)
Ending balance		297,066		297,066
Net ending balance	\$_	5,920,990	7,936	5,928,926

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 Financial instruments with Insurance discretionary contracts participation **Total** \$ 2,362,273 Beginning balance 2,359,925 2,348 9,653 Current provisions 2,243,932 2,253,585 Current reclaims (2,359,925)(2,348)(2,362,273)Gain and loss on foreign 12,945 12,945 exchange Acquisition through 2,958,243 2,958,243 business combinations 9,653 5,224,773 Ending balance 5,215,120 Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance 122,918 122,918 Beginning balance Current provisions 75,849 75,849 Current reclaims (122,918)(122,918)Gain or loss on foreign 782 782 exchange Acquisition through 178,979 178,979 business combinations 255,610 255,610 Ending balance 9,653 Net ending balance 4,959,510 4,969,163

c) Liability reserve:

	September 30, 2019			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	3,283,291,493	-	3,283,291,493
Injury insurance		1,405,525	-	1,405,525
Health insurance		301,506,338	-	301,506,338
Annuity insurance		67,308,031	137,531,228	204,839,259
Investment-linked insurance		133,739	-	133,739
Total (Note 1)	_	3,653,645,126	137,531,228	3,791,176,354
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance	_	3,631		3,631
Net reserve (Note 1)	\$ _	3,653,641,495	137,531,228	3,791,172,723

Note 1: As of September 30, 2019, liability reserve amounted to \$3,791,372,255 after adding the "liability reserve—payment for pending policyholders", amounted to \$3,791,368,624 after subtracting the liability reserve ceded.

		D	ecember 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	<u>3,570,244,911</u>

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

	September 30, 2018			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	3,008,425,340	-	3,008,425,340
Injury insurance		1,583,940	-	1,583,940
Health insurance		279,729,172	-	279,729,172
Annuity insurance		71,221,540	140,874,669	212,096,209
Investment-linked insurance	_	114,556	_	114,556
Total (Note 3)	_	3,361,074,548	140,874,669	3,501,949,217
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance	_	1,142		1,142
Net reserve (Note 3)	\$_	3,361,073,406	140,874,669	3,501,948,075

Note 3: As of September 30, 2018, liability reserve amounted to \$3,502,038,157 after adding the "liability reserve—payment for pending policyholders", amounted to \$3,502,037,015 after subtracting the liability reserve ceded.

The movements in the liability reserve were as follows:

		For the nine mo	nths ended Septen	ıber 30, 2019
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	3,431,287,933	138,958,769	3,570,246,702
Current provisions		440,752,996	16,296,950	457,049,946
Current reclaims		(213,161,445)	(17,724,491)	(230,885,936)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(5,234,358)		(5,234,358)
Ending balance	_	3,653,645,126	137,531,228	3,791,176,354
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Beginning balance		1,791	-	1,791
Current provisions		1,824	-	1,824
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	16		16
Ending balance	_	3,631		3,631
Net ending balance	\$ _	3,653,641,495	137,531,228	3,791,172,723

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

Financial

			Insurance		instru wi discret	ments th ionary		T
	D	Φ.	contracts	1.40	<u>partici</u>		2	Total
	Beginning balance	\$	2,945,363,			615,847		091,978,987
	Current provisions		382,574,			602,642		391,177,125
	Current reclaims		(151,398,		(14,	,343,820)	(165,742,655)
	Gain and loss on foreign exchange		13,286,	850		-		13,286,850
	Others (Note)	_	171,248,	<u>910</u>		<u> </u>		<u>171,248,910</u>
	Ending balance	_	3,361,074,	<u>548</u>	140.	874,669	3,	501,949,217
	Deduction of liability reserve ceded							
	Beginning balance		•	793		-		793
	Current provisions			323		-		323
	Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_		26		- 		26
	Ending balance	_	1,	142		<u> </u>		1,142
	Net ending balance	\$_	3,361,073,	<u>406</u>	140.	874,669	3,	<u>501,948,075</u>
d)	Special reserves				September	30 2019		
				Fir inst	nancial ruments with	20, 2017		
			Insurance		etionary			
	Dividend anaryisian for	\$	contracts	_part	icipation	Others		Total 9,707,482
	Dividend provision for participation policies	Þ	9,707,482		-	-		9,707,482
	Valuation surplus gain for investment property	_	-		-	652,2	67	652,267
	Total	\$ _	9,707,482			652,2	<u>67</u>	10,359,749
					December	31 2018		
				Fir inst	nancial ruments with	51, 2010		
			Insurance contracts		etionary icipation	Others		Total
	Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	8,220,920	<u> </u>	-	-		8,220,920
	Valuation surplus gain for investment property	_	-		-	652,2	67	652,267
	Total	\$ _	8,220,920			652,2	<u>67</u>	8,873,187

		September 30, 2018				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total	
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	8,056,389	-	-	8,056,389	
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	_	-		652,267	652,267	
Total	\$_	8,056,389		652,267	8,708,656	

The movements in special reserves were as follows:

		For the		d September 30, 2	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		1,501,556	-	-	1,501,556
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(14,994)		-	(14,994)
Ending balance	\$ _	9,707,482		652,267	10,359,749
		For the	nine months ende	d September 30,	2018
			Financial instruments with	»	
		Insurance	discretionary		
D : : 1.1		contracts	<u>participation</u>	Others	Total 7.002.422
Beginning balance	\$	7,251,155	-	652,267	7,903,422
Provision for dividend provision for participating policies		549,194	-	-	549,194
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		2,087	-	-	2,087
Acquisition through business combinations	_	253,953	-	<u>-</u>	253,953
Ending balance	•	8,056,389		652,267	8,708,656

e) Premium deficiency reserve

		Se	eptember 30, 2019			
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary			
T 1' ' 1 11'C	<u></u>	contracts	<u>participation</u>	Total		
Individual life insurance	\$	14,431,924	-	14,431,924		
Individual health insurance		212,859		212,859		
Total	\$_	14,644,783		14,644,783		
	December 31, 2018					
	_	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total		
Individual life insurance	\$	14,990,055	-	14,990,055		
Individual injury insurance		775	-	775		
Individual health insurance		258,743	-	258,743		
Group insurance		11,429	-	11,429		
Investment-linked product	_	685		685		
Total	\$_	15,261,687		15,261,687		

	September 30, 2018			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	16,063,252	-	16,063,252
Individual injury insurance		688	-	688
Individual health insurance		276,911	-	276,911
Group insurance		14,690	-	14,690
Investment-linked product	_	577		577
Total	\$_	16,356,118		16,356,118

The movements in premium deficiency reserve were as follows:

foreign exchange

Ending balance

	F	or the nine mo	nths ended Septem	ber 30, 2019
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	15,261,687	-	15,261,687
Current reversal of provision, net		(632,645)	-	(632,645)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		15,741	-	15,741
Ending balance	\$	14,644,783		14,644,783
			nths ended Septem Financial instruments with	aber 30, 2018
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	19,937,823	-	19,937,823
Current reversal of provision, net		(3,624,642)	-	(3,624,642)
Gain and loss on		42,937	-	42,937

16,356,118

16,356,118

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	\$	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Liability reserve	\$	3,759,058,863	3,542,522,896	3,476,006,028
Unearned premium reserves		8,882,712	8,766,935	8,536,806
Premium deficiency reserve		13,824,498	15,048,129	16,235,648
Special reserves		9,946,572	8,546,098	8,405,858
Claim reserves	_	2,796,211	2,437,711	2,253,375
Carrying amount of insurance liabilities	\$ _	3,794,508,856	3,577,321,769	3,511,437,715
Current estimate of future cash flows under its insurance liabilities	e\$_	2,870,092,495	2,778,770,182	2,702,239,404
Total liability adequacy reserve	\$ _	-		

The liability adequacy test method adopted by Fubon Life Insurance as of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 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.

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

September 30, 2019				
	Financial instruments with			
Insurance contracts	discretionary	Others	Total	
	-	-	3,647,385	
2,789,051			2,789,051	
\$ 6,436,436			6,436,436	
	December	31, 2018		
	Financial instruments with			
Insurance	discretionary			
contracts	participation	Others	Total	
\$ 3,647,385	-	-	3,647,385	
2,789,051			2,789,051	
\$ <u>6,436,436</u>			6,436,436	
		30, 2018		
	Financial instruments with			
Insurance	discretionary			
contracts	participation	Others	Total	
\$ 3,375,135	-	-	3,375,135	
2,782,027			2,782,027	
\$ <u>6,157,162</u>			6,157,162	
	Sample Contracts 3,647,385 2,789,051 Sample Contracts 3,647,385 2,789,051 Sample Contracts 6,436,436 Sample Contracts 3,375,135 2,782,027 Sample Contracts 3,375,135 2,782,027 Sample Contracts 3,375,135 2,782,027 Contracts Contracts	Insurance contracts S 3,647,385 - 2,789,051 -	Financial instruments with discretionary participation Others	

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:

	Sep	otember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Life insurance	\$	3,600,028	3,523,635	3,664,881
Investment-linked insurance		4,637		
Total	\$	3,604,665	3,523,635	3,664,881

	For the nine months ended September 30		
		2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$	3,523,635	3,744,674
Current premiums collected		470	381
Current claims payment		(29,848)	(180,541)
Current net provision for legal reserve		110,408	100,367
Ending balance	\$_	3,604,665	3,664,881

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 nine months ended September 30			
	· · · · ·	2019	2018	
Beginning balance	\$	8,337,666	2,305,484	
Current provision:				
Compulsory provision		3,675,691	1,899,549	
Additional provision		6,540,007	2,290,140	
Subtotal		10,215,698	4,189,689	
Recovered		(6,102,731)	(1,480,340)	
Ending balance	\$	12,450,633	5,014,833	

3. Effect of foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

Item	Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
September 30, 2019			_
Foreign exchange \$ fluctuation reserve	-	12,450,633	(12,450,633)
Owner's equity	324,743,222	316,387,878	8,355,344

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	
September 30, 2018				
Foreign exchange \$ fluctuation reserve	=	5,014,833	(5,014,833)	
Owner's equity	262,031,629	259,624,925	2,406,704	

		For the nine months ended September 30							
	2018								
	Unapplied	Applied	Effected	Unapplied	Applied	Effected			
Item	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount			
Net income	\$ 30,720,586	27,430,212	3,290,374	33,406,465	31,238,986	2,167,479			
Earnings per	2.77	2.47	0.30	3.01	2.82	0.19			

i) Deferred acquisition cost and deferred handling fees

i) Deferred acquisition cost

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

	 For the nine mon September	
	2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 520,024	421,434
Addition	305,345	89,890
Amortization	 (17,277)	(16,436)
Ending balance	\$ 808,092	494,888

ii) Deferred service fees

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

	For the nine months ended September 30			
		2019	2018	
Beginning balance	\$	1,423,865	1,160,950	
Addition		335,673	236,214	
Amortization		(41,389)	(39,300)	
Ending balance	\$	1,718,149	1,357,864	

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

	For the three months ended September 30, 2019				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
Direct written premiums	\$	144,783,625	4,539,112	149,322,737	
Reinsurance premium	_				
Premium income	_	144,783,625	4,539,112	149,322,737	
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(621,973)	-	(621,973)	
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	98,793	-	98,793	
Subtotal	_	(523,180)		(523,180)	
Retained earned premiums	\$ _	144,260,445	4,539,112	148,799,557	

	F	or the three mo	nths ended Septe	ember 30, 2018
			Financial	<u> </u>
			instruments	
		Insurance	with discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Direct written	\$	116,938,930	2,222,755	119,161,685
premium				
Reinsurance premium	_			
Premium income	_	116,938,930	2,222,755	119,161,685
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(390,270)	-	(390,270)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	3,027	-	3,027
Subtotal	_	(387,243)		(387,243)
Retained earned premiums	\$ _	116,551,687	2,222,755	118,774,442
1				
1	<u>F</u>	or the nine mo	nths ended Septe Financial instruments with	mber 30, 2019
	<u>F</u>	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
Direct written premium	<u>F</u>		Financial instruments with	Total 466,201,255
Direct written		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Direct written premium		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Direct written premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium		Insurance contracts 451,524,235	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 14,677,020	Total 466,201,255
Direct written premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance		Insurance contracts 451,524,235 451,524,235	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 14,677,020	Total 466,201,255
Direct written premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure Net change in unearned premium		Insurance contracts 451,524,235 - 451,524,235 (1,827,436)	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 14,677,020	Total 466,201,255 466,201,255 (1,827,436)
Direct written premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure Net change in unearned premium reserve		Insurance contracts 451,524,235 - 451,524,235 (1,827,436) (151,209)	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 14,677,020	Total 466,201,255 - 466,201,255 (1,827,436) (151,209)

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
Direct written premium	\$	364,813,396	6,760,100	371,573,496	
Reinsurance premium	_				
Premium income	_	364,813,396	6,760,100	371,573,496	
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(1,359,637)	-	(1,359,637)	
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	(34,756)	-	(34,756)	
Subtotal	_	(1,394,393)		(1,394,393)	
Retained earned premiums	\$ _	363,419,003	6,760,100	<u>370,179,103</u>	

ii) Retained claims payment

	For the three months ended September 30, 2019				
	6	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total (2000)	
Claims payment incurred	\$	62,550,285	6,319,135	68,869,420	
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	31		31	
Insurance claims payment		62,550,316	6,319,135	68,869,451	
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(542,534)		(542,534)	
Retained claims payment	\$_	62,007,782	6,319,135	68,326,917	

	For t	he three mo	nths ended Sept Financial instruments with	ember 30, 2018
		surance entracts	discretionary participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	48,666,864	4,873,332	53,540,196
Reinsurance claims payment incurred		32	-	32
Insurance claims payment		48,666,896	4,873,332	53,540,228
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures		(249,533)	-	(249,533)
Retained claims payment	\$	48,417,363	4,873,332	53,290,695
	For	the nine mo	nths ended Septe	ember 30, 2019
			Financial instruments with	
		surance	discretionary	Total
Claims payment incurred		ntracts 75,045,333	participation 18,240,477	293,285,810
Reinsurance claims		63		63
payment incurred		03	-	03
payment incurred Insurance claims payment	2	75,045,396	18,240,477	293,285,873
Insurance claims			18,240,477	

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
Claims payment incurred	\$	181,691,008	14,496,103	196,187,111	
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	58		58	
Insurance claims payment		181,691,066	14,496,103	196,187,169	
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(761,808)	-	(761,808)	
Retained claims payment	\$_	180,929,258	14,496,103	195,425,361	

- 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.

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.

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.

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.

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iv) Reserve risk management

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

v) Catastrophe risk and reinsurance risk

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

1. Catastrophe risk

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

2. Reinsurance risk

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

The credit rating of the reinsurers is 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.

vii) Risk management report

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

c) Information of insurance risk

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

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019				
	Chang assumj	-	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity	
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(2,474,957)	(1,973,610)	
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(2,999,728)	(2,393,485)	
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(371,611)	(294,055)	
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	190,629	152,069	

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	For	the nine m	onths ended Septemb	oer 30, 2018
	Chang assum	-	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(2,129,245)	(1,703,396)
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(2,634,275)	(2,107,420)
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(281,100)	(224,880)
Lapse and	Increase	10 %	176,868	141,494

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 24.2%, respectively, as well as other factors, including mortality, morbidity, rate of return, expense rate and lapse rate, in evaluating the impact on equity. The sensitivity analysis does not include the information of Vietnam Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong). Such exclusion is due to the fact that the retention of earned premiums accounted for very little proportion of the consolidated retention of earned premiums and is not expected to affect the result of the sensitivity analysis.

ii) Insurance risk concentration

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

iii) Claim development trend

1. Development trend of claims payment incurred

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

September 30, 2019 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			De	velopment year	•			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	4,839,552	-
2014	4,172,446	5,113,019	5,173,291	5,183,758	5,193,828	5,200,107	-	-
2015	4,605,165	5,558,277	5,666,297	5,694,273	5,703,922	-	-	2,507
2016	5,070,166	6,224,855	6,352,169	6,378,439	-	-	-	14,520
2017	5,431,814	6,649,814	6,782,140	-	-	-	-	55,055
2018	5,723,578	6,960,842	-	-	-	-	-	481,145
2019	4,274,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,026,729
IBNR Reserve								1,579,956
lus: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								
The balance of cla	aim reserve							2,780,701

September 30, 2019 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence		De	velopment year			Claim
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision
2015	1,465,995	1,766,196	1,808,109	1,821,689	1,827,929	-
2016	1,585,464	1,912,277	1,964,312	1,990,549	-	11,688
2017	1,592,695	1,937,558	1,991,850	-	-	36,755
2018	1,582,540	1,919,221	-	-	-	101,810
2019	1,598,351	-	-	-	-	505,903
IBNR Reserve				•		656,156
Plus: RBNA Reserve	2					2,773,054
The balance of claim	reserve					3,429,210

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	-	-	-	- 1	-	137,276
2018	5,723,578	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	1,387,826
BNR Reserve								1,560,739
us: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								
The balance of cla	nim reserve							2,422,764

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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 Reserv	/e					2,434,749
The balance of clair	n reserve					3,134,293

September 30, 2018 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			D	evelopment yea	r			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	4,364,051	-	
2013	3,970,050	4,725,262	4,813,040	4,826,369	4,833,979	4,836,132	-	-	
2014	4,172,446	5,113,019	5,173,291	5,183,758	5,189,774	-	-	262	
2015	4,605,165	5,558,277	5,666,297	5,688,549	-	-	-	2,188	
2016	5,070,166	6,224,855	6,338,049	-	-	-	-	29,480	
2017	5,431,814	6,572,878	-	-	-	-	-	412,284	
2018	4,012,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	912,329	
IBNR Reserve	BNR Reserve								
Plus: RBNA Rese	Plus: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								
The balance of cla	aim reserve							2,238,524	

September 30, 2018 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence		De	velopment year			Claim
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision
2014	1,650,594	1,966,903	2,004,982	2,017,137	2,020,619	-
2015	1,562,417	1,882,362	1,927,026	1,939,687	-	4,983
2016	1,689,576	2,037,845	2,092,132	-	-	17,603
2017	1,697,041	2,060,451	-	-	-	68,505
2018	1,670,631	-	-	-	-	425,314
IBNR Reserve			•	•		516,405
Plus: RBNA Reserve	e					2,454,756
The balance of claim	reserve					2,971,161

Note 1:Amount shown above excludes investment contracts.

Note 2:As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 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 sub-subsidiaries (excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance), the IBNR claim reserves from direct businesses amounted to \$16,081, \$15,333 and \$15,088, respectively.

2. Development trend of retained claims payments

Cumulative claims payments from prior years are as follows:

September 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	4,678,281	-
2014	4,166,511	4,992,049	5,052,316	5,062,783	5,072,770	5,079,047	-	-
2015	4,587,144	5,435,512	5,543,341	5,571,173	5,580,817	-	-	2,487
2016	5,068,488	6,111,210	6,238,474	6,263,630	-	- 1	-	14,370
2017	5,412,545	6,505,146	6,637,279	-	-	- 1	-	54,177
2018	5,708,571	6,852,208	-	-	-	- 1	-	473,918
2019	4,266,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,023,997
IBNR Reserve	•		•		•	-		1,568,949
lus: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance								
The balance of cla	aim reserve							2,677,346

September 30, 2019 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence	'	De	velopment year	,		Claim
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision
2015	1,071,273	1,285,423	1,308,164	1,315,402	1,318,875	-
2016	1,114,632	1,347,057	1,380,334	1,397,087	-	9,365
2017	1,178,259	1,434,497	1,475,381	-	-	29,449
2018	1,140,875	1,438,327	-	-	-	81,571
2019	1,225,435	-	-	-	-	405,338
IBNR Reserve	•	•		•		525,723
Plus: RBNA Reserve	e					2,711,855
The balance of claim	reserve					3,237,578

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			
Plus: RBNA Rese	lus: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance										
The balance of cla	aim reserve	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 Reserv	ve					2,371,990
The balance of clair	m reserve					2,952,406

September 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	4,284,821	-
2013	3,942,698	4,565,096	4,651,774	4,665,103	4,672,708	4,674,861	-	-
2014	4,166,511	4,992,049	5,052,316	5,062,783	5,068,683	-	-	247
2015	4,587,144	5,435,512	5,543,341	5,565,391	-	-	-	2,017
2016	5,068,488	6,111,210	6,224,333	-	-	-	-	28,988
2017	5,412,545	6,462,936	-	-	-	-	-	404,703
2018	4,001,082	-	-	-	-	-	-	907,759
IBNR Reserve	•	•	•	•	-			1,343,714
Plus: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance								
The balance of c	laim reserve							2,164,735

September 30, 2018 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence	rrence Development year					Claim
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision
2014	1,191,823	1,428,266	1,449,596	1,454,534	1,454,595	-
2015	1,143,698	1,371,944	1,396,177	1,402,507	-	3,811
2016	1,191,943	1,440,184	1,476,879	-	-	13,461
2017	1,262,819	1,533,948	-	-	-	52,383
2018	1,310,098	-	-	-	-	325,227
IBNR Reserve						394,882
Plus: RBNA Reserve						2,396,518
The balance of claim reserve						2,791,400

Note 1: Amount shown above excludes investment contracts.

Note 2: As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 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 sub-subsidiaries (excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance), the IBNR reserve from retained business amounted to \$14,002, \$13,260 and \$13,028, 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.

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

- 1. Summary of the unauthorized reinsurance contracts and types of reinsurance:
 - a. As of September 30, 2019, there is no unauthorized reinsurance contracts. The major unqualified reinsurance counterparties of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries in 2018 is Trust International Insurance and Reinsurance B.S.C, which mainly undertakes the reinsurance of catastrophe overpayment in 2018. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries had no unauthorized reinsurance contracts since 2019.
 - b. The catastrophe reinsurance period was one year. According to the contract, Fubon Life Insurance was required to pay minimum prepaid reinsurance premium to reinsurers first during the coverage period. If actual payable reinsurance premium was more than minimum prepaid reinsurance premium, that Fubon Life Insurance needed to pay adjusted reinsurance premium to reinsurers additionally after the coverage period. Therefore, Fubon Life Insurance recognized the adjusted catastrophe reinsurance premium of 2018 in July, 2019. Due to out of any credit rating agency, the unqualified reinsurance counterparties of Fubon Life Insurance is Trust International Insurance and Reinsurance B.S.C.
- 2. Unqualified reinsurance expenses:

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the unauthorized reinsurance expenses amounted to \$378 and \$1,789, respectively.

3. General description of the unauthorized reinsurance reserve and its components were as follows:

As of September 30, 2019, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries had no unauthorized reinsurance reserves, as explained below:

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries signed a contract with the company for the catastrophe reinsurance contract of 2018. The reinsurance period was one year, with the expiration date on September 30, 2019. After calculating using the item-by-item deposit method, there was no unearned premium reserve. Since no catastrophe claims had happened during the reinsurance period, there were no claims recoverable from reinsurers of paid claims overdue in nine month and claims recoverable from reinsurers which were reported but unpaid.

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ii) Liquidity risk

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

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

September 30, 2019

Units: In million

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	117,749	120,775	37,696	3,267,210	291,011	3,834,441
Proportion	3.1 %	3.1 %	1.0 %	85.2 %	7.6 %	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 %

September 30, 2018

Units: In million

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	185,444	210,253	29,286	2,817,289	301,607	3,543,879
Proportion	5.2 %	5.9 %	0.8 %	79.6 %	8.5 %	100.0 %

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

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

iii) Market risk

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

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

(ah) 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.

(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. Fubon Bank's Risk Department and Credit Approval & Administration Department are responsible for identifying, quantifying, managing, controlling and reporting credit risk.

d) Credit risk measurement, control and reporting

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

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

The Bank regularly performs the credit risk stress testing based on the 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.

- 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.

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

Total carrying value

			For the nine mo	onths ended Sept	ember 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	S	151,673,864	-	-	-	-	151,673,864
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(92,792,646)	-	-	-	-	(92,792,646)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		81,311,963	-	-	-	-	81,311,963
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(2,416,195)					(2,416,195)
Ending balance	s_	137,776,986					137,776,986
	_		For the nine me	onths ended Sept	ember 30, 2018		
	12-	month ECLs	For the nine mo	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Ember 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-i \$		Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Total 154,292,706
Beginning balance Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	_	month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	
5 5	s	month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	s	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	154,292,706
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Derecognition of financial assets at current period	s	month ECLs 154,292,706 (107,987,271)	Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs(neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial	ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	154,292,706 (107,987,271)

				For th	e nine months end	led September 30,	2019		
	12-me	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	\$	74,266	-	-	-	-	74,266	217,238	291,504
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(45,317)	-	-	-	-	(45,317)	-	(45,317)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		34,441	-	-	-	-	34,441	-	34,441
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,116)	(71,116)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(6,377)	-				(6,377)	(1,438)	(7,815)
Ending balance	s	57,013					57,013	144,684	201,697

				For th	e nine months end	led September 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)	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 		(44,825)	-	-	-	-	(44,825)	-	(44,825)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		36,919	-	-	-	-	36,919		36,919
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	-	19,815	19,815
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(5,420)					(5,420)	399	(5,021)
Ending balance	s	55,745					55,745	237,849	293,594

ii) Debt investments measured at amortized cost

Total carrying value

	For the nine months ended September 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	\$	606,667,975	-	661,670	-	-	607,329,645			
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:										
-Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(2,811,774)	-	2,811,774	-	-	-			
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(247,216,097)	-	(415,051)	-	-	(247,631,148)			
Originated or purchased new financial assets		271,314,043	-	1,883	-	-	271,315,926			
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(151,766)		30,816			(120,950)			
Ending balance	s _	627,802,381		3,091,092			630,893,473			
			For the nine mo	onths ended Septe	mber 30, 2018					
					Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor	Lifetime ECLs				
	12	-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	originated credit- impaired financial	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total			
Beginning balance	12 \$	-month ECLs 582,918,544	ECLs	ECLs	originated credit- impaired	originated credit- impaired	Total 584,149,965			
Beginning balance Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	_	_	ECLs (collective	ECLs (individual assessment)	originated credit- impaired financial	originated credit- impaired financial				
5 5	_	_	ECLs (collective	ECLs (individual assessment)	originated credit- impaired financial	originated credit- impaired financial				
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	_	582,918,544	ECLs (collective	ECLs (individual assessment) 1,231,421	originated credit- impaired financial	originated credit- impaired financial				
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs	_	582,918,544 (149,717)	ECLs (collective	ECLs (individual assessment) 1,231,421 149,717	originated credit- impaired financial	originated credit- impaired financial	584,149,965			
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period	_	582,918,544 (149,717) (247,149,499)	ECLs (collective	ECLs (individual assessment) 1,231,421 149,717 (743,103)	originated credit- impaired financial	originated credit- impaired financial	584,149,965 - (247,892,602)			
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs —Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets	_	582,918,544 (149,717) (247,149,499) 273,612,852	ECLs (collective	ECLs (individual assessment) 1,231,421 149,717 (743,103) 3,550	originated credit- impaired financial	originated credit- impaired financial	584,149,965 - (247,892,602) 273,616,402			

Expected credit losses

				For the nine mo	nths ended Septe			
	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	\$	217,085	-	27,501	-	-	244,586	244,586
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(4,359)	-	4,359	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(23,210)	-	(14,080)	-	-	(37,290)	(37,290)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		40,720	-	100	-	-	40,820	40,820
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(36,231)		101,479			65,248	65,248
Ending balance	s	194,005		119,359			313,364	313,364
				For the nine mo	nths ended Septe	mber 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 		(25,149)	-	(3,566)	-	-	(28,715)	(28,715)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		51,734	-	217	-	-	51,951	51,951
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(21,324)		(2,034)			(23,358)	(23,358)
Ending balance	•	245,016		28,399			273,415	273,415

iii) Receivables

Total carrying value

			For the nine mon	ths ended Sept	ember 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		(355,353)	355,429	-	(76)	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(99,427)	(59,010)	-	158,437	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		319,339	(319,269)	-	(70)	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(56,524,181)	(435,152)	-	(233,532)		(57,192,865)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		71,113,086	1,698,225	-	46,147	-	72,857,458
Write-off		-	-	-	(11,741)	-	(11,741)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(983,333)			4,560		(978,773)
Ending balance	s_	91,162,661	2,005,318		500,071		93,668,050

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

			For the nine mor	ths ended Sept	ember 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		(363,895)	364,278	-	(383)	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(108,098)	(52,856)	-	160,954	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		355,066	(354,868)	-	(198)	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(48,097,976)	(346,920)	-	(298,815)	-	(48,743,711)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		63,502,553	381,192	-	74,486	-	63,958,231
Write-off		-	-	-	(12,924)	-	(12,924)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(738,125)	(119,582)		(8,774)		(866,481)
Ending balance	s_	80,782,685	752,120		572,207		82,107,012

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

Expected credit losses

			For the	nine months end	ed September 30	, 2019		
	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	(6,136)	6,154	62	(80)	-	-		-
-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(2,200)	(14,817)	-	17,017	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	20,553	(20,488)	-	(65)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(389,141)	(17,037)	(112)	(38,972)	-	(445,262)	-	(445,262)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	231,920	48,014	-	97,929	-	377,863	-	377,863
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,053	156,053
Write-off	-	-	-	(15,624)	-	(15,624)	-	(15,624)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(22,739)	23,343	1,824	(3,258)		(830)		(830)
Ending balance	\$ 305,645	87,275	1,997	282,565		677,482	156,053	833,535
			For the	nine months end	ed September 30	. 2018		
	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		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 646,672
Beginning balance Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	ECLss	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	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments	ECLss	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	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	\$ 255,621	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 160,228	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs	**ECLss	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 160,228	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	\$ 255,621 (4,072) (2,295)	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,445 (15,768)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment) 293	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 160,228 (375) 18,063	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs —Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets —Transfer to 12-month ECLs —Derecognition of financial assets at current	\$ 255,621 (4,072) (2,295) 32,255	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,445 (15,768) (32,057)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment) 293 2	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 160,228 (375) 18,063 (196)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of 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 (4,072) (2,295) 32,255 (124,124)	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,445 (15,768) (32,057) (14,745)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment) 293 2	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 160,228 (375) 18,063 (196) (47,707)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 490,132 (186,622)	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	646,672 - - - (186,622)
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 (4,072) (2,295) 32,255 (124,124)	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,445 (15,768) (32,057) (14,745)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment) 293 2	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 160,228 (375) 18,063 (196) (47,707)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 490,132 (186,622)	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 156,540	646,672 - - - (186,622) 220,570
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 (4,072) (2,295) 32,255 (124,124)	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,445 (15,768) (32,057) (14,745)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment) 293 2	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 160,228 (375) 18,063 (196) (47,707) 37,325	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 490,132 - (186,622) 220,570 -	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 156,540	646,672 - - - (186,622) 220,570 156,970
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 (4,072) (2,295) 32,255 (124,124)	ECLs (collective assessment) 73,990 4,445 (15,768) (32,057) (14,745)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment) 293 2	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 160,228 (375) 18,063 (196) (47,707)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 490,132 (186,622)	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 156,540	_

(Continued)

iv) Discounts and loans

Total carrying value

		r or the mine mor	itus enueu Sept	ember 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	(6,231,201)	6,242,086	-	(10,885)	-	-
-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(762,415)	(368,029)	-	1,130,444	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	16,268,591	(16,258,019)	-	(10,572)	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(565,623,288)	(12,056,961)	-	(1,932,260)	-	(579,612,509)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	668,142,522	5,623,893	-	2,187,347	-	675,953,762
Write-off	-	-	-	(814,913)	-	(814,913)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(6,776,223)	(20,509)		599,325		(6,197,407)
Ending balance	\$_1,478,921,381	18,025,698		9,822,305		1,506,769,384
		For the nine mor	ths ended Sept	ember 30, 2018		
				Lifetime ECLs (neither	Lifetime ECLs	
	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Total
Beginning balance	12-month ECLs \$ 1,337,438,503	ECLs	ECLs	purchased nor originated credit- impaired	(purchased or originated credit- impaired	Total 1,386,445,889
Beginning balance Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:		ECLs (collective assessment)	ECLs (individual	purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	
		ECLs (collective assessment)	ECLs (individual	purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	\$ 1,337,438,503	ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598	ECLs (individual	purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 9,883,788	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs	\$ 1,337,438,503 (9,884,434)	ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598 9,915,237	ECLs (individual	purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 9,883,788 (30,803)	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs —Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	\$ 1,337,438,503 (9,884,434) (944,685)	ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598 9,915,237 (296,667)	ECLs (individual	purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 9,883,788 (30,803) 1,241,352	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	
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 (9,884,434) (944,685) 11,124,358	ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598 9,915,237 (296,667) (11,112,719)	ECLs (individual	purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 9,883,788 (30,803) 1,241,352 (11,639)	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	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 (9,884,434) (944,685) 11,124,358 (706,631,368)	ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598 9,915,237 (296,667) (11,112,719) (19,097,131)	ECLs (individual	purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 9,883,788 (30,803) 1,241,352 (11,639) (2,845,562)	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	1,386,445,889 - - - (728,574,061)
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 (9,884,434) (944,685) 11,124,358 (706,631,368)	ECLs (collective assessment) 39,123,598 9,915,237 (296,667) (11,112,719) (19,097,131)	ECLs (individual	purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 9,883,788 (30,803) 1,241,352 (11,639) (2,845,562) 455,869	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	1,386,445,889 - - - (728,574,061) 746,913,095

			For th	e nine months end	ed September 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)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 3,270,650	397,960	-	3,298,053	-	6,966,663	12,478,927	19,445,590
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
-Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(20,575)	21,275	-	(700)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(49,052)	(36,718)	-	85,770	-	-	-	-
-Transfer to 12-month ECLs	115,672	(113,870)	-	(1,802)	-	-		-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(2,064,974)	(124,221)	-	(886,573)	-	(3,075,768)	-	(3,075,768)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	2,463,993	76,626	-	257,261	-	2,797,880	-	2,797,880
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-	-	-	-	-	695,671	695,671
Write-off	-	-	-	(814,913)	-	(814,913)	-	(814,913)
Recovery from write-off	-	-	-	265,713	-	265,713	-	265,713
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(246,037)	184,290		771,183		709,436		709,436
Ending balance	\$3,469,677	405,342		2,973,992		6,849,011	13,174,598	20,023,609
			For th	e nine months end	ed September 30.	, 2018		
	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	For th Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ed September 30. 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	12-month ECLs \$ 3,853,592	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 19,569,019
Beginning balance Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:		ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments		ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	\$ 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 assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs —Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets —Transfer to 12-month ECLs	\$ 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 assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	\$ 3,853,592 (20,224) (13,424)	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 28,020 (39,034)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (7,796) 52,458	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: —Transfer to lifetime ECLs —Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets —Transfer to 12-month ECLs —Derecognition of financial assets at current	\$ 3,853,592 (20,224) (13,424) 393,641	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 28,020 (39,034) (391,398)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (7,796) 52,458 (2,243)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	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	\$ 3,853,592 (20,224) (13,424) 393,641 (2,559,489)	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 28,020 (39,034) (391,398) (107,358)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (7,796) 52,458 (2,243) (960,281)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 7,842,655	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	19,569,019 - - - - (3,627,128)
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 (20,224) (13,424) 393,641 (2,559,489)	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 28,020 (39,034) (391,398) (107,358)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (7,796) 52,458 (2,243) (960,281)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	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 (3,627,128) 2,605,105
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 (20,224) (13,424) 393,641 (2,559,489)	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 28,020 (39,034) (391,398) (107,358)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (7,796) 52,458 (2,243) (960,281) 193,621	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 7,842,655 - (3,627,128) 2,605,105	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 11,726,364	19,569,019 (3,627,128) 2,605,105 901,636
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 (20,224) (13,424) 393,641 (2,559,489)	ECLs (collective assessment) 726,935 28,020 (39,034) (391,398) (107,358)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated creditimpaired financial assets) 3,262,128 (7,796) 52,458 (2,243) (960,281) 193,621 - (623,120)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 7,842,655 - (3,627,128) 2,605,105 - (623,120)	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 11,726,364	19,569,019 (3,627,128) 2,605,105 901,636 (623,120)

v) Other financial assets

Total carrying value

			For the nine mo	nths ended Sept	ember 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		-	-	-	(1,164)	-	(1,164)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		331	-	-	168,720	-	169,051
Write-off		-	-	-	(166,362)	-	(166,362)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_				(5)		(5)
Ending balance	s_	562	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	93,944	<u> </u>	94,506

Note: Included only outperforming and bill purchased transferred from other than loans.

For the nine months ended September 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		
\$	1,233	-	-	126,413	-	127,646		
	(1,085)	-	-	(1,573)	-	(2,658)		
	-	-	-	179,842	-	179,842		
	-	-	-	(216,578)	-	(216,578)		
_	26			399		425		
s	174			88,503		88,677		
		(1,085) - - - <u>26</u>	Lifetime ECLs	Lifetime ECLs ECLs (individual assessment) 12-month ECLs 28-sessment 28-se	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit impaired financial assessment) S 1,233 - 126,413 (1,085) - - (1,573) - 179,842 - 26 - - 399	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit-impaired financial assets) 12-month ECLs 12-month		

Note: Included only outperforming and bill purchased transferred from other than loans.

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2019						
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECLs (collective s 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	\$ -	-	-	73,841	-	73,841	-	73,841
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	-	-	-	(2,088)	-	(2,088)	-	(2,088)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	-	-	-	38,302	-	38,302	-	38,302
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Write-off	-	-	-	(166,362)	-	(166,362)	-	(166,362)
Recovery from write-off	-	-	-	235,869	-	235,869	-	235,869
Effects of exchange rate changes and others				(104,607)		(104,607)		(104,607)
Ending balance	s			74,955		74,955	5	74,960

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2018							
	12-me	onth 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	\$	-	-	-	106,581	-	106,581	-	106,581
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		-	-	-	(267,223)	-	(267,223)	-	(267,223)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		-	-	-	38,755	-	38,755	-	38,755
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		-	-	-	(216,578)	-	(216,578)	-	(216,578)
Recovery from write-off		-	-	-	265,540	-	265,540	-	265,540
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		-			142,292		142,292		142,292
Ending balance	\$				69,367		69,367	18	69,385

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

			For th	he nine months end	ed September 30	, 2019		
	12-month EC	Lifetime ECLs (collective s 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	\$ 185,9	81 26,052	-	805	-	212,838	240,377	453,215
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(2,3	02) 2,312	-	(10)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(2	08) (898)	-	1,106	-	-		-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	5,8	07 (5,778)	-	(29)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(76,2	67) (12,853)	-	(219)	-	(89,339)	-	(89,339)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	56,5	23 14,707	-	198	-	71,428	-	71,428
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,285)	(25,285)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(24,1	17) 10,039		(868)		(14,946)		(14,946)
Ending balance	\$ 145,4	33,581		983		179,981	215,092	395,073

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2018							
	12-me	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	\$	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		(1,011)	1,049	-	(38)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(183)	(988)	-	1,171	-	-	-	-
-Transfer to 12-month ECLs		11,303	(11,248)	-	(55)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(43,785)	(6,656)	-	(14,451)	-	(64,892)	-	(64,892)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		62,773	16,515	-	48	-	79,336	-	79,336
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,357)	(61,357)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(12,693)	6,905		(921)		(6,709)		(6,709)
Ending balance	s	151,715	42,168		768		194,651	205,088	399,739

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 items	S	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018					
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	198,911,545	112,580,654	139,028,545					
Standby letters of credit		5,614,309	8,295,749	9,922,536					
Financial guarantees	_	25,267,045	27,845,774	22,657,921					
Total	\$ _	229,792,899	148,722,177	<u>171,609,002</u>					

Fubon Bank (China)

	Maximum exposure amount						
Off-balance sheet items	Se	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018			
Standby letters of credit	\$	203,012	312,512	409,965			
Financial guarantees		690,210	965,035	1,092,775			
Total	\$	893,222	1,277,547	1,502,740			

Units: In thousands of CNY

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

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

September 30, 2019 Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	5	Guarantees	Others	.
Loans	3.35 %	58.09	%	5.66 %	2.6	4 %
Guarantees receivable	3.09 %	7.68	%	0.67 %	1.33	3 %
Acceptances and other credits	0.28 %	0.82	%	- %	-	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss—Debt investments	- %	-	%	5.04 %	-	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — Debt investments	- %	-	%	9.29 %	-	%
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	- %	-	%	9.59 %	-	%

December 31, 2018

Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	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 %	- %

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Assets	Financial instruments	S	Propertie	es	Guarante	es	Oth	iers
Loans	3.40	%	58.38	%	3.74	%		2.12 %
Guarantees receivable	3.78	%	7.16	%	0.54	%	(0.64 %
Acceptances and other credits	0.47	%	0.64	%	0.04	%	-	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss—Debt investments	-	%	-	%	7.45	%	-	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — Debt investments	-	%	-	%	11.24	%	-	%
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	-	%	-	%	8.07	%	-	%

Fubon Bank (China)

September 30, 2019

	Financial			
Assets	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	8.60 %	16.25 %	- %	0.81 %
Guarantees receivable	67.10 %	27.10 %	5.27 %	- %
Acceptances	49.62 %	0.89 %	25.19 %	- %

December 31, 2018

	Financial			
Assets	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	7.89 %	15.64 %	- %	1.32 %
Guarantees receivable	63.36 %	27.42 %	9.00 %	- %
Acceptances	21.81 %	1.24 %	43.58 %	- %

September 30, 2018

Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	9.15 %	13.91 %	- %	1.84 %
Guarantees receivable	65.56 %	26.62 %	7.39 %	- %
Acceptances	25.22 %	0.65 %	33.49 %	- %

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

	September 30	, 2019	December 31	, 2018	September 30, 2018		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	_%_	
Private	\$ 713,842,578	52.79	681,387,936	52.43	673,922,369	52.35	
Private enterprise	506,740,463	37.48	466,443,553	35.89	478,376,229	37.16	
Financial organization	61,457,928	4.54	57,554,699	4.43	53,250,615	4.14	
Government institution	44,866,198	3.32	62,059,416	4.78	49,865,934	3.87	
Public enterprise	23,812,361	1.76	31,055,954	2.39	31,055,954	2.41	
Non-profit organization	1,428,574	0.11	991,959	0.08	904,466	0.07	
Total	\$ <u>1,352,148,102</u>	100.00	1,299,493,517	100.00	1,287,375,567	100.00	

ii) By geographical area

	September 30	, 2019	December 31	, 2018	September 30, 2018		
	Amount %		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Domestic	\$ 1,149,234,457	84.99	1,123,966,924	86.49	1,100,638,395	85.50	
Asia	112,250,217	8.30	88,622,271	6.82	91,543,048	7.11	
America	66,943,530	4.95	68,490,647	5.27	78,323,242	6.08	
Others	23,719,898	1.76	18,413,675	1.42	16,870,882	1.31	
Total	\$ <u>1,352,148,102</u>	100.00	1,299,493,517	100.00	1,287,375,567	100.00	

iii) By collateral

		September 30,	2019	December 31	, 2018	September 30, 2018		
	Amount		%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Unsecured	\$	437,976,454	32.39	416,669,591	32.06	448,189,133	34.81	
Secured		914,171,648	67.61	882,823,926	67.94	839,286,434	65.19	
Properties		760,606,631	56.25	735,785,045	56.62	723,543,160	56.20	
Guarantees		74,080,309	5.48	75,511,380	5.81	46,353,076	3.60	
Financial collaterals		44,643,753	3.30	41,550,277	3.20	42,988,678	3.34	
Others	_	34,840,955	2.58	29,977,224	2.31	26,401,520	2.05	
Total	\$_	1,352,148,102	100.00	1,299,493,517	100.00	1,287,475,567	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.

		Financ	ial assets measured	d by 12-month ECI	s	Financial asset	s whose credit risk initial reco	has increased signif	icantly since	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial	Loss	
September 30, 2019	Low ris	k	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	\$ 68,2	53,507	500,686	-	68,754,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,784	68,729,409
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	574,8	57,507	629,018	-	575,496,525	-	3,091,092	-	3,091,092	-	-	304,450	578,283,167
Receivables													
Credit card receivables	32,5	85,554	12,053,081	21,170	44,659,805	-	128,706	436,219	564,925	500,071	-	202,396	45,522,405
Accounts receivable -factoring	16,9	30,272	1,536,898	-	18,467,170	-	1,440,393	-	1,440,393	-	-	233,637	19,673,926
Acceptances	4	72,237	703,183	-	1,175,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,983	1,163,437
Loans													
Personal finance	550,2	75,941	86,510,208	90,268	636,876,417	-	3,549,708	1,425,772	4,975,480	2,279,752	-	8,541,241	635,590,408
Corporate banking	360,7	91,052	281,959,075	294,827	643,044,954	148,114	11,749,640	574,850	12,472,604	5,450,019	-	8,332,329	652,635,248
Other financial assets (bill purchased and nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans)		562	-	-	562	-	-	-	-	93,944	-	74,960	19,546
Off-balance sheet assets													
Financing commitments	433,7	56,855	43,217,378	21,109	476,995,342	-	371,395	501,892	873,287	35,669	-	120,311	477,783,987
Guarantees receivable	16,8	99,396	7,329,908	-	24,229,304	-	1,023,990	-	1,023,990	13,751	-	256,829	25,010,216
Accounts receivable -forfaiting	2,6	54,102	2,948,207	-	5,602,309	-	12,000	-	12,000	-	-	2,812	5,611,497

(Continued)

	Financial assets measured by 12-month ECLs				Financial assets whose credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition				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	\$ 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	

	Financial assets measured by 12-month ECLs				Financial assets whose credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition				Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial	Loss	
September 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	\$ 88,405,791	1,270,819	-	89,676,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,902	89,651,708
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	569,793,609	1,153,405	-	570,947,014	-	656,603	-	656,603	-	-	238,357	571,365,260
Receivables												
Credit card receivables	26,550,765	9,685,056	109,822	36,345,643	-	215,904	319,937	535,841	549,360	-	210,692	37,220,152
Accounts receivable -factoring	24,784,998	1,833,322	-	26,618,320	29,533	186,428	-	215,961	-	-	290,564	26,543,717
Acceptances	929,069	705,277	-	1,634,346	-	318	-	318	22,847	-	17,460	1,640,051
Loans												
Personal finance	520,346,250	63,473,889	281,411	584,101,550	-	19,218,085	862,899	20,080,984	2,253,290	-	8,122,510	598,313,314
Corporate banking	342,553,345	263,885,668	2,325,855	608,764,868	-	15,757,850	677,129	16,434,979	3,993,590	-	8,315,279	620,878,158
Other financial assets (bill purchased and nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans)	174	-	-	174	-	-	-	-	88,503	-	69,385	19,292
Off-balance sheet assets												
Financing commitments	358,953,155	35,805,917	97,298	394,856,370	-	1,461,083	268,520	1,729,603	40,956	-	130,381	396,496,548
Guarantees receivable	16,980,648	4,682,407	-	21,663,055	-	994,866	-	994,866	-	-	229,326	22,428,595
Accounts receivable -forfaiting	4,929,455	4,086,080	739,039	9,754,574	-	167,962	-	167,962	-	-	10,752	9,911,784

Fubon Bank (China)

i) By industry

Units: In thousands of CNY September 30, 2019 December 31, 2018 **September 30, 2018** % % % Amount Industry Amount Amount Finance and insurance 16,344,606 35.35 14,222,447 37.96 14,212,314 38.59 Wholesale and retailing 6,757,730 14.62 4,865,995 12.99 4,661,873 12.66 Manufacturing 4,581,551 9.91 3,671,232 9.80 3,649,077 9.91 Personal loans 4,349,652 9.41 2,522,757 6.73 2,167,474 5.88 Real estate 3,500,830 7.57 2,144,199 5.72 1,938,785 5.26 Construction 2,912,757 6.30 2,648,112 7.07 3,162,811 8.59 Water conservation and 2,383,915 5.16 2,497,750 2,651,920 7.20 6.67 environment Others 5,399,195 11.68 4,891,183 13.06 4,387,537 11.91 Total (Note) 46,230,236 100.00 37,463,675 100.00 36,831,791 100.00

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

ii) By geographical area

Units: In thousands of CNY **September 30, 2019** December 31, 2018 **September 30, 2018** Amount <u>%</u> Amount % Amount % 36.32 35.92 38.38 East China 16,791,263 13,456,906 14,135,103 North China 6,777,631 20.96 7,490,656 20.34 14.66 7,853,423 South west region 5,360,640 11.60 4,070,298 10.86 3,920,054 10.64 Central China 5,260,277 11.38 3,297,339 8.80 3,004,213 8.16 South China 9.22 8.30 4,260,662 3,222,171 8.60 3,056,926 North west region 2,875,118 6.22 1,708,910 4.56 2,235,871 6.07 Others 4,904,645 10.60 3,854,628 10.30 2,988,968 8.11 100.00 Total (Note) 46,230,236 100.00 36,831,791 100.00 <u>37,463,675</u>

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

iii) By collateral

Units: In thousands of CNY **September 30, 2019** December 31, 2018 **September 30, 2018** Amount % Amount Amount Credit loans 74.34 75.15 75.10 34,370,520 28,154,859 27,660,394 Guarantees loans 1.84 372,185 0.81 495,538 1.32 678,701 Collateral loans 11,487,531 24.85 8,813,278 23.53 8,492,696 23.06 16.25 15.64 5,123,012 13.91 Mortgage loans 7,510,292 5,857,003 Pledge loans 3,977,239 8.60 2,956,275 7.89 3,369,684 9.15 Total (Note) 46,230,236 100.00 37,463,675 100.00 36,831,791 100.00

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 E	CLs	Financial ass	ets whose credit ri since initial i		ignificantly	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Loss	
September 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	\$ 15,822,569	-	-	15,822,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,111	15,783,458
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	11,990,431	-	-	11,990,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,044	11,988,387
Receivables												
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	6,157,363	-	-	6,157,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,704	6,125,659
Loans												
Personal finance	4,291,482	-	6,354	4,297,836	5,198	-	366	5,564	46,252	-	58,907	4,290,745
Corporate banking	35,421,079	5,547,551	351,674	41,320,304	-	86,872	39,974	126,846	433,434	-	663,198	41,217,386
Off-balance sheet assets												
Guarantees receivable	690,210	-	-	690,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,884	687,326
Accounts receivable -forfaiting	203,012	-	-	203,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	583	202,429

	Financ	ial assets measure	ed by 12-month E	CLs	Financial as	sets 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	8,017,427	-	-	8,017,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,259	8,012,168
Receivables												
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	4,244,049	-	-	4,244,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,913	4,214,136
Acceptances	21,774	-	-	21,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	261	21,513
Loans												
Personal finance	2,473,539	-	47,946	2,521,485	40	5 -	305	351	921	-	31,332	2,491,425
Corporate banking	29,070,022	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	965,035	-	-	965,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,566	960,469
Accounts receivable -forfaiting	312,512	-	-	312,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,382	311,130

	Financial assets measured by 12-month ECLs				Financial ass	ets whose credit ri		l significantly	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Loss	
September 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	\$ 12,130,552	-	-	12,130,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,565	12,071,987
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	9,095,217	-	-	9,095,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,893	9,087,324
Receivables												
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	3,583,594	-	-	3,583,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,734	3,552,860
Acceptances	60,223	-	-	60,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	751	59,472
Loans												
Personal finance	2,164,216	-	2,499	2,166,715	475	-	-	475	283	-	27,348	2,140,125
Corporate banking	28,979,266	4,963,156	279,254	34,221,676	-	-	-	-	442,642	-	667,181	33,997,137
Off-balance sheet assets												
Guarantees receivable	1,092,775	-	-	1,092,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,384	1,087,391
Accounts receivable -forfaiting	409,965	-	-	409,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,209	408,756

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.

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)

September 30, 2019	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Receivables	0.01 %	3.37 %	2.80 %	1.29 %
Loans	0.06 %	56.91 %	6.27 %	3.66 %
Other financial assets	-	9.00 %	-	-

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 %

September 30, 2018	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Receivables	0.03 %	1.50 %	0.10 %	0.11 %
Loans	1.31 %	61.09 %	6.13 %	6.68 %
Other financial assets	-	9.68 %	-	-
Off-balance sheet assets	-	36.61 %	-	-

Fubon Bank (China)

September 30, 2019	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Loans	-	69.02 %	-	16.17 %

December 31, 2018	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Loans	-	71.23 %	-	13.91 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2018	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Loans	0.07 %	75.54 %	-	6.71 %

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

As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, outstanding contract of the financial assets that have been written off and still have recourse activities, amounting to \$880,181, \$1,393,419 and \$625,726, were held by The Bank.

iv) The nature, policy and carrying amount of the obtained collaterals (Foreclosed collaterals and residuals taken over)

Fubon Bank (China) handles foreclosed collaterals in accordance with "The Administration of Collaterals in Banks".

The foreclosed collaterals of Fubon Bank (China) are houses and buildings. As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, the book value amounted to \$52,348, \$53,593 and \$85,279, 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.

Credit risk exposure—by industry

	September 30,	2019	December 31,	September 30, 2018		
Financial assets	Amount	 %	Amount	 %	Amount	%
Industrial enterprise	\$ 79,585,246	2.99	91,168,389	3.39	88,897,870	3.30
Public business	111,542,305	4.19	107,477,560	4.00	104,597,691	3.88
Mortgage backed securities	41,984,866	1.58	43,149,178	1.61	42,760,387	1.59
Financial sector	1,153,309,481	43.32	1,116,538,215	41.54	1,115,275,661	41.39
Consumer staples	173,624,396	6.52	183,590,158	6.83	182,548,293	6.76
Government	339,622,240	12.76	373,060,322	13.88	384,931,934	14.29
Technology	65,403,364	2.46	67,824,115	2.52	67,573,629	2.51
Raw material	60,707,059	2.28	54,185,252	2.02	57,319,524	2.13
Consumer discretionary	56,277,928	2.11	54,972,579	2.04	53,297,674	1.98
Energy	134,819,239	5.06	136,624,644	5.08	135,443,814	5.03
Assets backed securities	17,204,243	0.64	19,538,584	0.73	25,497,595	0.95
Telecommunication	191,330,137	7.19	209,840,363	7.81	208,288,455	7.73
Others	236,856,829	8.90	229,851,159	8.55	228,056,422	8.46
Subtotal	2,662,267,333	100.00	2,687,820,518	100.00	2,694,488,949	100.00
Fair value adjustment from business combinations	(559,126)	-	(567,614)	-	(555,145)	
Total	\$ <u>2,661,708,207</u>	100.00	2,687,252,904	100.00	2,693,933,804	100.00

Credit risk exposure—by geographic area

	September 30,	2019	December 31,	2018	September 30, 2018		
Financial assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Taiwan	\$ 585,236,895	21.99	616,510,966	22.94	618,271,130	22.95	
Asia except Taiwan	393,968,233	14.80	404,543,931	15.05	408,241,694	15.15	
North America	1,027,722,276	38.60	1,045,728,759	38.91	1,047,442,420	38.87	
Middle and South America	40,502,081	1.52	46,228,783	1.72	44,574,359	1.65	
Europe	545,517,064	20.49	504,533,583	18.77	503,274,746	18.68	
Africa/Middle East	69,320,784	2.60	70,274,496	2.61	72,684,600	2.70	
Subtotal	2,662,267,333	100.00	2,687,820,518	100.00	2,694,488,949	100.00	
Fair value adjustment from business combinations	(559,126)	-	(567,614)	-	(555,145)	-	
Total	\$ <u>2,661,708,207</u>	100.00	2,687,252,904	100.00	2,693,933,804	100.00	

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.

iv) The credit quality information is shown below:

Credit analysis of financial assets

						Se	ptember 30, 2019						
		stage	1			stage	2			stage3			
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Credit- impaired financial assets	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets	Total	Loss allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—debt instruments	\$ 482,756,394	5,909,420	-	488,665,814	707,522	10,364	-	717,886	1,714,337	20,646	1,734,983	(Note 1)	491,118,683
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (note 2)	1,726,706,312	33,511,193	-	1,760,217,505	-	-	-	-	2,348,403	-	2,348,403	946,259	1,761,619,649
Loans (note 2)	209,370,729	55,785,409	582,790	265,738,928	230,863	2,368,889	2,906	2,602,658	189,610	656,170	845,780	2,432,279	266,755,087
Total	\$_2,418,833,435	95,206,022	582,790	2,514,622,247	938,385	2,379,253	2,906	3,320,544	4,252,350	676,816	4,929,166	3,378,538	2,519,493,419
						De	ecember 31, 2018						
		stage	1			stage	2			stage3			
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Credit- impaired financial assets	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets	Total	Loss allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—debt instruments	\$ 550,756,668		-	558,929,211	1,353,218	17,365	- -	1,370,583	1,394,288	-	1,394,288	(Note 1)	561,694,082
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (note 2)	1,770,510,820	38,514,974	-	1,809,025,794	-	-	-	-	2,328,159	-	2,328,159	625,082	1,810,728,871
Loans (note 2)	203,460,735	53,619,081	632,102	257,711,918	271,224	2,679,829	10,450	2,961,503	808,737		808,737	2,329,528	259,152,630
Total	\$ 2,524,728,223	100,306,598	632,102	2,625,666,923	1,624,442	2,697,194	10,450	4,332,086	4,531,184		4,531,184	2,954,610	2,631,575,583

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		September 30, 2018											
		stage	1			stage	e2			stage3			
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Credit- impaired financial assets	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets	Total	Loss allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—debt instruments	\$ 573,922,806	8,779,276	-	582,702,082	1,519,608	87,401	-	1,607,009	59,395	-	59,395	(Note 1)	584,368,486
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (note2)	1,759,489,342	37,984,210	-	1,797,473,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,036	1,797,083,516
Loans (note2)	197,006,118	52,161,951	628,748	249,796,817	282,832	2,732,428	7,972	3,023,232	883,808	1,100	884,908	2,248,752	251,456,205
Total	\$ 2,530,418,266	98,925,437	628,748	2,629,972,451	1,802,440	2,819,829	7,972	4,630,241	943,203	1,100	944,303	2,638,788	2,632,908,207

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

Note 2: As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, fair value adjustments from business combinations of financial assets measured at amortized cost and loans were (474,925), (84,201) and (483,306), (84,308) and (477,199), (77,946), 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.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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	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	(653)	2,019	2	(1,368)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(181)	(4,393)	(66)	4,640	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	3,280	(3,160)	(120)	-	-	-	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(4,737)	(6,996)	(48)	(55,444)	-	(67,225)	-	(67,225)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	1,633	2,223	-	83	-	3,939	-	3,939
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,075	148,075
Write-off	-	-	-	(426)	-	(426)	-	(426)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(964)	(2,250)	-	(3,361)	-	(6,575)	-	(6,575)
Changes in models/risk parameters	(1,819)	3,425	32	23,325		24,963		24,963
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$16,692	33,122	235	53,787		103,836	2,328,443	2,432,279

(Continued)

Impairment difference recognized in

	12-month E	<u>CLs</u>	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit-impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "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)	-	5,068	(5,062)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		8,225	-	(25)	(8,200)	-	-	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(125)	-	(42)	(5,047)	-	(5,214)	-	(5,214)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		262	-	-	80	-	342	-	342
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-		-	-	-	-	-	205,908	205,908
Changes in models/risk parameters	((8,156)	-	(4,793)	505	-	(12,444)	-	(12,444)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		73	165	-	346	-	584	-	584
Acquisition through business combinations	1	6,745	37,823		79,126		133,694		133,694
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$1	8,324	37,988	465	90,074		146,851	2,101,901	2,248,752

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	<u>Total</u>
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		(12,230)	12,230	-	-	-	-	-
 Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets 		(1,351)	(8,239)	-	9,590	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		10,872	(10,872)	-	-	-	-	-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(117,158)	(71,204)	-	(222,811)	-	(411,173)	(411,173)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		16,345	-	-	-	-	16,345	16,345
Write-off		(740)	(2,775)	-	(27,532)	-	(31,047)	(31,047)
Changes in models/risk parameters		61,290	8,763	-	36,490	-	106,543	106,543
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(5,261)	(3,727)		(7,984)		(16,972)	(16,972)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$	258,488	57,377		238,181		554,046	554,046

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	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, 2018	\$	226,992	-	-	-	-	226,992	226,992
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(37,339)	-	-	-	-	(37,339)	(37,339)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		6,608	-	-	-	-	6,608	6,608
Changes in models/risk parameters		(93,499)	-	-	-	-	(93,499)	(93,499)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	807					807	807
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$_	103,569					103,569	103,569

Note: The reconciliation is conducted according to the overall changes of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries during a reporting period, so the loss allowance balance of the subsidiary when it was acquired by Fubon Life Insurance is included.

The reconciliations loss allowance of financial assets measured at amortized cost 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	\$	392,266	-	-	232,816	-	625,082	625,082
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(38,918)	-	-	(289)	-	(39,207)	(39,207)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		39,171	-	-	-	-	39,171	39,171
Changes in models/risk parameters		311,173	-	-	(24)	-	311,149	311,149
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	6,163			3,901		10,064	10,064
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$_	709,855			236,404		946,259	946,259

		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, 2018	\$	633,513	-	-		-	633,513	633,513
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(42,199)	-	-	-	-	(42,199)	(42,199)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		60,550	-	-	-	-	60,550	60,550
Changes in models/risk parameters		(275,114)	-	-	-	-	(275,114)	(275,114)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		6,888	-	-	-	-	6,888	6,888
Acquisition through business combinations	_	6,398					6,398	6,398
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ _	390,036					390,036	390,036

Note: The reconciliation is conducted according to the overall changes of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries during a reporting period, so the loss allowance balance of the subsidiary when it was acquired by Fubon Life Insurance is included.

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		180	-	-	-	-	180	180
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(5)					<u>(5)</u>	(5)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$_	175					<u>175</u>	175

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.

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

		September 30, 2019									
				Central							
		Asia except	North	and South							
By area	Taiwan	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total					
Exposure amount	\$ <u>46,961,847</u>	6,932,418	7,998,837	653,341	7,714,206	70,260,649					
Ratio of the total	66.84 %	9.88 %	11.38 %	0.92 %	10.98 %	100.00 %					
			December	31, 2018							
	•			Central							
		Asia except	North	and South							
By area	Taiwan	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total					
Exposure amount	\$ <u>41,354,011</u>	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 %					
			September	30, 2018							
				Central							
		Asia except	North	and South							
By area	<u> Taiwan</u>	<u>Taiwan</u>	America	America	Europe	Total					
Exposure amount	\$ <u>41,982,536</u>	6,693,262	7,534,089	606,583	8,145,230	64,961,700					
Ratio of the total	64.63 %	10.30 %	11.60 %	0.93 %	12.54 %	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.

	September 30, 2019		December	31, 2018	September 30, 2018		
	Book value	Maximum exposure	Book value	Maximum exposure	Book value	Maximum exposure	
Non-derivative financial instruments		•					
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,516,075	10,516,075	8,477,179	8,477,179	8,566,865	8,566,865	
Receivables	5,729,593	5,729,593	4,857,637	4,857,637	5,501,560	5,501,560	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	26,459,627	26,459,627	21,873,641	21,873,641	22,822,992	22,822,992	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	2,585,723	2,585,723	3,678,259	3,678,259	3,630,491	3,630,491	
Other financial assets	124,937	124,937	1,000,621	1,000,621	992,707	992,707	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	23,208,271	23,208,271	21,901,101	21,901,101	22,400,925	22,400,925	
Reinsurance contract assets	7,396,548	7,396,548	5,607,488	5,607,488	4,965,519	4,965,519	
Other assets	1,659,341	1,659,341	1,579,989	1,579,989	1,571,331	1,571,331	
Financial liabilities							
Payables	13,751,628	13,751,628	10,978,591	10,978,591	10,904,926	10,904,926	
Current tax liabilities	415,098	415,098	207,547	207,547	231,670	231,670	
Lease liabilities	223,550	223,550	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	117,840	117,840	110,537	110,537	112,184	112,184	
Derivative financial instruments							
Financial assets							
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	55,491	55,491	29,021	29,021	42,691	42,691	
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	28,836	28,836	66,889	66,889	175,979	175,979	

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.

- iii) High risk: The possibility of issuer or counterparty to fulfill contractual commitments is poor and depends on operating environment, variable negative news or unfavorable economic conditions will reduce its ability and willingness to fulfill obligations.
- iv) The impaired amount refers to the amount provided for all financial assets based on the regulations of accounting standards. Under the principle of conservations, the amount is able to reflect the current value of the impairment. The information of credit quality is shown as follows:

					Se	ptember 30, 201	9							
	Financial asso		amount of 12-mo	onth ECLs	Lifetime E		-impaired financi:	al assets	Lifetime ECLs— credit- impaired					
		Medium				Medium			financial	Impairment				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income— debt instruments	Low risk \$ 20,569,291	<u>risk</u> -	High risk -	Total 20,569,291	Low risk -	<u>risk</u> -	High risk -	Total -	assets	allowance -	Total 20,569,291			
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	2,586,918	-	-	2,586,918	-	-		-	-	1,195	2,585,723			
Total	\$ 23,156,209			23,156,209				-	= ===	1,195	23,155,014			
		December 31, 2018 Neither past due nor impaired Overdue but not impaired												
			e nor impaired				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	-	- Ingurisk	19,249,331	LOW HSK	-	- Ingurisk	-	-	anowance	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			
					Se	ptember 30, 201								
		Neither past du	e 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	\$ 19,553,272	- 113R	-	19,553,272	-	- 115K	-	-	-	-	19,553,272			
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	3,632,024	-		3,632,024	-	-	-	-	-	1,533	3,630,491			
Total	\$ 23,185,296			23,185,296						1,533	23,183,763			

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:

	September 30, 2019										
	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	\$	8,006,472	1,234,225	1,216,397	581,470	11,038,564					
Expected credit- impaired		-	21,117	57,738	48,549	127,404					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2018									
	Not 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				

	September 30, 2018										
	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	\$	6,397,810	1,393,130	395,278	474,792	8,661,010					
Expected credit- impaired		-	12,563	30,823	54,607	97,993					

- 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.
- iii) The aforementioned definition of breach of contract and credit impairment applies to all financial assets held by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries, and is consistent with the definition used for the purpose of internal credit risk management for financial assets, and is also applied to the relevant impairment assessment model.
- iv) If a financial asset no longer meets the definition of default and credit impairment for six consecutive months, it is deemed to return to the state of compliance and is no longer considered defaulted and credit-impaired.
- h) Assessment of expected credit loss
 - i) Adopted methods and assumptions

For Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries, if the financial assets are of low credit risk or no significant increase in credit risk, the 12-month expected credit losses will be recognized. If the financial assets are significantly increased in credit risk or the credits have been impaired, the expected credit losses for a lifetime will be recognized.

In order to measure expected credit losses, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries adopt probability of default ("PD"), and include loss given default ("LGD") and exposure at default ("EAD"), and consider the impact of the time value of money, to calculate the expected credit losses for 12 months and lifetime, respectively.

Default probability is how likely the issuer or debtor breaches the contract, and the loss given default is the rate of loss due to default by the issuer or debtor. The default probability and loss given default used by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries, related impairment assessments are based on information on the default rate and loss given default regularly announced by Moody's.

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 ni	ne months end	led September	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	_	(1,778)			(1,778)
Ending balance	\$ _	9,489			9,489

		For the ni	ne nine months ended September 30, 2018								
		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 		(338)	-	-	(338)						
Purchased or originated financial assets		238	-	-	238						
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		747			747						
Ending balance	\$_	11,273			11,273						

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

		For the ni	ne months end	led September	30, 2019
		-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Impairment recognized due to IFRS 9
Beginning balance	\$	1,558	-	-	1,558
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:					
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(312)	-	-	(312)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(51)			(51)
Ending balance	\$	1,195			1,195
		For the ni	ne months end	led September	30, 2018
		-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Impairment recognized due to IFRS 9
Beginning balance	\$	1,452	-	-	1,452
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		81			81
Ending balance	\$	1,533			1,533

4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

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

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

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

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

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

a) Analysis of concentrations of credit risk

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

		September 30, 2019											
			Credit	risk exposure	amount—by re	egion							
Financial assets		Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,707,070	231,370	1,661,743	754	-	17,600,937						
Customer margin account		13,489,954	102,944	1,297,850	74,970	1,677,085	16,642,803						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current		20,531,489	80,599	6,979,241	463,555	1,561,361	29,616,245						
Debt securities		19,360,145	75,768	6,979,241	463,555	1,561,361	28,440,070						
Derivatives - OTC		309,315	-	-	-	-	309,315						
Derivatives – Futures trading margin		302,708	-	-	-	-	302,708						
Other debt securities		558,353	4,831	-	-	-	563,184						
Call option - Futures		968	-	-	-	-	968						
Margin deposits for borrowed securities		6,069,785	-	-	-	-	6,069,785						
Other refundable deposits		1,381,678	3,633	-	-	-	1,385,311						
Other current assets		5,444,311	188,658	182,197	-	222,924	6,038,090						
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		10,442,125	206,680	810,898	350,018	63,798	11,873,519						
Debt securities	_	10,442,125	206,680	810,898	350,018	63,798	11,873,519						
Total	\$_	73,066,412	813,884	10,931,929	889,297	3,525,168	89,226,690						
Proportion of the total	=	81.89 %	0.91 %	12.25 %	1.00 %	3.95 %	100.00 %						

		Credit	December 3		gion	
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,994,549	148,636	887,066	416	-	16,030,66
Customer margin account	12,497,047	73,902	3,029,911	3,072	646,417	16,250,349
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	29,514,537	237,765	3,747,318	-	618,045	34,117,66
Debt securities	28,677,134	237,765	3,747,318	-	618,045	33,280,262
Derivatives - OTC	222,734	-	-	-	-	222,73
Derivatives — Futures trading margin	89,219	-	-	-	-	89,219
Other debt securities	525,259	-	-	-	-	525,259
Call option - Futures	191	-	-	-	-	19
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,425,851	-	-	-	-	4,425,85
Other refundable deposits	1,346,196	2,322	982	-	-	1,349,500
Other current assets	590,434	333,782	-	-	-	924,210
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,483,124	-	2,754,400	602,350	651,461	8,491,33
Debt securities	4,483,124	_	2,754,400	602,350	651,461	8,491,33
Total	\$ 67,851,738	796,407	10,419,677	605,838	1,915,923	81,589,58
Proportion of the total	83.16 %	0.98 %	12.77 %	0.74 %	2.35 %	100.00
Financial assets	Taiwan	Credit Hong Kong	September a risk exposure a Asia		egion America	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,726,651	288,498	1,028,812	589	-	18,044,55
Customer margin account	12,254,466	128,459	4,690,574	-	26,495	17,099,99
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	29,033,958	298,313	6,905,574	-	1,815,598	38,053,44
Debt securities	28,154,505	298,313	6,905,574	-	1,815,598	37,173,99
Debt securities Derivatives – OTC	28,154,505 149,548	298,313	6,905,574 -	-	1,815,598 -	
		*	6,905,574 - -	- - -	1,815,598 - -	149,54
Derivatives – OTC Derivatives – Futures	149,548	-	6,905,574 - -	- - -	1,815,598 - - -	149,54 199,82
Derivatives — OTC Derivatives — Futures trading margin	149,548 199,824	-	6,905,574 - - - -	-	1,815,598 - - - -	149,54 199,82 529,87
Derivatives — OTC Derivatives — Futures trading margin Other debt securities	149,548 199,824 529,871	-	6,905,574 - - - - -	- - - -	1,815,598 - - - - -	149,54 199,82 529,87 21
Derivatives—OTC Derivatives—Futures trading margin Other debt securities Call option—futures Margin deposits for borrowed securities	149,548 199,824 529,871 210	-	6,905,574 - - - - - - 1,007	- - - -	1,815,598 - - - - -	149,54 199,82 529,87 21 1,080,60
Derivatives—OTC Derivatives—Futures trading margin Other debt securities Call option—futures Margin deposits for borrowed securities Other refundable deposits	149,548 199,824 529,871 210 1,080,601	- - -	- - - -	- - - - -	1,815,598 - - - - - -	149,54 199,82 529,87 21 1,080,60 1,320,73
Derivatives—OTC Derivatives—Futures trading margin Other debt securities Call option—futures Margin deposits for borrowed securities Other refundable deposits Other current assets	149,548 199,824 529,871 210 1,080,601 1,317,137	- - - - - 2,587	- - - -	- - - - - - 893,207	1,815,598 372,702	149,54 199,82 529,87 21 1,080,60 1,320,73 1,011,93
Derivatives—OTC Derivatives—Futures trading margin Other debt securities Call option—futures Margin deposits for borrowed securities Other refundable deposits Other current assets Financial assets measured at fair value through other	149,548 199,824 529,871 210 1,080,601 1,317,137 436,963	- - - - - 2,587	- - - - - 1,007	- - - - - 893,207	- - - -	37,173,990 149,543 199,82- 529,87 210 1,080,60 1,320,73 1,011,930 8,268,623 8,268,623
Derivatives—OTC Derivatives—Futures trading margin Other debt securities Call option—futures Margin deposits for borrowed securities Other refundable deposits Other current assets Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	149,548 199,824 529,871 210 1,080,601 1,317,137 436,963 4,272,710	- - - - - 2,587	- - - 1,007 - 2,730,009		- - - - - - 372,702	149,544 199,824 529,87 210 1,080,60 1,320,73 1,011,930 8,268,623

							September :							
						Credit	risk exposure an	nount—by indus	try					
		Central and												
		local										Culture and		
	Financial	government	Retail and	Building and	Biotechnology	Food and	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	Cement	Motor vehicle	creative		
Cash and cash equivalents	service	agencies	wholesale	material	industry	travel industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	Other services	Total
Casn and casn equivalents	\$ 16,821,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779,291	17,600,937
Customer margin account	16,642,803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,642,803
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	10,922,144	3,274,863	-	8,364,903	228,547	500,576	1,418,180	2,871,522	127,576	-	149,803	-	1,758,131	29,616,245
Debt securities	9,750,800	3,274,863	-	8,360,072	228,547	500,576	1,418,180	2,871,522	127,576	-	149,803	-	1,758,131	28,440,070
Derivatives - OTC	309,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	309,315
Derivatives - futures trading margin	302,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	302,708
Other debt securities	558,353	-	-	4,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	563,184
Call options—Futures	968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	968
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	6,069,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,069,785
Other refundable deposits	1,381,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,633	1,385,311
Other current assets	4,270,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,767,227	6,038,090
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,655,700	314,418	-	-	-	548,751	1,338,842	704,943	-	199,086	-	-	2,111,779	11,873,519
Debt securities	6,655,700	314,418		<u> </u>		548,751	1,338,842	704,943	<u> </u>	199,086	-		2,111,779	11,873,519
Total	\$ 62,764,619	3,589,281		8,364,903	228,547	1,049,327	2,757,022	3,576,465	127,576	199,086	149,803		6,420,061	89,226,690
Proportion of the total	70.34 %	4.02 %		6 9.37 %	0.26 %	1.18 %	3.09 %	4.01 %	0.14 %	0.22 %	6 0.17 %		% 7.20 %	100.00 %

							nber 31, 2018						
					Cree	dit risk exposi	ure 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	
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	material	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,030,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	\$ <u>51,102,265</u>	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

							nber 30, 2018						
		Central and			Crec	lit risk exposi	ure amount —	-by industry					
		local		Building		Food and					Culture and		
	Financial	government	Retail and	and	Biotechnology	travel	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	Motor vehicle	creative	Other	
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	material	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,044,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,044,550
Customer margin account	17,099,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,099,994
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss—current	13,602,038	1,153,442	10,285	5,676,304	292,273	930,737	1,472,045	5,131,504	124,823	710,852	21,791	8,927,349	38,053,443
Debt securities	12,722,585	1,153,442	10,285	5,676,304	292,273	930,737	1,472,045	5,131,504	124,823	710,852	21,791	8,927,349	37,173,990
Derivatives - OTC	149,548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,548
Derivatives – futures trading margin	199,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199,824
Other debt securities	529,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529,871
Call option - Future	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	1,080,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080,601
Other refundable deposits	1,320,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,320,731
Other current assets	436,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	574,978	1,011,930
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,770,081	314,930	-	-	-	149,128	753,350	1,019,894	-	-	-	2,261,245	8,268,628
Debt securities	3,770,081	314,930				149,128	753,350	1,019,894				2,261,245	8,268,628
Total	\$ 55,354,947	1,468,372	10,285	5,676,304	292,273	1,079,865	2,225,395	6,151,398	124,823	710,852	21,791	11,763,572	84,879,877
Proportion of the total	65.21 %	1.73 %	0.01 %	6.69 %	0.34 %	1.27 %	2.62 %	7.25 %	0.15 %	0.84 %	0.03 %	13.86 %	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:

					Se	ptember 30, 2019	9				
	Financia	al 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 10,645,213	Medium risk 1,235,457	High risk	Subtotal 11,880,670	Low risk	Medium risk 	High risk	Subtotal -	credit- impaired financial assets	Impairment allowance 7,151	Total 11,873,519
					De	ecember 31, 2018	3				
	Financial assets measured by 12-month ECLs Lifetime ECLs – not credit-impaired financial assets							ial assets	Lifetime ECLs – credit-		
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Subtotal	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Subtotal	impaired financial assets	Impairment allowance	Total
Financial assets measured fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments	7,544,673	952,204		8,496,877	<u> </u>					5,542	8,491,335
					Se	ptember 30, 2011	8				
	Financia	al assets measure	d by 12-month	ECLs	Lifetime E	CLs – not credit	-impaired financ	ial assets	Lifetime ECLs –		
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Subtotal	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Subtotal	credit- impaired financial assets	Impairment allowance	Total
Financial assets measured fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments	5,694,059	2,580,161	-	8,274,220	LOW FISK	-	- Ingii risk	-		5,592	8,268,628

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

	September 30, 2019											
		F	inancial assets	credit quality an	d classification							
				Overdue but		Impairment						
Financial assets	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	not impaired	Impaired	allowance	Total					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,180,345	1,420,592	-	-	-	-	17,600,937					
Customer margin account	16,642,803	-	-	-	-	-	16,642,803					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss—current	25,989,621	3,263,657	362,967	-	-	-	29,616,245					
Debt securities	25,078,059	2,999,044	362,967	-	-	-	28,440,070					
Derivative assets - OTC	44,702	264,613	-	-	-	-	309,315					
$Derivative\ assets - Futures\ trading\ margin$	302,708	-	-	-	-	-	302,708					
Other debt securities	563,184	-	-	-	-	-	563,184					
Call option-Futures	968	-	-	-	-	-	968					
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	6,069,785	-	-	-	-	-	6,069,785					
Other refundable deposits	1,385,311	-	-	-	-	-	1,385,311					
Other current assets	6,038,090	-	-	-	-	-	6,038,090					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,645,213	1,235,457	-	-	-	7,151	11,873,519					
Debt securities	10,645,213	1,235,457				7,151	11,873,519					
Subtotal	82,951,168	5,919,706	362,967			7,151	89,226,690					
Proportion of the total	92.97 %	6.63 %	0.41 %	- %	- %	0.01 %	100.00 %					
Receivables	18,471,885	5,704,718	614,863	-	158,844	158,844	24,791,466					
Account receivable	14,004,364	11,408	-	-	158,844	158,844	14,015,772					
Receivables from pecuniary finance	4,467,521	5,693,310	614,863				10,775,694					
Total	\$ 101,423,053	11,624,424	977,830		158,844	165,995	114,018,156					
Proportion of the total	88.95 %	10.20 %	0.86 %		0.14 %	0.15 %	100.00 %					

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

	December 31, 2018										
		F	inancial assets	credit quality an	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 %				

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

	September 30, 2018										
		F	inancial assets o		nd classification						
				Overdue but		Impairment					
Cash and cash equivalents	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	not impaired	Impaired	reserve	Total				
•	\$ 16,476,936	1,567,614	-	-	-	-	18,044,550				
Customer margin account	17,099,994	-	-	-	-	-	17,099,994				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss—current	19,241,861	18,525,362	286,220	-	-	-	38,053,443				
Debt securities	18,465,306	18,422,464	286,220	-	-	-	37,173,990				
Derivative assets - OTC	46,650	102,898	-	-	-	-	149,548				
Derivative assets - Futures trading margin	199,824	-	-	-	-	-	199,824				
Other debt securities	529,871	-	-	-	-	-	529,871				
Call option-Futures	210	-	-	-	-	-	210				
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	1,080,601	-	-	-	-	-	1,080,601				
Other refundable deposits	1,320,731	-	-	-	-	-	1,320,731				
Other current assets	1,011,930	-	-	-	-	-	1,011,930				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,694,059	2,580,161	-	-	-	5,592	8,268,628				
Debt securities	5,694,059	2,580,161				5,592	8,268,628				
Subtotal	61,926,112	22,673,137	286,220			5,592	84,879,877				
Proportion of the total	72.96 %	26.71 %	0.34 %	- %	- %	0.01 %	100.00 %				
Receivables	19,247,820	6,650,632	554,246	-	159,717	159,717	26,452,698				
Account receivable	13,686,704	13,194	-	-	159,717	159,717	13,699,898				
Receivables from pecuniary finance	5,561,116	6,637,438	554,246				12,752,800				
Total	\$ 81,173,932	29,323,769	840,466		159,717	165,309	111,332,575				
Proportion of the total	72.92 %	26.34 %	0.75 %	%	0.14 %	0.15 %	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. 0.86% 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 nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

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 September 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 nine mo	nths ended Septe			
	1	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	\$	5,542	-	-	-	-	5,542	5,542
Originated or purchased new financial assets		5,236	-	-	-	-	5,236	5,236
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(3,627)					(3,627)	(3,627)
Ending balance	\$	7,151	-				7,151	7,151

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018							
					Lifetime	Lifetime		
					ECLs (not	ECLs		
					purchased or	(purchased		
		12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	originated credit- impaired financial assets)	or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	1,799	-	-	-	-	1,799	1,799
Originated or purchased new financial assets		3,662	-	-	-	-	3,662	3,662
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		131					131	131
Ending balance	\$	5,592					5,592	5,592

For the nine months ended September 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 accounts receivable, other receivables and overdue receivables

As of September 30, 2019, the reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances for loss allowance of other receivables and overdue receivables were as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019									
					Lifetime ECLs (not	Lifetime ECLs				
					purchased or	(purchased or				
	<u>12-n</u>	nonth 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	\$	-	-	161,118	39,063	-	200,181	200,181		
Originated or purchased new financial assets		-	-	-	657	-	657	657		
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	-		(971)	(759)		(1,730)	(1,730)		
Ending balance	\$			160,147	38,961	-	199,108	199,108		

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018								
					Lifetime	Lifetime			
					ECLs (not purchased or	ECLs (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		-	-	160,304	1,892	-	162,196	162,196	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_			(715)	(4,801)		(5,516)	(5,516)	
Ending balance	\$_			160,669	9,997		170,666	170,666	

Affected by the sharp plummet in US stocks in February, 2018, Fubon Futures had the unpaid amount of future exchanges margins receivable amounting to \$170,161, \$172,038 and \$172,477, which has yet to be recovered, and recorded loss allowance amounting to \$158,844, \$159,725 and \$159,717 after considering the actual recovery as of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018.

vii) Impairment loss

As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 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 September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 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 September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 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.

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 nine mont	hs ended Septem	her 30 2019		Units: In thou	sands of HKD
	12-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:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(10)	-	10	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	722	-	(722)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(11,758)	-	-	-	-	(11,758)	(11,758)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	7,823	-	-	-	-	7,823	7,823
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	3,129		1,482	-		4,611	4,611
Ending balance	\$ 22,460		1,492			23,952	23,952
	For	the nine mont	hs ended Septem	ber 30, 2018			
	12-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	\$ 41,468	-	804	-	-	42,272	42,272
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning: — Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(5,527)) -	-	-	-	(2,486)	(2,486)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	6,823	-	-	-	-	6,823	6,823
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(18,059)	-	405			(20,695)	(20,695)
Ending balance	\$ 24,705		1,209			25,914	25,914

ii) Discount and Loans

		For	the nine ment	he anded Contour	hou 20, 2010		Units: In thou	sands of HKD
	:	12-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	\$	26,340	-	205,352	-	-	231,692	231,692
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(1,202)	-	1,202	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		767	-	(767)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(6,700)	-	(624)	-	-	(7,324)	(7,324)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		17,123	-	509	-	-	17,632	17,632
Write-off		-	-	(18,665)	-	-	(18,665)	(18,665)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(1,916)	-	2,001	-	-	85	85
Ending balance	\$	34,412		189,008			223,420	223,420
	-							
	:	For 12-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		(84)	-	84	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		3,445	-	(3,445)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(8,110)	-	(2,423)	-	-	(10,533)	(10,533)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		13,654	-	1,261	-	-	14,915	14,915
Write-off		-	-	(21,753)	-	-	(21,753)	(21,753)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(10,079)	-	34,786	-	-	24,707	24,707
Ending balance	\$_	36,609		175,092			211,701	211,701

iii) Off-balance sheet guarantees and commitments

				4 116 (1 20 2010		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		3,438	-	303	-	-	3,741	3,741
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	8,519		487			9,006	9,006
			For the nine mo	onths ended Septe	mber 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 changes and others	_	(2,244)	-	-		-	(2,244)	(2,244)
Ending balance	s	7,121		700			7,821	7,821

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):

		Maximu	m exposure to cre	dit risk	
Off-balance sheet items	Se	ptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	2,493,585	2,280,666	2,486,652	
Standby letters of credit		144,443	192,471	492,499	
Financial guarantees		192,877	907,588	149,052	
Total	\$	2,830,905	3,380,725	3,128,203	

Units: In thousands of HKD

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:

		September 30, 2019 General agreement	
	Collaterals	of net amount settlement	Other credit enhancement tools
On-balance sheet items			
Discounts and loans	41.43 %	- %	37.29 %
Financial assets measured at amortized cost			
-Bonds investments	- %	- %	6.51 %
		December 31, 2018	
		General agreement	
		of net amount	Other credit
	Collaterals	settlement	enhancement tools
On-balance sheet items	45.05.04	•	10.25.07
Discounts and loans	45.97 %	- %	40.36 %
Financial assets measured at amortized cost			
-Bonds investments	- %	- %	4.43 %
		September 30, 2018	
		General agreement	
		of net amount	Other credit
	Collaterals	settlement	enhancement tools
On-balance sheet items			
Discounts and loans	47.90 %	- %	39.41 %
Financial assets measured at amortized cost			
-Bonds investments	- %	- %	4.52 %

j) The significant concentrations of the credit risk

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

Information of loans and nonperforming loans in different industries, areas and guarantees with significant concentration of credit risk is as follow:

i) By industry and by area

					Uı	nits: In thousand	ls of HKD
	_5	September 30	, 2019	December 31	, 2018	September 3	0, 2018
Industry		Amount	_%_	Amount	_%_	Amount	_%_
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong industrial, commercial and financial							
Property development	\$	4,960,232	9.41	4,311,798	8.83	3,566,487	7.49
Property investment		8,845,543	16.79	8,230,920	16.85	8,271,072	17.38
Financial concerns		2,344,599	4.45	2,734,051	5.60	3,210,176	6.75
Stockbrokers		1,309,646	2.49	1,051,310	2.15	1,040,476	2.19
Wholesale and retail trade		837,948	1.59	501,723	1.03	502,664	1.06
Manufacturing		1,723,373	3.27	1,582,124	3.24	1,597,075	3.36
Transport and transport equipment		205,560	0.39	154,633	0.32	148,458	0.31
Entertainment		29,742	0.06	-	-	-	-
Information technology		381,656	0.72	615,749	1.26	485,463	1.02
Electricity and gas		541,004	1.03	356,792	0.73	20,000	0.04
Others		3,304,748	6.27	3,651,717	7.48	3,770,808	7.92
Individuals							
Project plan		4,207	0.01	4,635	0.01	4,777	0.01
Loan for the purchase of other residential properties		8,967,695	17.02	9,376,721	19.20	9,490,838	19.94
Credit card advances		784,073	1.49	872,000	1.78	844,940	1.78
Others	_	4,178,167	7.93	4,491,341	9.20	4,731,037	9.94
		38,418,193	72.92	37,935,514	77.68	37,684,271	79.19
Trade finance	_	5,754,022	10.92	5,653,600	11.57	4,997,844	10.50
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong		44,172,215	83.84	43,589,114	89.25	42,682,115	89.69
Gross advances for use outside Hong Kong	_	8,512,850	16.16	5,248,797	10.75	4,904,305	10.31
Gross advances to customers	\$_	52,685,065	100.00	48,837,911	100.00	47,586,420	100.00

ii) By collateral

						nits: In thousand		
		September 30	, 2019	December 31	1, 2018	September 30, 2018		
Collateral		Amount	_%_	_Amount_	_%_	_Amount_	_%_	
Unsecured	\$	30,858,559	58.58	26,386,289	54.03	24,794,776	52.11	
Secured								
-Financial collateral		501,917	0.95	510,164	1.04	455,991	0.96	
-Real estate		20,690,754	39.27	21,330,016	43.68	21,438,723	45.05	
- Other collateral	_	633,835	1.20	611,442	1.25	896,930	1.88	
Total	\$_	52,685,065	100.00	48,837,911	100.00	47,586,420	100.00	

- k) The analysis of credit quality and impairment of financial instruments
 - i) Credit quality analysis of financial assets

The definition of credit risk is as follow:

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

On-balance sheet items:

										Units: In the	ousands of HKD
		stag	21		Se	ptember 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	\$ 14,392,331	-	-	14,392,331	-	49,757	-	49,757	-	3,118	14,438,970
-Consumer loans	2,865,529	-	-	2,865,529	-	276	-	276	4,485	11,882	2,858,408
Corporate finance											
-Commercial loans	34,017,492	-	-	34,017,492	-	1,147,216	-	1,147,216	207,979	206,213	35,166,474
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	5,459,227	-	-	5,459,227	-	-	-	-	-	1,864	5,457,363
Financial assets measured											
at amortized cost - debt instruments	39,579,089		1,682,771	41,261,860	545,189			545,189		25,227	41,781,822
Total	\$ 96,313,668		1,682,771	97,996,439	545,189	1,197,249		1,742,438	212,464	248,304	99,703,037
						ecember 31, 2018					
		stage	e1			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	\$ 15,226,883	-	-	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	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	6,981,038	-	-	6,981,038	-	-	-	-	-	4,798	6,976,240
Financial assets measured at amortized cost – debt											
instruments	34,993,540		1,725,681	36,719,221	193,152			193,152	-	22,606	36,889,767
Total	\$ 89,148,582		1,725,681	90,874,263	193,152	1,430,677		1,623,829	233,230	258,111	92,473,211

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		September 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	\$	14,316,747	-	-	14,316,747	-	-	-	-	8,446	259	14,324,934		
-Consumer loans		3,310,599	-	-	3,310,599	-	1,702	-	1,702	7,187	7,459	3,312,029		
Corporate finance														
-Commercial loans		28,947,472	-	-	28,947,472	-	771,275	-	771,275	222,992	203,983	29,737,756		
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		7,538,158	-	-	7,538,158	-	-	-	-	-	3,247	7,534,911		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — debt														
instruments	_	31,385,171		2,513,723	33,898,894	232,902			232,902		22,667	34,109,129		
Total	\$ _	85,498,147		2,513,723	88,011,870	232,902	772,977		1,005,879	238,625	237,615	89,018,759		

Off-balance sheet items:

										Units: In the	nousands of HKD
					Septe	mber 30, 2019					
_		stag	e1			stag	ge2				
						Medium				Loss	
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	risk	High risk	Total	stage3	allowance	Total
Guarantee and commitments	41,527,935			41,527,935		220,457		220,457		9,006	41,739,386
					Decer	nber 31, 2018					
		stag	e1			stag	ge2				
						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
communicitis											
					Septer	mber 30, 2019					
•		stag	e1			stag	ge2				
•		Medium				Medium				Loss	
	Low risk	risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	risk	High risk	Total	stage3	allowance	Total
Guarantee and commitments	34,372,333			34,372,333		221,451		221,451		8	34,593,776

(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.
- 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.
- 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)

Units: In thousands of TWD September 30, 2019 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Total Assets Cash and due from / call \$ 51,546,634 4,053,424 3,342,598 5,821,125 20,507,799 85,271,580 loans to banks Investment in marketable 184,396,844 21,764,390 23,290,345 46,395,810 136,367,239 412,214,628 securities (Note 2) Securities purchased under 20,139,524 20,139,524 resell agreements Loans (included overdue 91,687,949 60,529,707 773,983,435 1,070,040,447 66,883,712 76,955,644 loans) Deliverable derivative assets 171,453,412 164,965,742 147,211,390 103,345,216 23,476,900 610,452,660 Non-deliverable derivative 3,943,207 9,504 594,314 4,547,025 Other capital inflow on 25,494,264 9,532,639 10,000,544 5,823,821 53,102,402 103,953,670 maturity Total assets 523,857,597 277,271,839 275,532,826 221,925,183 1,008,032,089 2,306,619,534 Liabilities Deposits from the central 306,004 455,154 31,150 1,000 117,000 bank and banks Deposits and remittances 144,361,330 138,052,079 113,870,763 198,305,607 697,607,820 1,292,197,599 Securities sold under 5,995,528 2,369,572 30,817 8,395,917 repurchase agreements Payables 2,590,479 500,882 921,478 383,196 681,533 103,390 Financial bonds payable 2,150,000 5,400,000 5,659,504 54,636,303 67,845,807 Deliverable derivative 181,083,146 180,871,970 207,037,964 117,315,707 22,652,761 708,961,548 liabilities Non-deliverable derivative 8,011 3,975,371 3,967,360 liabilities Other capital outflow on 40,223,850 3,614,588 2,994,258 7,005,265 54,399,117 561,156 maturity Total liabilities 375,952,070 351,093,249 304,382,510 782,130,550 325,262,613 2,138,820,992

Units: In thousands of TWD

		December 31, 2018							
					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		

Units: In thousands of TWD

				30, 2018	Cinis. in thousands of 1 Wi			
	_	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	\$	40,429,874	4,782,979	3,254,246	5,299,652	18,363,067	72,129,818	
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		187,534,320	28,741,654	26,983,622	60,437,871	145,551,490	449,248,957	
Securities purchased under resell agreements		2,796,847	-	-	-	-	2,796,847	
Loans (included overdue loans)		68,979,184	95,903,120	84,516,948	80,828,590	675,491,593	1,005,719,435	
Deliverable derivative assets		270,854,137	237,554,915	197,003,248	102,732,993	16,649,310	824,794,603	
Non-deliverable derivative assets		4,611,231	2,133	-	3,781	235,339	4,852,484	
Other capital inflow on maturity		22,188,038	8,888,546	7,512,523	3,687,682	53,554,187	95,830,976	
Total assets	\$_	597,393,631	375,873,347	319,270,587	252,990,569	909,844,986	2,455,373,120	
Liabilities	-							
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	19,727,491	1,000	-	549,909	103,000	20,381,400	
Deposits and remittances		111,408,780	160,768,252	109,406,470	178,172,186	616,350,452	1,176,106,140	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		7,386,805	3,711,840	41,643	-	-	11,140,288	
Payables		426,338	860,805	360,877	621,512	103,442	2,372,974	
Financial bonds payable		-	4,002,132	-	1,303,781	38,833,842	44,139,755	
Deliverable derivative liabilities		308,709,539	355,184,920	183,393,112	104,487,767	30,314,345	982,089,683	
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		4,695,928	-	-	-	1,497	4,697,425	
Other capital outflow on maturity		14,601,659	403,056	3,127,525	2,170,505	7,001,078	27,303,823	
Total liabilities	\$_	466,956,540	524,932,005	296,329,627	287,305,660	692,707,656	2,268,231,488	

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.

ii) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - USDTaipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

					Units: In thousands of USD		
	_	0.20.1	21.00.1	September		0 1	
Assets	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	945,338	515,000	795,000	230,000	-	2,485,338
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		641,640	14,970	50,112	142,192	7,232,564	8,081,478
Loans (included overdue loans)		628,633	623,277	318,720	200,506	1,464,718	3,235,854
Deliverable derivative assets		8,460,551	8,409,619	6,835,807	4,892,663	745,164	29,343,804
Non-deliverable derivative assets		39,147	30	9	84	34,637	73,907
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,184,209	287,576	95,424	6,301	350,041	1,923,551
Total assets	\$ _	11,899,518	9,850,472	8,095,072	5,471,746	9,827,124	45,143,932
Liabilities	=						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	2,157,646	541,000	50,000	50,000	-	2,798,646
Deposits and remittances		1,861,878	1,800,632	1,623,958	1,671,813	3,419,768	10,378,049
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		1,025,309	1,273,122	-	-	-	2,298,431
Payables		18,725	15,392	8,892	2,370	109	45,488
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	1,221,452	1,221,452
Deliverable derivative liabilities		7,825,651	6,975,954	5,921,708	4,567,136	711,033	26,001,482
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		40,663	-	85	230	114,253	155,231
Other capital outflow on maturity		1,034,956	84,880	36,227	16,658	715,776	1,888,497
Total liabilities	\$_	13,964,828	10,690,980	7,640,870	6,308,207	6,182,391	44,787,276

Units: In thousands of USD

				December	31, 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	\$	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

Units: In thousands of USD

				September	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	\$	557,777	1,052,000	416,000	498,000	-	2,523,777
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		650,814	48,639	63,005	106,365	5,965,467	6,834,290
Loans (included overdue loans)		785,030	444,804	342,761	128,433	1,555,355	3,256,383
Deliverable derivative assets		13,260,510	12,893,053	6,729,879	3,662,810	1,048,749	37,595,001
Non-deliverable derivative assets		44,118	32	-	16	87,562	131,728
Other capital inflow on maturity		912,562	429,029	90,911	14,962	386,732	1,834,196
Total assets	\$_	16,210,811	14,867,557	7,642,556	4,410,586	9,043,865	52,175,375
Liabilities	_						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	1,953,481	469,000	-	-	-	2,422,481
Deposits and remittances		3,187,020	1,229,215	2,157,503	1,622,219	3,603,499	11,799,456
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		1,099,453	1,408,853	271,245	-	-	2,779,551
Payables		18,798	14,920	9,314	866	-	43,898
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	969,862	969,862
Deliverable derivative liabilities		11,680,558	9,065,114	7,333,383	3,610,556	582,034	32,271,645
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		41,047	-	-	369	96,365	137,781
Other capital inflow on maturity		486,312	110,749	21,859	16,365	763,591	1,398,876
Total liabilities	\$	18,466,669	12,297,851	9,793,304	5,250,375	6,015,351	51,823,550

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.

iii) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - CNY Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY September 30, 2019 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-365 days Over 1 year Undetermined Total Cash and due from / call 2,812,884 5,695,440 8,508,324 loans to banks Investment in marketable 4,399,250 941,244 2,386,655 24,782,260 32,509,409 securities (Note) Loans (included overdue 8,707,443 8,002,336 20,906,756 13,615,818 51,232,353 loans) Deliverable derivative assets 13,910,284 17,138,945 39,397,398 769,341 71,215,968 Non-deliverable derivative 591 194 460 1,245 Other capital inflow on 1,306,054 1,074,267 4,270,576 19,654 6,670,551 maturity Total assets 31,136,506 27,156,986 66,961,845 39,167,419 5,715,094 170,137,850 Liabilities Deposits from the central 5,832,177 1,213,845 1,992,382 2,625,950 bank and banks Due to the central bank and 171,842 171,842 banks Deposits and remittances 26,001,706 17,321,978 19,614,288 5,356,145 68,294,117 Securities sold under 2,871,612 60,311 2,931,923 repurchase agreements 6,690,332 Payables 1,074,266 4,270,576 1,344,946 544 Financial bonds payable 54,300 2,956,700 3,063,000 52,000 Deliverable derivatives 70,910,842 13,798,963 17,071,637 39,272,658 767,584 liabilities Non-deliverable derivatives 776 1,826 liabilities Other capital outflow 3,122 Total liabilities 45,231,712 37,747,126 65,836,248 9,080,973 3,122 157,899,181

				December	31, 2018		
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total
Assets							
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		13,066,016	12,775,366	33,336,592	682,450	-	59,860,424
Non-deliverable derivative assets		53	2,989	1,952	-	-	4,994
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,393,594	1,161,734	2,089,324	-	18,239	4,662,891
Total assets	\$_	30,476,396	22,495,072	56,719,077	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		13,057,545	12,779,725	33,288,151	680,096	-	59,805,517
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities		150	3,429	3,167	-	-	6,746
Other capital outflow	_	-				3,122	3,122
Total liabilities	\$_	44,578,685	29,673,586	48,895,098	7,214,003	3,122	130,364,494

Units: In thousands of CNY

				September	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	\$	2,447,937	-	-	-	5,140,706	7,588,643
Investments in marketable securities (Note)		6,458,639	1,114,660	2,295,349	14,414,974	-	24,283,622
Securities purchased under resell agreements		591,589	-	-	-	-	591,589
Loans (included overdue loans)		5,157,185	8,350,983	16,762,217	9,665,412	-	39,935,797
Deliverable derivative assets		14,426,785	20,151,463	38,365,899	688,091	-	73,632,238
Non deliverable derivative assets		335	2,356	3,800	-	-	6,491
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,144,754	1,027,793	2,006,573		20,243	4,199,363
Total assets	\$_	30,227,224	30,647,255	59,433,838	24,768,477	5,160,949	150,237,743
Liabilities	_						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	2,856,236	2,023,996	3,784,233	-	-	8,664,465
Due to the central bank and banks		-	212,688	-	-	-	212,688
Deposits and remittances		22,689,632	10,817,697	11,177,547	5,967,807	-	50,652,683
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		3,244,506	-	-	-	-	3,244,506
Payables		1,433,694	994,615	2,006,573	550	-	4,435,432
Deliverable derivatives liabilities		14,390,275	20,101,628	38,016,229	685,737	-	73,193,869
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities		367	2,855	4,914	-	-	8,136
Other capital outflow	_					3,122	3,122
Total liabilities	\$_	44,614,710	34,153,479	54,989,496	6,654,094	3,122	140,414,901

Note: Investment in marketable securities includes financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and debt investments measured at amortized cost.

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

Units: In thousands of TWD

Nasets			September 30, 2019								
Deliverable derivative assets		_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
August A											
Currency swap											
Cross currency swap 3,715,044 32,883,193 26,518,895 30,924,635 18,317,820 112,359,587	 Forward contracts 	\$	269,292	1,419,152	1,105,073	4,281,080	5,154,196	12,228,793			
Non-deliverable derivative assets	-Currency swap		167,469,076	130,663,397	119,587,422	68,139,501	4,884	485,864,280			
Non-deliverable derivative assets	-Cross currency swap	_	3,715,044	32,883,193	26,518,895	30,924,635	18,317,820	112,359,587			
Deliverable derivative Sample Sam	Subtotal	_	171,453,412	164,965,742	147,211,390	103,345,216	23,476,900	610,452,660			
Deliverable derivative liabilities											
Instruments - hedging			869,716	-	-	-	-	869,716			
instruments — non-hedging — Equity derivative instruments Subtotal 3,943,207 9,504 594,314 4,547,025 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities — Forward contracts \$ 1,555,916 1,241,314 94,015 2,891,245 — Currency swap 176,872,054 202,272,410 166,119,851 83,376,817 2,361,446 631,002,578 — Cross currency swap 2,444,000 3,524,240 14,869,280 33,938,890 20,291,315 75,067,725 Subtotal 180,871,970 207,037,964 181,083,146 117,315,707 22,652,761 708,961,548 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities — Foreign exchange derivative instruments — Interest rate derivative instruments — Interest rate derivative instruments — Interest rate derivative 2,483,421 8,011 8,011 einstruments— non-hedging — Equity derivative instruments — Equity derivative 614,223 614,223 einstruments — Equity derivative instruments — Equity derivative instruments — 14,869,280 33,938,890 20,291,315 75,067,725			-	-	-	9,504	594,314	603,818			
Subtotal 3,943,207 - - 9,504 594,314 4,547,025	instruments - non-		2,459,910	-	-	-	-	2,459,910			
Cliverable derivative liabilities		_	613,581	-			-	613,581			
Deliverable derivative liabilities	Subtotal	_	3,943,207			9,504	594,314	4,547,025			
Ilabilities	Liabilities										
-Currency swap 176,872,054 202,272,410 166,119,851 83,376,817 2,361,446 631,002,578 -Cross currency swap 2,444,000 3,524,240 14,869,280 33,938,890 20,291,315 75,067,725 Subtotal 180,871,970 207,037,964 181,083,146 117,315,707 22,652,761 708,961,548 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instrument - hedging -Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging -Equity derivative instruments - G14,223 614,223 instruments											
Cross currency swap 2,444,000 3,524,240 14,869,280 33,938,890 20,291,315 75,067,725 Subtotal 180,871,970 207,037,964 181,083,146 117,315,707 22,652,761 708,961,548 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities 869,716 869,716 869,716 - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 8,011 8,011 8,011 - Interest rate derivative instrument - hedging 2,483,421 2,483,421 2,483,421 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging 614,223 614,223 614,223 - Equity derivative instruments 614,223 614,223 614,223	-Forward contracts	\$	1,555,916	1,241,314	94,015	-	-	2,891,245			
Subtotal 180,871,970 207,037,964 181,083,146 117,315,707 22,652,761 708,961,548 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 869,716 869,716 - Interest rate derivative instrument - hedging 8,011 8,011 - Interest rate derivative instrument - hedging 2,483,421 2,483,421 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging 614,223 614,223 - Equity derivative instruments 614,223 614,223	-Currency swap		176,872,054	202,272,410	166,119,851	83,376,817	2,361,446	631,002,578			
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - Foreign exchange derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative instrument - hedging - Interest rate derivative 2,483,421 2,483,421 instruments - non-hedging - Equity derivative 614,223 614,223 instruments	-Cross currency swap	_	2,444,000	3,524,240	14,869,280	33,938,890	20,291,315	75,067,725			
derivative liabilities	Subtotal	_	180,871,970	207,037,964	181,083,146	117,315,707	22,652,761	708,961,548			
Description											
instrument – hedging — Interest rate derivative			869,716	-	-	-	-	869,716			
instruments – non-hedging - Equity derivative 614,223 614,223 instruments			-	-	-	-	8,011	8,011			
instruments	instruments - non-		2,483,421	-	-	-	-	2,483,421			
Subtotal 3,967,360 8,011 3,975,371		_	614,223	-		-	-	614,223			
	Subtotal	_	3,967,360				8,011	3,975,371			

Units: In thousands of TWD

				December	31 2018	Clints. In thousands of 1 w D		
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Assets	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		22 200 000,0				
Deliverable derivative assets								
-Forward contracts	\$	452,798	470,960	309,833	219,369	-	1,452,960	
-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 		1,022,811	-	-	-	-	1,022,811	
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	-	1,921	-	354,325	356,246	
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging 		2,570,508	-	-	-	-	2,570,508	
 Equity derivative instruments 	_	550,074			-		550,074	
Subtotal		4,143,393		1,921		354,325	4,499,639	
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	_	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	
Subtotal	_	4,213,223					4,213,223	

Units: In thousands of TWD

		September 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 	\$	1,535,062	409,607	371,049	129,132	-	2,444,850				
-Currency swap		258,036,810	229,034,497	176,140,651	90,129,676	-	753,341,634				
-Cross currency swap	_	11,282,265	8,110,811	20,491,548	12,474,185	16,649,310	69,008,119				
Subtotal	_	270,854,137	237,554,915	197,003,248	102,732,993	16,649,310	824,794,603				
Non-deliverable derivative assets											
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		1,075,491	-	-	-	-	1,075,491				
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	2,133	-	3,781	235,339	241,253				
Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging		2,558,930	-	-	-	-	2,558,930				
 Equity derivative instruments 	_	976,810	-	_	-	-	976,810				
Subtotal	_	4,611,231	2,133		3,781	235,339	4,852,484				
Liabilities											
Deliverable derivative liabilities											
-Forward contracts	\$	1,848,611	1,169,995	90,165	7,314	-	3,116,085				
-Currency swap		306,257,028	351,267,085	171,729,822	88,858,843	5,500,835	923,613,613				
-Cross currency swap	_	603,900	2,747,840	11,573,125	15,621,610	24,813,510	55,359,985				
Subtotal	_	308,709,539	355,184,920	183,393,112	104,487,767	30,314,345	982,089,683				
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities											
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		1,075,491	-	-	-	-	1,075,491				
 Interest rate derivative instrument-hedging 		-	-	-	-	1,497	1,497				
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging 		2,643,858	-	-	-	-	2,643,858				
 Equity derivative instruments 	_	976,579	-	_	_	-	976,579				
Subtotal	_	4,695,928				1,497	4,697,425				

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

v) The maturity analysis of derivative assets and liabilities - USD <u>Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)</u>

Units: In thousands of USD September 30, 2019 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days 0-30 days Total Over 1 year Assets Deliverable derivative assets -Forward contracts 608,963 459,783 185,232 48,104 1,302,082 -Currency swap 7,771,588 7,834,836 6,149,303 3,734,559 77,887 25,568,173 1,110,000 -Cross currency swap 115,000 501,272 667,277 80,000 2,473,549 Subtotal 8,460,551 8,409,619 6,835,807 4,892,663 745,164 29,343,804 Non-deliverable derivative assets Foreign exchange 22,342 22,342 derivative instruments 30 Interest rate derivative 84 34,637 34,760 instruments-hedging-Interest rate derivative 15,762 15,762 instruments - nonhedging Equity derivative 321 321 instruments -Product derivative 722 722 instruments Subtotal 39,147 73,907 30 84 34,637 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities -Forward contracts 182,333 295,237 80,268 75,733 633,571 -Currency swap 7,524,765 5,780,749 4,970,834 3,496,061 94,646 21,867,055 899,968 870,606 -Cross currency swap 118,553 995,342 616,387 3,500,856 Subtotal 7,825,651 6,975,954 5,921,708 4,567,136 711,033 26,001,482 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange 22,254 22,254 derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative 85 230 114,253 114,568 instruments-hedging-Interest rate derivative 17,356 17,356 instruments - nonhedging -Equity derivative 342 342 instruments -Product derivative 711 711 instruments 40,663 114,253 Subtotal 230 155,231 85

Units: In thousands of USD

				December 3	31, 2018	Offits. In thousands of OSD		
	_			December	181-365			
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total	
Assets 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	

Units: In thousands of USD

			Omis. in thous	onits. In thousands of OSD			
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	September 91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets							
Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	610,717	561,445	101,820	42,719	200	1,316,901
-Currency swap		12,621,007	12,241,608	6,248,059	3,095,091	195,000	34,400,765
-Cross currency swap	_	28,786	90,000	380,000	525,000	853,549	1,877,335
Subtotal	_	13,260,510	12,893,053	6,729,879	3,662,810	1,048,749	37,595,001
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		31,078	-	-	-	-	31,078
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	32	-	16	87,562	87,610
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging 		12,123	-	-	-	-	12,123
 Equity derivative instruments 		482	-	-	-	-	482
 Product derivative instruments 	_	435				-	435
Subtotal	_	44,118	32		16	87,562	131,728
Liabilities							
Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	870,959	435,970	107,506	134,000	1,761	1,550,196
-Currency swap		10,419,221	8,363,252	6,544,554	3,078,603	-	28,405,630
-Cross currency swap		390,378	265,892	681,323	397,953	580,273	2,315,819
Subtotal		11,680,558	9,065,114	7,333,383	3,610,556	582,034	32,271,645
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities							
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		31,775	-	-	-	-	31,775
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		2	-	-	369	96,365	96,736
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging		8,356	-	-	-	-	8,356
 Equity derivative instruments 		482	-	-	-	-	482
-Product derivative instruments	_	432		-	-	-	432
Subtotal		41,047	-	-	369	96,365	137,781

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

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

Units: In thousands of CNY September 30, 2019 0~30 days 31~90 days 91~365 days Over 1 year Total Deliverable derivative assets -Forward contracts 543,926 593,845 369,329 340,729 1,847,829 -Currency swap 11,925,794 16,180,281 37,113,705 428,612 65,648,392 -Options 1,440,564 364,819 1,893,024 3,698,407 -Cross currency swap 21,340 21,340 Subtotal 13,910,284 17,138,945 39,397,398 769,341 71,215,968 Non-deliverable derivative assets - Interest rate derivative instruments - non-591 194 460 1,245 hedging 591 Subtotal 194 460 1,245 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities -Forward contracts 540,074 598,937 371,962 357,535 1,868,508 -Currency swap 11,812,711 16,105,635 36,986,371 410,049 65,314,766 -Options 1,446,178 367,065 1,892,985 3,706,228 -Cross currency swap 21,340 21,340 Subtotal 13,798,963 17,071,637 39,272,658 767,584 70,910,842 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities Interest rate derivative instruments – non-640 410 776 1,826 hedging Subtotal 640 410 776 1,826

	December 31, 2018							
		0~30 days	31~90 days	91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Asset								
Deliverable derivatives assets								
-Forward contracts	\$	632,065	190,777	698,569	340,729	1,862,140		
-Currency swap		9,494,343	9,594,843	26,816,437	341,721	46,247,344		
-Options		2,937,303	2,551,461	5,821,586	-	11,310,350		
- Equity exchange		2,305	-	-	-	2,305		
-Cross currency swap	_		438,285			438,285		
Subtotal	_	13,066,016	12,775,366	33,336,592	682,450	59,860,424		
Non-deliverable derivatives assets								
 Interest rate derivatives instruments – non-hedging 	_	53	2,989	1,952	-	4,994		
Subtotal	_	53	2,989	1,952		4,994		
Liabilities								
Deliverable derivatives liabilities	•							
-Forward contracts	\$	636,879	190,778	697,204	341,721	1,866,582		
-Currency swap		9,472,239	9,545,122	26,727,762	338,375	46,083,498		
-Options		2,946,123	2,585,876	5,863,185	-	11,395,184		
- Equity exchange		2,304	-	-	-	2,304		
-Cross currency swap	_		457,949			457,949		
Subtotal		13,057,545	12,779,725	33,288,151	680,096	59,805,517		
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities								
 Interest rate derivatives instruments – non-hedging 	_	150	3,429	3,167		6,746		
Subtotal	_	150	3,429	3,167		6,746		

			Sej	ptember 30, 2018	3	
		0~30 days	31~90 days	91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets						
Deliverable derivative assets						
-Forward contracts	\$	204,301	182,961	900,996	340,729	1,628,987
-Currency swap		9,937,621	17,278,293	30,266,347	345,058	57,827,319
-Options		4,284,863	2,679,259	6,869,277	-	13,833,399
- Equity exchange		-	10,950	-	2,304	13,254
-Cross currency swap		-		329,279		329,279
Subtotal		14,426,785	20,151,463	38,365,899	688,091	73,632,238
Non-deliverable derivative assets						
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging		335	193	3,800	-	4,328
-Commodity swap			2,163			2,163
Subtotal		335	2,356	3,800	-	6,491
			Sej	ptember 30, 2018	3	
		0~30 days	31~90 days	91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Liabilities						
Deliverable derivative liabilities						
-Forward contracts	\$	200,791	186,068	918,869	345,057	1,650,785
- Currency swap		9,906,859	17,198,675	30,055,233	338,375	57,499,142
-Options		4,282,625	2,705,935	6,712,849	-	13,701,409
- Equity exchange		-	10,950	-	2,305	13,255
-Cross currency swap	_	-		329,278		329,278
Subtotal		14,390,275	20,101,628	38,016,229	685,737	73,193,869
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities						
$- \\ Interest \ rate \ derivative \ instruments - non-hedging$		367	692	4,914	-	5,973
-Commodity swap	_	-	2,163			2,163
Subtotal		367	2,855	4,914		8,136

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

September 30, 2019	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	\$ 198,911,545	-	-	-	-	198,911,545
Unused letters of credit	5,614,309	-	-	-	-	5,614,309
Other guarantee amounts	11,449,766	4,518,244	-	5,140,364	4,158,671	25,267,045
Total	\$ 215,975,620	4,518,244	-	5,140,364	4,158,671	229,792,899

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

September 30, 2018	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	\$ 139,028,545	-	-	-	-	139,028,545
Unused letters of credit	9,922,536	-	-	-	-	9,922,536
Other guarantee amounts	9,982,765	462,600	243,593	186,783	11,782,180	22,657,921
Total	\$ 158,933,846	462,600	243,593	186,783	11,782,180	171,609,002

Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

September 30, 2019	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Unused letters of credit	\$ 56,905	100,677	45,430	-	203,012
Other guarantee amounts	161,531	219,476	292,615	16,588	690,210
Total	\$ 218,436	320,153	338,045	16,588	893,222

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

September 30, 2018	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Unused letters of credit	\$ 90,083	253,909	65,973	-	409,965
Other guarantee amounts	116,147	280,219	684,907	11,502	1,092,775
Total	\$ 206,230	534,128	750,880	11,502	1,502,740

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 cash flow analysis model is applied 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.

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

		Ser	otember 30, 201	9	
	Less than 1 vear	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 vears	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 49,489,063	179,164	-	64,795	49,733,022
Short-term debts	398,426	-	-	-	398,426
Bonds payables (Note)	3,487,247	6,377,503	5,544,493	61,652,809	77,062,052
Total	\$ 53,374,736	6,556,667	5,544,493	61,717,604	127,193,500
		De	cember 31, 2018	8	
	Less than 1			Over 5	
	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
		Sep	otember 30, 201	8	
	Less than 1			Over 5	
	year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	years	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 29,700,277	31,434	1,263	230,131	29,963,105
Short-term debts	129,664	-	-	-	129,664
Bonds payables (Note)	4,110,471	5,805,764	7,598,407	61,940,134	79,454,776
Total	\$ <u>33,940,412</u>	5,837,198	7,599,670	62,170,265	109,547,545

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:

	September 30, 2019							
	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	Over 5	_			
	year	years	years	years	Total			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 2,091,247	-	-	-	2,091,247			
Financial liabilities for hedging	661,497	-	87,141	-	748,638			
Total	\$ <u>2,752,744</u>		<u>87,141</u>		2,839,885			

	December 31, 2018									
	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	Over 5						
	year	years	years	years	Total					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 3,445,100	-	-	-	3,445,100					
Financial liabilities for hedging	32,776	-	623,580	115,189	771,545					
Total	\$ <u>3,477,876</u>		623,580	115,189	4,216,645					
	September 30, 2018									
	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	Over 5						
	year	years	years	years	Total					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 11,212,074	-	-	-	11,212,074					
Financial liabilities for hedging	34,880	-	711,961	700,909	1,447,750					
Total	\$ 11,246,954	_	711,961	700,909	12,659,824					
1 Otal	\$\frac{11,440,734}{}			700,707	14,037,044					

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.

- ii) For the liquidity risk management in the market, consider the transaction volume mainly, the strategy of sales development and the target of budget, according to the market size, dimension and market liquidity of every product, to set the key indicators of the liquidity risk in the market. In order to avoid market liquidity risk, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries establish control mechanism to concentrate for daily transactions and investment position limits.
- Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries 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:

	September 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	\$	109,058	-	-	-	84,439	-	-	193,497
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		156,813	1,891,938	2,247,086	6,191,166	3,154,890	4,827,398	2,100,000	20,569,291
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	_	-	-	-	-	180,265	2,405,458	-	2,585,723
	\$	265,871	1,891,938	2,247,086	6,191,166	3,419,594	7,232,856	2,100,000	23,348,511

					December	31, 2018			
	_	ess 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
					September	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	\$	355,328	-	-	-	39,471	-	-	394,799
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		158,188	631,401	3,001,248	5,950,157	2,604,652	5,107,626	2,100,000	19,553,272
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		-	-	-	-	205,577	3,424,914	-	3,630,491
	\$	513,516	631,401	3,001,248	5,950,157	2,849,700	8,532,540	2,100,000	23,578,562

c) The maturity analyses of derivative financial assets and liabilities

All of the forward rate contracts and swap contracts are not held for trading, but mainly for avoiding the foreign exchange rate risk generated from the foreign investment capital. Being high liquidity monetary, whose probability of being unable to sale in the market is extremely small, the liquidity risk of the currency held is low. Matured forward rate contracts and swap contracts almost will be continued and there is enough capital for settlement. Therefore, the liquidity risk of the capital is low. The maturity analysis of derivative financial instruments is as follows:

	September 30, 2019								
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than 1 year 55,491	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	No maturity date	Total 55,491			
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$28,836					28,836			

			December	31, 2018				
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than 1 year \$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	No maturity date -	Total 29,021		
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$66,889					66,889		
	September 30, 2018							
Maturity analysis of	Less than 1 year \$ 42,691	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	No maturity <u>date</u> 	Total 42,691		
financial assets Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>175,979</u>					175,979		

4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Liquidity risk is the risk that Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries cannot provide sufficient funding for asset size growth or matured liabilities, do not have sufficient cash to meet obligations to counterparties, or cannot raise emergency funding to cover funding gaps.

a) Capital liquidity risk measurement analysis

	September 30, 2019							
			Cash flov					
				181-365				
Financial assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,640,477	6,371,570	350,740	238,150	-	17,600,937		
Customer margin account	16,642,803	-	-	-	-	16,642,803		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value though profit or loss—current	15,909,187	300,415	-	895,224	17,565,846	34,670,672		
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	1,142,110	-	-	-	-	1,142,110		
Operating securities	13,146,723	300,415	-	895,224	17,007,493	31,349,855		
Derivatives - OTC	309,315	-	-	-	-	309,315		
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	302,708	-	-	-	-	302,708		
Other debt securities	4,831	-	-	-	558,353	563,184		
Call option - Futures	968	-	-	-	-	968		
Securities invested by brokers	1,002,532	-	-	-	-	1,002,532		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—current and non-current	4,516,110	-	-	9,823,054	7,366,370	21,705,534		
Receivables from pecuniary finance	8,728,312	1,293,083	431,028	323,271	-	10,775,694		
Collateral for borrowed securities	271,723	-	-	-	-	271,723		
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	6,069,785	-	-	-	-	6,069,785		
Receivables	14,015,603	132,607	19,351	6,183		14,173,744		
Total	\$ 76,794,000	8,097,675	801,119	11,285,882	24,932,216	121,910,892		
Proportion of the total	62.99 %	6.64 %	0.66 %	9.26 %	20.45 %	100.00 %		

(Continued)

			September 3	30, 2019		
			Cash flov			
Financial liabilities	0-30 days_	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Short term loans	\$ 674,414	-	-	-	-	674,414
Commercial papers issued	4,499,241	-	-	-	-	4,499,241
Held-for-trading financial liabilities — current	2,359,378	-	-	-	-	2,359,378
Call (put) warrants	141,992	-	-	-	-	141,992
Derivatives - OTC	848,840	-	-	-	-	848,840
Liabilities in sale of borrowed securities	427,176	-	-	-	-	427,176
Short covering bonds	941,004	-	-	-	-	941,004
Put options - Futures	366	-	-	-	-	366
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	3,550,096	-	-	-	-	3,550,096
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	32,246,680	-	-	-	-	32,246,680
Securities financing refundable deposits	1,590,981	235,701	78,567	58,925	-	1,964,174
Deposits payable for securities financing	1,805,422	267,470	89,157	66,867	-	2,228,916
Securities lending refundable deposits	15,367,445	-	-	-	-	15,367,445
Lease liabilities — current and non- current	22,369	43,565	60,870	111,169	340,650	578,623
Futures customers' equity	16,642,894	-	-	-	-	16,642,894
Payables	11,603,142	2,246	3,312	6,551	8,706	11,623,957
Amounts collected for other parties	2,675,193	168				2,675,361
Total	\$ 93,037,255	549,150	231,906	243,512	349,356	94,411,179
Proportion of the total	98.54 %	0.58 %	0.25 %	0.26 %	0.37 %	100.00 %
Cash inflow	76,794,000	8,097,675	801,119	11,285,882	24,932,216	121,910,892
Cash outflow	93,037,255	549,150	231,906	243,512	349,356	94,411,179
Net cash flow	(16,243,255)	7,548,525	569,213	11,042,370	24,582,860	27,499,713

		December 31, 2018							
			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	\$ 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	\$ <u>59,517,618</u>	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 %			

			December 3			
			Cash flov			
Financial liabilities	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 vears	Over 1 year	Total
Short term loans	\$ 937,921	-	-	-	-	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	113,085,737
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
				20. 2010		
			September Cash flow			
			Cash nov	181-365		
Financial assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,020,818	4,587,315	3,947,493	1,272,623	183,359	18,011,608
Customer margin account	17,099,994	-	-	-	-	17,099,994
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value though profit or loss—current	13,422,516	2,944,385	722,247	1,702,644	24,048,161	42,839,953
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	1,704,126	190,922	-	-	=	1,895,048
Operating securities	10,545,067	2,753,463	722,247	1,702,644	23,518,290	39,241,711
Derivatives - OTC	149,548	-	-	-	-	149,548
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	199,824	-	-	-	-	199,824
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	529,871	529,871
Call option - Futures	210	-	-	-	-	210
Securities invested by brokers	823,741	-	-	-	-	823,741
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — current and non-current	-	3,254,599	-	7,137,177	7,145,285	17,537,061
Bonds purchased under resell agreement	160,959	-	-	-	-	160,959
Receivables from pecuniary finance	10,584,824	1,402,808	510,112	255,056	-	12,752,800
Collateral for borrowed securities	94,477	-	-	-	-	94,477
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	1,080,601	-	-	-	-	1,080,601
Receivables	13,640,244	118,096	23,727	5,572		13,787,639
Total	§ 64,104,433	12,307,203	5,203,579	10,373,072	31,376,805	123,365,092
Proportion of the total	51.96 %	9.98 %	4.22 %	8.41 %	25.43 %	100.00 %

December 31, 2018

(Continued)

	September 30, 2018							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Cash flov					
T	0.20.1	21.00.1	01 100 1	181-365	0 1	TC 4.1		
Financial liabilities Short term loans	0-30 days \$ 2.871.653	31-90 days	91-180 days	years	Over 1 year			
	-,-,-,	-	-	-	-	2,871,653		
Commercial papers issued	1,499,800	-	-	-	-	1,499,800		
Held-for-trading financial liabilities — current	2,210,489	-	-	-	-	2,210,489		
Call (put) warrant	159,085	-	-	-	-	159,085		
Derivatives - OTC	777,670	-	-	-	-	777,670		
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	272,940	-	-	-	-	272,940		
Bonds purchased under resell agreement — Borrowed securities	160,571	-	-	-	-	160,571		
Short covering bonds	840,223	-	-	-	-	840,223		
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,638,178	-	-	-	-	2,638,178		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	37,734,625	-	-	-	-	37,734,625		
Securities financing refundable deposits	1,784,272	236,470	85,989	42,994	-	2,149,725		
Deposits payable for securities financing	1,979,497	262,343	95,397	47,699	-	2,384,936		
Securities lending refundable deposits	12,612,019	-	-	-	-	12,612,019		
Futures traders' equity	17,100,428	-	-	-	-	17,100,428		
Payables	12,028,473	36	13	7	-	12,028,529		
Amounts collected for other parties	863,800	177	-	-	_	863,977		
Total	\$ 93,323,234	499,026	181,399	90,700		94,094,359		
Proportion of the total	99.18 %	0.53 %	0.19 %	0.10 %	- %	100.00 %		
Cash inflow	64,104,433	12,307,203	5,203,579	10,373,072	31,376,805	123,365,092		
Cash outflow	93,323,234	499,026	181,399	90,700	-	94,094,359		
Net cash flow	(29,218,801)	11,808,177	5,022,180	10,282,372	31,376,805	29,270,733		

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.

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			
		September 30, 2019							
	0.20.1	31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	TD 4.1			
	<u>0-30 days</u>	days	days	days	year	Total			
Non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 701,952	1,096,195	99,118	-	-	1,897,265			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,177,199	3,289,250	-	-	-	5,466,449			
Others	42,474,532	26,115,403	11,101,813	4,509,961	3,251,421	87,453,130			

				Uni	ts: In thousa	nds of HKD
			December :	31, 2018		
		31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	
	0-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 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
			September		ts: In thousa	nds of HKD
		31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	
	0-30 days	days	days	days	vear	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 1,099,662	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	1,099,662
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,682,357	4,142,264	-	-	-	6,824,621
Others	44,881,861	19,836,101	6,650,213	4,225,867	3,371,008	78,965,050

d) The maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities

i) Net settlement derivative instruments

					Units: In thous	sands of HKD
			September	30, 2019		
		31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	
	0-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 	\$ 11,976,695	2,727,230	4,839,648	1,037,045	344,991	20,925,609
 Interest rate derivative instruments 	-	-	234,248	-	1,099,408	1,333,656
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging						
Interest rate derivative instruments	200,000	78,407	1,020,017	672,203	21,280,965	23,251,592
Total	\$ <u>12,176,695</u>	2,805,637	6,093,913	1,709,248	22,725,364	45,510,857

					Units: In thous	sands of HKD
			December			
		31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	
	0-30 days	days	days	days	<u>year</u>	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	\$ 10,687,769	2,354,508	1,788,896	5,048,665	18,588,137	38,467,975
					Units: In thous	anda of HVD
			September	30, 2018	Omis. in thou	sands of HKD
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180	181-365	Over 1	
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	0-30 days	31-90 days				Total
liabilities measured at fair	0-30 days \$ 10,282,645		91-180	181-365	Over 1	
liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss — Foreign exchange		days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss — Foreign exchange derivative instruments — Interest rate derivative		days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total 17,800,469
liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss — Foreign exchange derivative instruments — Interest rate derivative instruments Derivatives financial		days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total 17,800,469
liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss — Foreign exchange derivative instruments — Interest rate derivative instruments Derivatives financial liabilities for hedging		days	91-180 days 1,281,910 552,212	181-365 days 903,799	Over 1 year 1,770,407 1,842,985	Total 17,800,469 2,395,197

ii) The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items

Units: In thousands of HKD September 30, 2019 31-90 91-180 181-365 Over 1 0-30 days days Total days days year Standby and irrevocable 301,609 63,124 103,512 1,195,362 2,493,585 829,978 loan commitment Unused letters of credit 47,591 89,204 7,648 144,443 41,994 15,527 100,081 18,972 192,877 Other guarantee amounts 16,303 2,830,905 Total 365,503 167,855 211,241 848,950 1,237,356

Units: In thousands of HKD

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5,163

295,925

		December 31, 2018								
			31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1				
	0-	30 days_	days	days	days	year	Total			
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			
				September		Units: In thous	ands of HKD			
			31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1				
	0	30 days	days	days	days	year	Total			
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	\$	207	56,451	343,635	256,864	1,829,495	2,486,652			
Unused letters of credit		290,555	179,832	22,112	-	-	492,499			

2,647

238,930

80,255

446,002

33,768

290,632

27,219

1,856,714

149,052

3,128,203

(v) Market risk

Major subsidiaries are listed separately as follows:

Other guarantee amounts

Total

- 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.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2019								
Common VaR	I	lighest	Lowest	Average	End of period				
Equity group	\$	7,258	519	2,343	1,308				
Interest rate group		63,542	35,958	48,975	43,223				
Exchange rate group		11,598	4,912	8,057	7,976				
Volatility group		2,042	222	915	1,869				
Diversification effect		-	-	(12,363)	(9,751)				
Common VaR of trading book			\$	47,927	44,625				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine	months	ended So	entember	30.	2018

Common VaR	I	lighest	Lowest	Average	End of period
Equity group	\$	25,106	_	8,525	6,794
Interest rate group		95,413	50,073	65,913	59,891
Exchange rate group		9,452	4,753	7,636	8,965
Volatility group		1,200	322	596	573
Diversification effect		-	-	(12,441)	(10,915)
Common VaR of trading			\$	70,229	65,308

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.

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 September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, and all other factors been held constant, the earnings would have decreased/increased by \$4 million, \$4 million and \$2 million, respectively.

ii) Exchange rate risk

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

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

	September 30, 2019		Decembe	r 31, 2018	September 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%	\$	-	660,309	-	429,230	-	326,432	
Stock prices decreased by 10%		-	(660,309)	-	(429,230)	-	(326,432)	

Fubon Bank (China)

i) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of Fubon Bank (China) is mainly from the risk of interest repricing. The measure of monitoring account interest rate risk is to compute the repricing gap of risk-sensitive assets/liabilities and to develop risk standards as the monitoring benchmark. Its measure is to set the interest rate, which increases or decreases 50 basis points to evaluate risk.

	September	30, 2019	December	31, 2018	Units: In thousands of CNY September 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	(65,504)	(165,560)	(7,076)	(97,588)	37,126	(110,187)	
Interest rate decreased by 50 basis points	65,773	158,359	7,076	100,692	(37,126)	114,068	

ii) Exchange rate risk

Fubon Bank (China) uses CNY to perform the loan/deposit and inter-bank borrowing and foreign currency is composed of USD. In order to effectively control the exchange rate risk, Fubon Bank (China) establishes the foreign exchange gap controlling conditions and simultaneously conducts the foreign currency sensitivity analysis on assets/liabilities, based on its risk-taking ability and operating strategy. Assuming CNY appreciates or depreciates 5% compared to all foreign currency spot rate and forward rate, the outcome is as follows:

		September	30, 2019	December	31, 2018	Units: In thousands of CNY September 30, 2018		
Effect of profit of loss		rofit or	Effect on profit or equity loss		Effect on equity	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	
Foreign exchange rate for USD and HKD against CNY increased by 5%	\$	56,254	34,733	13,404	40,261	(311,636)	6,136	
Foreign exchange rate for USD and HKD against CNY decreased by 5%		(56,254)	(34,733)	(13,404)	(40,261)	311,636	(6,136)	

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 September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018.

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

	September 30, 2019)	December 31, 2018			September 30, 2018		
P: 11 .	_	Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD
Financial assets										
Monetary items										
USD	\$	18,629,813	31.0494	578,444,516	18,177,041	30.7404	558,769,511	17,495,503	30.5599	534,660,822
CNY		8,095,132	4.3429	35,156,349	11,110,698	4.4671	49,632,599	16,191,574	4.4416	71,916,495
JPY		-	-	-	-	-	-	74,401,231	0.2690	20,013,931
HKD		12,835,325	3.9603	50,831,738	8,034,603	3.9259	31,543,048	9,214,078	3.9061	35,991,110
AUD		1,930,777	20.9597	40,468,507	1,169,088	21.7320	25,406,620	1,171,981	22.0598	25,853,666
EUR		476,186	33.9519	16,167,419	631,486	35.1357	22,187,703	-	-	-
Non-monetary items										
USD		271,086	31.0494	8,417,058	187,014	30.7404	5,748,885	256,850	30.5599	7,849,310
CNY		561,174	4.3429	2,437,123	625,823	4.4671	2,795,614	935,340	4.4416	4,154,406
JPY		-	-	-	-	-	-	10,724,267	0.2690	2,884,828
HKD		201,463	3.9603	797,854	89,137	3.9259	349,943	129,311	3.9061	505,102
AUD		131	20.9597	2,746	738	21.7320	16,038	950	22.0598	20,957
EUR		426	33.9519	14,464	383	35.1357	13,457	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using equity method										
CNY		4,816,127	4.3429	20,915,958	4,729,936	4.4671	21,129,099	4,678,316	4.4416	20,779,210
Financial liabilities										
Monetary items										
USD		22,214,327	31.0494	689,741,525	23,394,423	30.7404	719,153,921	23,289,753	30.5599	711,732,523
CNY		12,633,164	4.3429	54,864,568	15,895,005	4.4671	71,004,577	17,444,995	4.4416	77,483,690
JPY		-	-	-	-	-	-	38,139,291	0.2690	10,259,469
HKD		10,639,302	3.9603	42,134,828	8,169,380	3.9259	32,072,169	7,575,758	3.9061	29,591,668
AUD		1,132,361	20.9597	23,733,947	1,123,686	21.7320	24,419,944	1,215,389	22.0598	26,811,238
EUR		294,020	33.9519	9,982,538	297,597	35.1357	10,456,279	-	-	_
Non-monetary items										
USD		325,826	31.0494	10,116,702	210,131	30.7404	6,459,511	227,163	30.5599	6,942,079
CNY		636,359	4.3429	2,763,644	593,107	4.4671	2,649,468	902,446	4.4416	4,008,304
JPY		-	-	-	-	-	-	10,692,825	0.2690	2,876,370
HKD		118,458	3.9603	469,129	34,746	3.9259	136,409	102,937	3.9061	402,082
AUD		1,545	20.9597	32,383	617	21.7320	13,409	922	22.0598	20,339
EUR		1,782	33.9519	60,502	871	35.1357	30,603	-	-	-

Fubon Bank (China)

	September 30, 2019			Dec	ember 31, 2018	;	September 30, 2018		
	Original	Rate	CNY	Original	Rate	CNY	Original	Rate	CNY
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
USD	\$ 535,543	7.0729	3,787,842	511,544	6.8632	3,510,829	541,321	6.8792	3,723,855
JPY	1,290,044	0.0657	84,756	1,601,877	0.0619	99,156	1,680,545	0.0607	102,009
HKD	20,708	0.9020	18,679	26,708	0.8762	23,402	25,037	0.8800	22,033
EUR	1,577	7.7538	12,228	1,543	7.8473	12,108	3,062	8.0111	24,530
Non-monetary items									
USD	138,108	7.0729	976,824	98,995	6.8632	679,422	171,449	6.8792	1,179,432
Financial liability									
Monetary items									
USD	2,316,899	7.0729	16,387,195	1,732,364	6.8632	11,889,561	1,875,814	6.8792	12,904,100
JPY	2,337,595	0.0657	153,580	2,806,577	0.0619	173,727	2,386,598	0.0607	144,866
HKD	331,468	0.9020	298,984	12,899	0.8762	11,302	17,315	0.8800	15,237
EUR	3,838	7.7538	29,759	4,868	7.8473	38,201	14,702	8.0111	117,779
Non-monetary items									
USD	6,897	7.0729	48,782	9,446	6.8632	64,830	299	6.8792	2,057

2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

Market risk refers to the risk that the value of assets decreases due to disadvantageous movement of the market price and this may result in a loss to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries. The risk factors of the market price fluctuation include interest rates, foreign exchange rates, stock prices, and commodity prices.

Guided by Assets and Liabilities Management Committee and other operations, Fubon Life Insurance takes financial environment, all the economic indicators, liability risk properties and ALM into account, to choose appropriate investment target through risk control mechanism. Under the consent of regulatory framework and market environment, choosing and acquisition of long-term assets is monitored by the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee or other operations. This is to allow assets and liabilities to coordinate better in terms of payment terms and profits, to pursue long term business and protect the rights of policyholders. This will also reduce the influence on insurance contract caused by market risk and eventually lower the potential loss to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries.

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries widely 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

September 30, 2019									
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity						
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	54,569,970						
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(54,569,970)						
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(3,695)	(28,110,152)						
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	-	(11,573,246)						
	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	(313)	(567,151)						
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	3,302	28,889,908						
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	-	12,529,061						
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	314	578,719						
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(8,609,632)	(9,427,524)						
(Currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	8,609,632	9,427,524						

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)	(21,146,487)		
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	-	(14,577,931)		
	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	-	(603,202)		
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	3,407	22,157,476		
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	-	15,827,907		
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	-	616,229		
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		

September 30, 2018						
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity			
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	51,609,999			
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(51,609,999)			
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(3,834)	(18,694,505)			
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	-	(14,739,036)			
	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	-	(489,557)			
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	3,538	19,597,420			
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	-	15,713,880			
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	-	501,034			
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(5,541,205)	(6,196,269)			
(Currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	5,541,205	6,196,269			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Sensitivity analysis (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Units: In thousands of KRW

September 30, 2019					
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity		
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	14,254,307		
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(14,254,307)		
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	-	(790,472)		
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (KRW) incline by 50BPS	-	(45,525,583)		
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	-	811,893		
	Yield curve (KRW) decline by 50BPS	-	47,659,232		
Exchange rate risk	KRW to all currency incline by 3%	(11,837,396)	-		
(Currency exchange rate)	KRW to all currency decline by 3%	11,837,396	-		

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 \$(46) thousand, \$(71) thousand and \$(75) thousand in profit or loss and \$(821,440) thousand, \$(748,294) thousand and \$(696,939) thousand in equity of Fubon Life Insurance on September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 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 KRW(947,441) thousand and KRW(497,467) thousand in equity of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd on September 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.

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.

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 September 30, 2010

	 September 30, 2019			
Common VaR	Average	Highest	Lowest	
Fixed income group	\$ 477,413	603,233	295,017	
Equity group	840,291	966,617	739,197	
Fund group	75,291	959,177	57,331	
Asset securitization group	34,357	37,827	31,861	
Total position	1,002,287	1,207,376	738,562	

	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

	September 30, 2018			
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest
Fixed income group	\$	472,170	522,721	353,012
Equity group		962,997	2,197,243	463,839
Fund group		88,467	125,508	60,573
Asset securitization group		41,104	54,064	26,215
Total position		938,520	1,688,209	560,035

Note 1: VaR was adopted for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Note 2: VaR was computed over a period of ten days.

4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Market risk is defined as an unfavorable change in market prices (such as interest rates, exchange rates, stock prices and commodity prices) which may cause a potential loss on or off the balance sheet. According to Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' internal administrative policies, the positions in the trading book are for the purpose of market risk measurement and management.

Trading book positions fit the following definitions:

- a) Positions held for earning profits from changes in bid-ask spread or changes in price and interest rate.
- b) Positions held for brokerage business or dealing trading.
- c) Positions held for offsetting risk from other positions (either entirely or partly).
- d) Positions held for trading within approved market risk limits.

Trading book positions should not be under any restrictive trading contract and should be completely hedged against risks.

i) Guidelines and Procedures

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have enacted comprehensive policies of market risk management and have established mechanism for deal execution, clearing and settlement. Based on the risk factors they are exposed to trading book positions are categorized in the following four groups: interest rates instruments, exchange rates instruments, securities and commodities. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have established management policies and market risk limits that implement the risk management systems to identify, measure, monitor and control the market risk.

ii) Organization and Framework

Under the supervision of the board of directors, Risk Management Committee is composed of the senior managers from each department, while the chairman of the board oversees this committee. To improve market risk management, the Committee supervises the suitability of market risk exposures and the effectiveness of market risk management.

The Risk Management Department is responsible for formulating policies and procedures on market risk management, for executing market risk limits control, for reporting mark risk events immediately, and for verifying valuation models independently. In addition, the independent Audit Department, which is under the board of directors, plays the role of the third line of defense in the market risk management framework.

iii) Procedure for Market Risk Control, Reporting and Verification

The Risk Management Department is responsible for monitoring the daily risk limit (including the analysis of risk sensitivity factors such as Delta, Vega, DV01, and VaR etc), notional quota, and profit and loss (P&L). Based on the authorized daily limit, this department controls the quota used and the monthly / yearly P&L. However, a position exceeding the approved limit is treated as an exceptional case to be monitored. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have established related mechanism and procedures for VaR limit management while also applying back-testing to check the VaR model calculation and the effectiveness of the valuation methodology. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries also keep upgrading and improving its trading system with a market risk control function. Moreover, the valuation models and VaR models are verified independently by the Risk Management Department to ensure their effectiveness and stability.

iv) Market Risk Measurement of Trading Book

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' market risk measurement of the trading book includes individual risk measures (such as Greeks) and integrated risk measures (such as VaR and stress-testing). The integrated measures provide consistent and comparable measurement across different trading desks or risk types.

Value at Risk (VaR)

VaR is defined as 'the worst expected loss over a target horizon with a given level of confidence and normal market environment'. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries adopt Historical Simulation risk models to evaluate the oneday worst loss on current net positions, with a 99% confidence level. Historical Simulation is used to calculate Common VaR and Stressed VaR, which reflects the impact on position held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries in the historical scenario. To conform to Basel Committee on Banking Supervision's suggestion after the financial crisis in 2008, a new Stressed VaR used a 12-month period of market turmoil to assess potential losses above the 99% confidence level used in the VaR model. The outcome of Historical Simulation was easier to explain and understand, and the method could also avoid mistaken risk factor hypotheses being used. 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.

Common VaR information of trading book were as follows:

Units: In thousands of TWD

Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$	770	389	614
Interest rate		25,812	14,841	19,318
Equity		40,308	32,312	37,397
Fluctuation		3,110	1,426	2,358

For the three months ended September 30, 2018

Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average	
Foreign exchange rate	\$	4,590	4,207	4,447	
Interest rate		40,922	25,003	31,549	
Equity		48,953	42,080	46,559	
Fluctuation		2,147	1,698	1,887	

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019

Common VaR	Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$ 770	70	434
Interest rate	25,812	11,283	16,316
Equity	54,549	27,248	37,795
Fluctuation	3,561	1,426	2,442

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

Tof the fine months chaca september 50, 2010							
Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average			
Foreign exchange rate	\$	95,697	4,207	35,281			
Interest rate		48,400	15,782	31,491			
Equity		59,277	29,303	47,435			
Fluctuation		9,641	1,698	4,524			

(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.)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Stress Testing

As described earlier, VaR is the worst loss likely to occur over a holding period with a given confidence level during normal fluctuation. However, VaR cannot be used to predict the loss when an extreme event or the systematic risk appears in the market. Therefore, stress testing is introduced to capture the above risk by measuring the potential impact on the trading book portfolio during the abnormal market period, compensating the insufficiency of VaR.

Some techniques can be used when executing stress testing, such as sensitivity analysis, scenario analysis, and maximum loss analysis. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries selected and implemented stress testing periodically within the scope of market risk set by the Company's risk control system. The result from the stress testing would be reported to the Risk Management Committee as a reference for management setting each managerial objective and quota.

Sensitivity analysis

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

The following disclosures related to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) are all expressed in thousands of HKD, unless otherwise stated.

a) The definition and classification of market risk

Market risk arises on all market risk sensitive financial instruments, including securities, foreign exchange contracts, equity and other derivative instruments, as well as from balance sheet or structural positions. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries transact in the money market, foreign exchange market, equity market and capital market giving rise to market risk exposures. Positions are taken as a result of the execution of customers' orders, market making activities, and offsetting transactions in order to hedge Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and subsidiaries' open position. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries do not engage in significant proprietary trading.

b) Guidelines and procedures

The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of earnings and equity to loss and to reduce Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' exposure to the volatility inherent in financial instruments.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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

			ousands of fire
	Sep	tember 30, 2019	
	Average	Highest	Lowest
\$	129	1,711	43
	41	424	-
	195	1,671	52
	De	cember 31, 2018	
	Average	Highest	Lowest
\$	129	619	16
	29	669	-
	174	766	34
	Sep	tember 30, 2018	
-	Average	High	Low
\$	129	619	16
	26	229	7
	170	596	34
	\$	Average \$ 129 41 195 De Average \$ 129	September 30, 2019 Average Highest \$ 129 1,711 41 424 195 1,671 December 31, 2018 Average Highest \$ 129 669 174 766 September 30, 2018 Average High \$ 129 619 26 229

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

Units: In millions of HKD

		Units: in i	nillions of HKD
	September 30, 2019		
		Influence	d amount
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss
Foreign exchange risk Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD 10% decrease in HKD		63.1 (63.1)
Interest rate risk Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves -100 basis points shift in yield curve	3.44 (3.44)	(343) 343
Equity risk Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices		

	December 31, 2018		
		Influence	d 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)	79.5 (79.5)
Equity risk Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	- -	-

(Continued)

	September 30, 2018		
		Influence	d amount
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss
Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD	-	(58.2)
Foreign exchange risk	10% decrease in HKD	-	58.2
Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves	(23.0)	53.5
Interest rate risk	-100 basis points shift in yield curves	23.0	(53.5)
Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices	-	=
Equity risk	10% decrease in equity prices	-	-

(vi) Transfer of financial assets

- 1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
 - a) Transferred financial assets that are not completely derecognized

The transferred financial assets of Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements or equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries still bear the interest rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized.

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

September 30, 2019

Types of financial assets	th	rying amount of le transferred nancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Repurchase agreements	\$	23,728,784	23,034,873
Debt investments measured at amortized cost			
Repurchase agreements		82,979,652	80,679,725
Discounts and loans			
Repurchase agreements		270,326	275,156
		December	31, 2018
		rying amount of e transferred	Carrying amount of relevant financial
Types of financial assets	fi	nancial assets	liabilities
Types of financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	fir	nancial assets	liabilities
Financial assets measured at fair value through other		18,167,014	17,566,722
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Repurchase agreements			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Repurchase agreements Debt investments measured at amortized cost		18,167,014	17,566,722
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Repurchase agreements Debt investments measured at amortized cost Repurchase agreements		18,167,014	17,566,722

		September	30, 2018
Types of financial assets	C	arrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Repurchase agreements	\$	9,919,228	9,371,280
Debt investments measured at amortized cost			
Repurchase agreements		119,857,363	109,903,581

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:

					Units: In the	housands of TWD
			S	eptember 30, 2019)	
Types of financial assets	1	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 fair value through profit or loss						
Security lending agreements	\$	3,725,836	-	3,725,836	-	3,725,836
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Security lending agreements		47,080	-	47,080	-	47,080
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Securities sold under repurchase agreement		402,403	398,426	398,341	398,426	(85)
	_		I	December 31, 2018		housands of TWD
Types of financial assets	1	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 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

Units: In thousands of TWD

			S	September 30, 2018	3	
Types of financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	am tr	Carrying ount of the ansferred ncial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net position
Security lending agreements	\$	79,375	-	79,375	-	79,375
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Security lending agreements		1,540,495	-	1,540,495	-	1,540,495
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Securities sold under repurchase agreement		130,419	129,664	125,849	129,664	(3,815)

3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Transferred financial assets that are completely derecognized

The transferred financial assets of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements or equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries still bear the interest rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized.

There is no financial asset which is not completely derecognized on September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018.

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.

		September	· 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	\$	33,081,531	32,246,680
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		322,149	303,872
		December	31, 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	\$	34,352,193	33,609,095
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		466,839	441,807

(Continued)

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

		September	30, 2018
Types of financial assets	th	rying amount of ne transferred nancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Repurchase agreements	\$	38,796,042	37,734,625
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		421,684	389,335

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
Types of financial assets	an tı	Carrying nount of the ransferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Repurchase agreements	\$	5,727,652	5,442,165	5,744,264	5,442,165	302,099
					Unit: In t	housands of HKD
				December 31, 2018	}	
Types of financial assets	an tı	Carrying nount of the ransferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net position
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
				eptember 30, 2018	3	
Types of financial assets	an tı	Carrying nount of the ransferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Repurchase agreements	\$	7,074,359	6,789,022	7,114,576	6,789,022	325,554

(vii) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

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

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

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

September 30, 2019

Financial assets under offsetting or general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms

		Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amo	ount not offset ace sheets (d)	
		financial assets	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Cash received	Net amount
Financial assets	_	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	28,790,816	-	28,790,816	19,506,555	4,025,937	5,258,324
Securities purchased under resell agreements	_	20,139,524	-	20,139,524	19,876,710	-	262,814
Total	\$_	48,930,340		48,930,340	39,383,265	4,025,937	5,521,138
Financial liabil	itie	s under offset	ting or general a	greement of net	amount settlem	ent or similar no	rms
Financial liabil	<u>itie</u>	Total	Total recognized financial assets	Net amount of financial	Relevant amo	ount not offset	rms
Financial liabil	<u>itie</u>	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo		rms
	<u>itie</u>	Total recognized financial liabilities	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments	ount not offset nce sheets (d)	Net amount
Financial liabilities		Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amo on the balar Financial instruments (Note 1)	ount not offset nce sheets (d) Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
	itie:	Total recognized financial liabilities	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments	ount not offset nce sheets (d)	Net amount
Financial liabilities Derivative financial		Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amo on the balar Financial instruments (Note 1)	ount not offset nce sheets (d) Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)

-			ber 31, 2018			
Financial ass	ets under offsettii Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amo	nt or similar nor ount not offset nce sheets (d)	ms
Financial assets Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	financial assets (a) \$ 29,729,300	the balance sheets (b)	balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 29,729,300	Financial instruments (Note 1) 21,240,757	Cash received as collaterals 2,480,756	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 6,007,787
Securities purchased under resell agreements	11,766,626	-	11,766,626	11,704,007	-	62,619
Total	\$ <u>41,495,926</u>		41,495,926	32,944,764	2,480,756	6,070,406
Financial liabi	lities under offset	ting or general	agreement of net	amount settlen	ent or similar no	orms
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the	Net amount of financial liabilities on the		unt not offset on ce sheets (d)	
Financial liabilities	financial liabilities (a)	balance sheets (b)	balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note 1)	Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$ 32,738,027	-	32,738,027	18,154,244	7,628,167	6,955,616
				121 204 600		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	121,307,543		121,307,543	121,294,698		12,845
	121,307,543 § 154,045,570		121,307,543 	139,448,942	7,628,167	6,968,461
repurchase agreements		Septem			7,628,167	
repurchase agreements Total		ng or general ag	154,045,570 aber 30, 2018	139,448,942		6,968,461
repurchase agreements Total	\$_154,045,570 ets under offsettin	ng or general ag Total recognized financial liabilities	154,045,570 aber 30, 2018 greement of net a Net amount of financial	139,448,942 mount settlement		6,968,461
repurchase agreements Total	\$_154,045,570 ets under offsetting	ng or general ag Total recognized financial	154,045,570 aber 30, 2018 greement of net a	139,448,942 mount settlement	nt or similar nor	6,968,461
repurchase agreements Total	\$\frac{154,045,570}{ets under offsetting Total recognized financial	ng or general ag Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	154,045,570 aber 30, 2018 greement of net a Net amount of financial assets on the balance	mount settlement Relevant amount the balant Financial	ount not offset nee sheets (d)	6,968,461 ms Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
repurchase agreements Total Financial assets Derivative financial	Total recognized financial assets (a) \$ 42,137,439	ng or general ag Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amount settlement on the balant instruments (Note 1)	ount not offset nee sheets (d) Cash received	6,968,461 ms

September 30, 2018

Financial liabi	ilitie	s under offset	ting or general a	greement of net	amount settlem	ent or similar no	rms
		Total recognized financial liabilities	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets	the balanc Financial instruments	e sheets (d)	Net amount
Financial liabilities		(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	Collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	37,806,662	-	37,806,662	23,157,061	6,917,690	7,731,911
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	119,274,861	-	119,274,861	119,264,401	2,781	7,679
Total	\$_	157,081,523		157,081,523	142,421,462	6,920,471	7,739,590

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:

			Septe	mber 30, 2019			
Fir	ıancia	al assets under	general agreen	ent of net amoun	it settlement or s	imilar norms	
	Total		Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on		int not offset on e sheets (d)	
		Recognized ancial assets (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Cash received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$	16,485,503	-	16,485,503	1,858,770	269,755	14,356,978
Securities purchased under resell agreements		61,576,301	-	61,576,301	60,480,400		1,095,901
Total	\$	78,061,804	-	78,061,804	62,339,170	269,755	15,452,879

			mber 30, 2019			
Final	ncial liabilities o Total Recognized	under general agree Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
Derivative financial	financial liabilities (a) \$ 2,839,8	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,839,885	Financial instruments (Note) 2,446,968	Pledged cash Collaterals 270.997	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 121,920
instruments Securities sold under repurchase agreements	398,4		398,426	398,341	-	85
Total	\$ 3,238,3	11 -	3,238,311	2,845,309	270,997	122,005
			mber 31, 2018			
Fin	ancial assets un	der general agreen	nent of net amoun	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
	Total Recognized		Net amount of financial assets on the	the balance	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	\$ 29,481,2	-	29,481,228	2,505,569	16,288	26,959,371
Securities purchased under resell agreements	55,651,3		55,651,334	55,236,600	-	414,734
Total	\$ 85,132,5	62 -	85,132,562	57,742,169	16,288	27,374,105
Finai	ıcial liabilities ı	under general agre	ement of net amo	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)	
Derivative financial	financial liabilities (a) \$ 4,216,6	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 4,216,645	Financial instruments (Note) 2,505,940	Pledged cash collaterals 588,230	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 1,122,475

Fin	anci	al assets under		mber 30, 2018 nent of net amoun	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
		Total	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	fir	ecognized ancial assets (a)	the balance sheets (b)	balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Cash received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$	30,233,568	-	30,233,568	6,263,833	539,531	23,430,204
Securities purchased under resell agreements		53,432,483	-	53,432,483	52,887,900	-	544,583
Total	\$_	83,666,051		83,666,051	59,151,733	539,531	23,974,787
Fina	ncial	liabilities und	er general agree	mber 30, 2018 ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
	1	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amou		
		financial	the balance	the balance	Financial		.
		liabilities (a)	sheets (b)	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (Note)	Pledged cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	12,659,824	(<u>b)</u>	12,659,824	6,263,833	632,406	5,763,585
Securities sold under repurchase		129,664	-	129,664	129,664	-	-
agreements			-			-	

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:

Fi	nancial assets unde		ember 30, 2019 nent of net amoun	it settlement or s	imilar norms	
	Total recognized financial assets	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets	Relevant amo	ount not offset nce sheets (d) Cash received	Net amount
D : .: e : 1	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 55,491	-	55,491	28,836	-	26,655
Securities lending agreements	57,250	-	57,250	57,250	-	-
Total	\$ 112,741	_	112,741	86,086		26,655
			mber 30, 2019			
Fina	ancial liabilities und	0 0	ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
Derivative financial	Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ 28,836	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 28,836	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments 28,836	unt not offset ice sheets (d) Pledged cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
		Dece	mber 31, 2018			
Fi	nancial assets unde	r general agreen	nent of net amoun	nt settlement or s	imilar norms	
	Total recognized financial assets (a)	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)		nt not offset on e sheets (d) Cash received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 29,021		29,021	29,021	-	-

		Decer	mber 31, 2018			
Fina	ncial liabilities und		ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
Derivative financial instruments	Total recognized financial liabilities (a) 66,889	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 66,889	Relevant amounthe balance Financial instruments 29,021		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 37,868
		Sente	mber 30, 2018			
Fir	nancial assets under			t settlement or si	milar norms	
Derivative financial instruments	Total recognized financial assets (a) \$ 42,691	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 42,691	Relevant amore on the balance Financial instruments 42,691		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
		Septe	mber 30, 2018			
Fina	ncial liabilities und		ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
	Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amou on the baland Financial instruments		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ <u>175,979</u>		175,979	42,691		133,288

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:

		Septe	mber 30, 2019			
Fina	ancial assets under			t settlement or s	imilar norms	
	month uppers under	Total	01	or section of se		
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
		liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	T-4-1					
	Total	offsetting on	assets on the		ce sheets (d)	
	recognized	the balance	balance	Financial		
	financial assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash received	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ 310,283		310,283			310,283
assets						
		Sente	mber 30, 2019			
Finan	cial liabilities und			ınt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total				
		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	\$ 849,206	(b)	849,206	(note)	Conaccians	849,206
liabilities	\$ 849,200	-	849,200	-	-	849,200
Repurchase agreements	32,246,680		32,246,680	32,246,680		
Total	\$ 33,095,886	-	33,095,886	32,246,680	-	849,206
Fina	ancial assets under	general agreen	mber 31, 2018 nent of net amoun	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount of			
	Total	liabilities	financial		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	\$ 222,925	_	222,925			222,925
assets				<u> </u>		-
F:	-:-1 1:-1:0:4: 3		mber 31, 2018	44414	-:9	
Finan	cial liabilities und	er generai agree Total	ement of net amou	int settlement or	similar norms	
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount of			
	Total	assets	financial	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on		e sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	(4)	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ 889,146	(0)	889,146	(note)	Conacciais	
liabilities	φ 889,146	-	889,146	-	-	889,146
	22 (00 00 5		22 (00 00 5	22 (00 00 7		
Repurchase agreements	33,609,095		33,609,095	33,609,095		
Total	\$ 34,498,241		34,498,241	33,609,095		889,146

		Sente	ember 30, 2018			
Fina	ancial assets	under general agreen		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)	
	recognize financial as		balance sheets	Financial instruments	Cash received	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial assets			149,758		-	149,758
Resell agreements	160	,959	160,959	160,959		
Total	\$ 310	-	310,717	160,959		149,758
Finar	aial liabilitio		ember 30, 2018	ent sattlament or	similar narms	
Final	ісіаі паршие	s under general agre Total	ement of net amot	int settlement or	Similar norms	
		recognized financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognize	ed offsetting on	liabilities on	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
	financia		the balance	Financial		
	liabilitie		sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
Derivative financial liabilities	(a) \$ 777	(b) -	$\frac{(c)=(a)-(b)}{777,670}$	(note)	<u>collaterals</u>	(e)=(c)-(d) 777,670
Repurchase agreements	37,734	-,625	37,734,625	37,734,625	-	-

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

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

38,512,295

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.

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Although Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries do not engage in transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties, such as global master repurchase agreement, global securities lending agreement and similar repurchase agreement or reverse-repurchase agreement. If both parties choose to net settle, the abovementioned executable net settlement contracts or similar agreements will be allowed to be settled in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transaction will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose to net settle. Relevant information is shown as follows:

					Units: In th	nousands of HKD
		Septe	mber 30, 2019		Olivier in vi	
Fii	nancial assets under	U	ent of net amoun	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
Derivative financial	Total recognized financial assets (a) \$	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 535,084		cunt not offset toce sheets (d) Cash received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 484,130
instruments						
			mber 30, 2019			
Fina	ncial liabilities und		ement of net amou	ınt settlement or	similar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo	ount not offset	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	(4)	
	liabilities (a)	sheet (b)	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (note)	Pledged cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 561,663	-	561,663	50,954	-	510,709
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	5,442,165	-	5,442,165			5,442,165
Total	\$6,003,828		6,003,828	50,954		5,952,874
		Dece	mber 31, 2018		Units: In th	nousands of HKD
Fir	nancial assets under			t settlement or s	imilar norms	
	Total recognized financial assets (a)	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)		nnt not offset on e sheets (d) Cash received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 796,596		796,596	48,733	-	747,863

			Decei	mber 31, 2018			
Final	ncial	liabilities und		ement of net amou	ınt settlement or	similar norms	
	r	Total ecognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amou		
		financial liabilities (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (note)	Pledged cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	133,348	-	133,348	48,733	-	84,615
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	5,979,423	-	5,979,423			5,979,423
Total	\$	6,112,771		6,112,771	48,733		6,064,038
			Sente	mber 30, 2018		Units: In th	nousands of HKI
Fin	ancia	l assets under		ent of net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
			Total				
		Total	recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	on the balan	unt not offset ice sheets (d)	
		ecognized ancial assets	the balance sheets	balance sheets	Financial instruments	Cash received	Net amount
		(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	1,037,450		1,037,450	41,929		995,521
				mber 30, 2018			
Fina	ncial	liabilities und	er general agree Total	ement of net amou	ınt settlement or	similar norms	
	r	Total ecognized	recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo		
		financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	ee sheets (u)	
		liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
		(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	165,062	-	165,062	41,929	-	123,133
Securities sold under		6,789,022	-	6,789,022	-	-	6,789,022
repurchase agreements	_						

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

(ai) Structured entities

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

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
	products to gain profit	Invest in asset backed securities issued by unconsolidated structured entities
Trust plans	profit	Invest in income right of trust issued by unconsolidated structured entities

2) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries were as below:

September 30, 2019	Asset securitization products	Trust plans
Assets possessed		
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 	\$ 2,314,080	-
 Debt investments measured at amortized cost 	9,728,599	
Total assets possessed	\$ 12,042,679	
December 31, 2018	Asset securitization products	Trust plans
December 31, 2018 Assets possessed	securitization	Trust plans
	securitization products	Trust plans 133,983
Assets possessed —Financial assets measured at fair value through	securitization products	

		Asset ecuritization	
September 30, 2018		products	Trust plans
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 	\$	885,579	133,248
 Debt investments measured at amortized cost 		2,032,984	_
Total assets possessed	\$_	2,918,563	133,248

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

3) For the nine month ended September 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 September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries offered \$32,550,172, \$21,856,055 and \$22,365,718 of non-contractual obligation loan for the entity, respectively.

2) Unconsolidated structured entities

a) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries hold the following types equity of unconsolidated structured entities. The fund is from Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries and an external third-party.

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries
Private fund investment	Invest in private fund issued by outside fund manager to gain profit	Invest in the fund units issued by the funds or limited partnership equity
Assets securitization products and REIT	Invest in assets securitization products and REIT to gain profit	Invest in asset-backed securities issued by the entity

b) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries were as below:

September 30, 2019]	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products and REIT
Assets possessed	·		
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	77,234,691	11,245,169
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 		-	26,364,585
 Financial assets measured at amortized cost 	_	-	33,388,940
Total assets possessed	\$ _	77,234,691	70,998,694
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
September 30, 2018]	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products and REIT
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	61,206,371	8,108,962
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	25,537,764
 Financial assets measured at amortized cost 	_		40,248,963
Total assets possessed	\$ _	61,206,371	73,895,689

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

c) For the nine month ended September 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
Private equity fund	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:

September 30, 2019	Priv	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed		·	
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	132,422	1,765,997
-Financial assets measured at amortized cost			180,266
Total assets possessed	\$	132,422	1,946,263
December 31, 2018	Priv	vate 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

September 30, 2018	Pri	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	155,379	1,723,975
-Financial assets measured at amortized cost			205,577
Total assets possessed	\$	155,379	1,929,552

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

- 3) For the nine month ended September 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:

September 30, 2019	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed	
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current 	\$563,184
	Asset securitization
December 31, 2018	products
Assets possessed	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$525,259

Santambay 20, 2019		Asset uritization
September 30, 2018		oroducts
Assets possessed — Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss -	\$	529,871
current	_	<u> </u>

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

3) For the nine month ended September 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:

September 30, 2019	ivate fund vestment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed	_	
 Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$ 9,645	-
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	 -	63,216
Total assets possessed	\$ 9,645	63,216

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
September 30, 2018		Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$_	12,179	60,376
Total assets possessed	\$_	12,179	60,376

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

3) For the nine month ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, other subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated private investment fund and asset securitization products.

(aj) 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.

(ak) Significant impact of related foreign currency information

		eptember 30, 2019	<u> </u>		ecember 31, 2018	<u>. </u>		eptember 30, 2018	3
	Foreign currency (in	Exchange rate		Foreign currency (in	Exchange rate		Foreign currency (in	Exchange rate	
Financial assets:	thousands)	(in dollars)	TWD	thousands)	(in dollars)	TWD	thousands)	(in dollars)	TWD
Monetary items									
USD	\$ 90,635,893	31.0494	2,813,839,285	00 025 674	30.7515	2 720 (40 570	89,283,341	30.5599	2,728,168,274
CGD	\$ 70,055,075	/31.0494 /31.042 /31.079 /31.049 /31.114	2,013,037,203	88,835,674	/30.733 /31 /30.751 /30.748	2,730,640,579	07,203,341	/30.559 /30.551 /30.491 /30.711	2,720,100,274
HKD	66,403,573	3.9601 /3.96	262,964,617	58,028,084	3.9279 /3.924 /3.928	227,927,526	54,320,819	3.9061 /3.90388	212,182,270
CNY	100,503,053	4.345 /4.3623 /4.347 /4.362	438,328,268	87,643,443	4.4661 /4.46798 /4.466 /4.46928	391,436,735	89,431,086	4.4416 /4.43875 /4.44004	397,204,341
Non-Monetary items									
USD	11,354,707	31.0494 /31.042 /31.049 /31.114	352,480,258	6,752,230	30.7515 /30.733 /30.751	207,531,069	6,878,775	30.5599 /30.551	210,161,239
EUR	-		-	-		-	345,396	35.4683 /35.3811	12,220,838
HKD	7,131,566	3.96	28,238,693	9,306,579	3.9279 /3.924 /3.928	36,522,331	8,836,213	3.9061 /3.904	34,496,412
CNY	11,856,545	4.345 /4.3623 /4.347 /4.362	52,848,430	11,032,741	4.4661 /4.468 /4.466 /4.469	50,298,333	12,237,928	4.4416 /4.439 /4.44004	55,337,267
Derivatives									
USD	211,064	31.0494 /31.042 /31.114	6,552,288	85,117	30.7515 /30.733 /30.748	2,616,084	1,844,472	30.5599 /30.551 /30.71	56,626,088
Investments accounted for using equity method									
CNY	3,254,443	4.3623	14,922,274	3,215,120	4.4661	14,359,049	3,283,656	4.4416	14,204,645
HKD	2,237,733	3.96	8,397,167	2,241,539	3.928	8,804,540	2,233,280	3.9061 /3.906	8,723,414
Financial liabilities: Monetary items									
USD	30,190,529	31.0494 /31.042 /31.049	937,396,330	28,852,121	30.7515 /30.733 /30.751	887,244,493	29,174,799	30.5599 /30.551	891,577,002
HKD	60,141,715	3.9601 /3.96	238,167,366	56,298,051	3.9279 /3.924 /3.928	221,133,197	51,807,756	3.9061 /3.904	202,366,067
CNY	82,451,712	4.3623 /4.34683	359,679,178	73,495,556	4.4661 /4.46798	328,238,486	71,252,788	4.4416 /4.43875 /0	316,476,680
Non-Monetary items									
USD	1,009,501	31.0494 /31.0793	31,344,405	503,915	30.752	15,496,146	227,462	30.560	6,951,217
CNY	727,724	4.362	3,174,551	1,173,043	4.466	5,238,929	1,885,768	4.442	8,375,826
JPY	9,975,544	0.288	2,868,966	17,054,688	0.278	4,746,320	10,723,438	0.269	2,884,605
Derivatives				.,,		,,			
USD	92,365	31.0494 /31.042 /31.114	2,868,731	139,377	30.7515 /30.733 /30.748	4,283,531	413,242	30.551	12,624,945

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

(al) Non-cash trading investing and financing activities

			Non	n-cash adjustmei	nt		
D. I II	January 1,	Changes in cash flows from financing activities	Effect of exchange rate changes	Fair value fluctuation	Other changes	Others	September 30, 2019
Bonds payable	\$ 217,754,674	16,653,759	876,770	3,243,807	-	-	238,529,010
Lease liabilities	23,041,089	(2,690,250)	(18,892)	-	916,614	372,341	21,620,902
	\$ <u>240,795,763</u>	13,963,509	857,878	3,243,807	916,614	372,341	260,149,912
			Noi	n-cash adjustmer	ıt		
Bonds payable	January 1, 2018 \$ 187,206,734	Changes in cash flows from financing activities 4,617,967	Effect of exchange rate changes (66,509)	Fair value fluctuation	Other changes	Others 8,176,629	September 30, 2018 199,934,821

- (am) The following disclosures are only applicable to Taipei Fubon Bank, in accordance with relevant regulations
 - (i) Asset quality of overdue loans and overdue receivables

						Units: In thou	sands of TWD, %		
				September 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		1,161,350	191,261,993	0.61	1,974,014	169.98		
loan	Unsecure	d	842,044	403,198,080	0.21	5,546,767	658.73		
	Mortgage	(Note 4)	266,883	416,001,871	0.06	6,212,885	2,327.94		
	Cash card	[-	1,746	-	74	-		
Consumer	Micro cre	dit (Note 5)	65,851	31,749,627	0.21	366,826	557.05		
loan	Others	Secured	180,826	227,479,437	0.08	2,394,435	1,324.17		
1	(Note 6)	Unsecured	38,191	36,071,143	0.11	378,568	991.25		
Total		_	2,555,145	1,305,763,897	0.20	16,873,569	660.38		
			Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)		
Credit card			39,191	46,620,353	0.08	312,314	796.90		
Account rec recourse (toring with no	-	18,967,691	-	224,175	-		
Excluded N consultati (Note 8)		ult of debt is agreement			35,742				
result of d	of debt consultation and loans ments (Note 8)								
Excluded N solvency		ult of debt plan (Note 9)			338,497				
Excluded or result of d plan (Note	lebt solvenc	ivables as a sy and restart			382,832				

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			S	eptember 30, 201	18	
	Item	Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLR)	Coverage ratio (%) (Note 3)
Corporate	Secured	529,022	158,885,539	0.33	1,995,111	377.13
loan	Unsecured	1,269,339	405,051,352	0.31	5,468,212	430.79
	Mortgage (Note 4)	363,733	411,860,403	0.09	6,150,940	1,691.06
Ì	Cash card	-	2,705	-	54	-
Consumer	Micro credit (Note 5)	44,519	26,698,224	0.17	298,867	671.32
loan	Others Secured	119,204	195,727,220	0.06	2,116,955	1,775.91
	(Note 6) Unsecured	42,521	37,997,523	0.11	407,650	958.70
Total	•	2,368,338	1,236,222,966	0.19	16,437,789	694.06
		Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)
Credit card		39,501	37,904,933	0.10	310,140	785.14
Account rec recourse (ceivable factoring with no Note 7)	-	26,028,743	-	282,181	-
	PL as a result of debt on and loans agreement			56,477		
result of d	verdue receivables as a lebt consultation and loans ts (Note 8)			100,190		
	PL as a result of debt and restart plan (Note 9)			305,413		
	verdue receivables as a lebt solvency and restart e 9)			408,012		

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).

(ii) Concentration of credit extensions

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

	September 30, 20		35ands 01 1 WD, 70
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value
1	A group (Semiconductor packaging and testing industry)	9,599,951	4.88
2	B group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	8,882,520	4.52
3	C group (ocean freight industry)	7,746,435	3.94
4	D group (petrochemicals manufacturing industry)	7,406,205	3.77
5	E group (LCD and its component manufacturing industry)	6,689,644	3.40
6	F group (Laptops, desktops, tablets, data centers and holding)	5,588,837	2.84
7	G group (Cable and other paid programming)	5,210,851	2.65
8	H group (real estate development, investment and minery, wine trade and fine dining restaurant)	5,077,671	2.58
9	I group (other computer peripheral equipment)	4,459,792	2.27
10	J group (Integrated circuit manufacturing)	4,440,847	2.26

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Units: In thousands of TWD. %

	September 30, 201	18	
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value
1	A group (petrochemicals manufacturing industry)	11,000,074	6.02
2	B group (Semiconductor packaging and testing industry)	8,400,117	4.60
3	C group (ocean freight industry)	7,716,645	4.23
4	D group (wire and cable manufacturing industry)	6,501,868	3.56
5	E group (Laptops, desktops, tablets, data centers and holding)	6,371,764	3.49
6	F group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	6,002,866	3.29
7	G group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	5,965,507	3.27
8	H group (electronic passive components manufacturing)	5,140,951	2.82
9	I group (LCD and its component manufacturing industry)	4,862,093	2.66
10	J group (Cable and other paid programming)	4,745,878	2.60

- Note 1: The list shows ranking by total amounts of credit, endorsement or other transactions (excluding those of government-owned or state-run enterprises). If the borrower is a member of a group enterprise, the total amount of credit, endorsement or other transactions of the entire group enterprise must be listed and disclosed by code and line of industry. The industry of the group enterprise should be presented as the industry of the member firm with the highest risk exposure. The lines of industry should be described in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification System of the Republic of China published by the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics under the Executive Yuan.
- Note 2: Groups enterprise refers to a group of corporate entities as defined by Article 6 of the Supplementary Provisions to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Criteria for Review of Securities Listings.
- Note 3: The total amount of credits, endorsements or other transactions is the sum of various loans (including import and export negotiations, discounted, overdrafts, unsecured and secured short-term loans, margin loans receivable, unsecured and secured medium-term loans, unsecured and secured long-term loans and overdue loans), exchange bills negotiated, accounts receivable factored without recourse, acceptances and guarantees.

(iii) Interest rate sensitivity information

Interest Rate Sensitivity (TWD)

Units: In thousands of TWD, % September 30, 2019 1-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year **Items** Total \$ 1,256,478,500 68,041,345 59,190,006 162,028,385 1,545,738,236 Interest rate-sensitive assets Interest rate-sensitive 450,990,545 772,505,334 66,980,719 71,420,336 1,361,896,934 liabilities Interest rate sensitivity 805,487,955 (704,463,989) (7,790,713)90,608,049 183,841,302 gap Net worth 187,975,882 Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%) 113.50 Ratio of the interest rate sensitivity gap to net worth (%) 97.80

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

	September 30, 2018								
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,195,155,625	82,144,753	69,932,842	144,797,726	1,492,030,946				
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	457,358,006	678,306,019	54,305,685	51,541,445	1,241,511,155				
Interest rate sensitivity gap	737,797,619	(596,161,266)	15,627,157	93,256,281	250,519,791				
Net worth					175,230,908				
Ratio of interest rate-sensi	120.18								
Ratio of the interest rate so	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			142.97				

- Note 1: The above amounts include only New Taiwan Dollar amounts held by the Bank, and exclude contingent assets and contingent liabilities.
- Note 2: Interest-rate sensitive assets and liabilities mean the revenues or costs of interest-earnings assets and interest-bearing liabilities affected by interest-rate changes.
- Note 3: Interest rate sensitivity gap = Interest rate-sensitive assets Interest rate-sensitive liabilities.
- Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest-rate sensitive assets/Interest-rate sensitive liabilities (New Taiwan dollars).

Interest Rate Sensitivity (USD)

Units: In thousands of USD, %

	September 30, 2019								
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 11,235,653	1,613,544	738,665	6,808,150	20,396,012				
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	18,370,752	1,957,939	1,905,929	1,776,459	24,011,079				
Interest rate sensitivity gap	(7,135,099)	(344,395)	(1,167,264)	5,031,691	(3,615,067)				
Net worth					194,117				
Ratio of interest rate-sensi	84.94								
Ratio of the interest rate se	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			(1,862.31)				

Units: In thousands of USD, %

	September 30, 2018								
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 9,198,013	1,445,505	1,531,705	6,031,360	18,206,583				
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	18,077,800	2,505,837	1,382,599	2,041,952	24,008,188				
Interest rate sensitivity gap	(8,879,787)	(1,060,332)	149,106	3,989,408	(5,801,605)				
New worth					177,767				
Ratio of interest rate-sensiti	75.83								
Ratio of the interest rate ser	nsitivity gap to net	worth (%)			(3,263.60)				

- Note 1: The above amounts include only USD amounts held by the Bank, and exclude contingent assets and contingent liabilities.
- Note 2: Interest-rate sensitive assets and liabilities mean the revenues or costs of interest-earnings assets and interest-bearing liabilities affected by interest-rate changes.
- Note 3: Interest-rate sensitive gap = Interest-rate sensitive assets Interest-rate sensitive liabilities.
- Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest-rate sensitive assets/Interest-rate sensitive liabilities (U.S. dollars).

(iv) Profitability

Unit: %

		For the nine months ended September 30			
Item		2019	2018		
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.73	0.67		
	After income tax	0.62	0.57		
Return on net worth	Before income tax	9.75	9.08		
	After income tax	8.25	7.70		
Profit margin		43.40	43.83		

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- Note 1: Return on total assets = Income before (after) income tax/Average total assets.
- Note 2: Return on net worth = Income before (after) income tax/Average net worth.
- Note 3: Profit margin = Income after income tax/Total operating revenues.
- Note 4: Income before (after) income tax represents income for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

(v) Maturity analysis

Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (TWD)

Units: In thousands of TWD

	September 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	\$ 2,306,619,534	271,909,288	251,948,309	277,271,839	275,532,826	221,925,183	1,008,032,089	
Main capital outflow on maturity	2,835,159,224	151,314,111	262,464,410	426,746,150	417,861,861	552,221,316	1,024,551,376	
Gap	(528,539,690)	120,595,177	(10,516,101)	(149,474,311)	(142,329,035)	(330,296,133)	(16,519,287)	

Units: In thousands of TWD

September 30, 2018										
		The amount for the remaining period to maturity								
	Total 0-10 days 11-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 ye									
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 2,455,373,120	290,114,205	307,279,426	375,873,347	319,270,587	252,990,569	909,844,986			
Main capital outflow on maturity	2,883,284,632	206,924,933	292,758,094	590,384,980	394,509,089	483,664,585	915,042,951			
Gap	(427,911,512)	83,189,272	14,521,332	(214,511,633)	(75,238,502)	(230,674,016)	(5,197,965)			

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

September 30, 2019									
	The amount for the remaining period to maturity								
	Total 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year								
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 81,116,498	29,499,211	17,291,362	12,686,657	10,256,359	11,382,909			
Main capital outflow on maturity	86,906,148	32,971,184	19,951,504	13,074,280	12,650,095	8,259,085			
Gap	(5,789,650)	(3,471,973)	(2,660,142)	(387,623)	(2,393,736)	3,123,824			

Units: In thousands of USD

September 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	\$ 86,277,709	34,234,370	23,415,576	11,424,810	6,739,600	10,463,353				
Main capital outflow on maturity	90,669,776	38,676,033	21,920,604	13,898,535	8,858,739	7,315,865				
Gap	(4,392,067)	(4,441,663)	1,494,972	(2,473,725)	(2,119,139)	3,147,488				

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

Relationship with the Company

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

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationships of related parties

	Relationship with the Company
Name of related party	and its subsidiaries
Fubon Property Management Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
(Fubon Property Management)	
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	Related parties in substance
(Taiwan Stock Exchange)	
Taipei Exchange (TPEx)	Related parties in substance (Note 5)
Taiwan Futures Exchange Corporation (Taiwan Futures Exchange)	Related parties in substance
momo.com Inc. (momo)	Related parties in substance
Fubon Land Development Co., Ltd. (Fubon Land Development)	Related parties in substance
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Charity Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Art Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Cultural & Education Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Charity Foundation	Related parties in substance
Funds Managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Fixed Network)	Related parties in substance
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.	Related parties in substance
(Taipei New Horizon)	- -
Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation (Taiwan Depository & Clearing)	Related parties in substance (Note 6)
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 (Note 6)
TAROKO Development Co., Ltd. (TAROKO Development)	Related parties in substance
TAROKO Mall Co., Ltd. (TAROKO Mall)	Related parties in substance (Note 6)
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd. (Far Eastern Bank)	Related parties in substance (Note 2)
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank)	Related parties in substance

(Continued)

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
Convoy Financial Service Limited (Convoy Financial Service)	Related parties in substance
Union Cable TV Co., Ltd. (Union Cable TV)	Related parties in substance
Formosa Petrochemical Corporation (Formosa Petrochemical)	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 (Note 3)
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. (Taihsin Property Insurance Agent)	Related parties in substance
Harbin Bank Co., Ltd (Harbin Bank)	Related parties in substance (Note 6)
ICDC (Beijing) China Ltd. (ICDC)	Related parties in substance (Note 1)
Taiwan Win TV Media Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Win TV)	Related parties in substance
Inventec Co., Ltd (Inventec)	Related parties in substance
Metropolitan transport Co., Ltd. (Metropolitan transport)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Insurance Institute	Related parties in substance (Note 6)
Ying Bao Development Ltd.	Related parties in substance
Yeong Jia Leh Cable TV Co., Ltd. (Yeong Jia Leh Cable TV)	Related parties in substance
Carplus Auto Leasing Corporation (Carplus Auto Leasing)	Related parties in substance
Sunny Pharmtech Inc. (Sunny Pharmtech)	Related parties in substance
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance (Note 2)
Hyundai Commercial Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance (Note 2)
Chien Kuo Construction Co., Ltd. (Chien Kuo Construction)	Related parties in substance (Note 4)
Chung Hsing Land Development Co., Ltd. (Chung Hsing Land Development)	A major stockholder of the Company
Ming-Dong Industrial Co., Ltd. (Ming-Dong Industrial)	A major stockholder of the Company
Taipei City Government	A major stockholder of the Company
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree, affiliates and the related parties in substance

Note 2: Related parties in substance from the third quarter of 2018.

Note 1: Not related parties in substance from the second quarter of 2018.

Note 3: Related parties in substance from the fourth quarter of 2018.

- Note 4: Not related parties in substance from the fourth quarter of 2018.
- Note 5: Related parties in substance from the third quarter of 2019.
- Note 6: Not related parties in substance from the third quarter of 2019.
- (b) Significant transactions with related parties
 - (i) Insurance revenue and insurance receivable:

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nin ended Sept		
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Insurance Revenue:					
Taiwan Mobile	\$	19,784	131,624	160,536	486,703
Taiwan High Speed Rail		2,812	3,705	11,245	75,586
Taipei City Government		18,694	2,636	75,738	38,667
momo		7,009	4,913	36,260	26,832
Taiwan Pelican Express		(7,055)	2,186	12,470	19,257
Powerchip Technology		-	382	1,595	34,521
Kbro		521	511	20,466	19,063
Inventec		129	1	59	10,700
Metropolitan transport		12	3,260	(751)	23,325
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.		(130)	-	10,742	-
Yuanjing Green Energy		-	-	21,274	-
Yeong Jia Leh Cable TV		10,513	39	11,042	210
Carplus Auto Leasing		148,563	-	149,387	-
Related parties in substance (individual)		254,538	373,578	1,062,403	1,158,015
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	36,713	10,995	97,486	64,338
Total	\$ _	492,103	533,830	1,669,952	1,957,217

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Insurance receivable:					
Taiwan Mobile	\$	92,765	48,459	48,645	
Taiwan High Speed Rail		7,258	82,879	1,011	
Taipei New Horizon		-	16,270	-	
momo		25,748	8,951	1,052	
Taiwan Pelican Express		53,238	14	-	
Taiwan Fixed Network		15,998	3	15	
Inventec		1,139	10,427	13,667	
Yeong Jia Leh Cable TV		20,501	-	-	
Carplus Auto Leasing		148,492	-	-	
Sunny Pharmtech		18,605	-	-	
Related parties in substance (individual)		28,177	-	-	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		83,008	19,360	13,286	
Total	\$	494,929	186,363	<u>77,676</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.

(ii) Rental revenue and guarantee deposits:

		For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
	2019		2018	2019	2018	
Rental revenue:						
momo	\$	33,227	28,269	93,196	83,285	
TAROKO Development		-	-	-	38,333	
Kbro Media		12,648	12,648	46,764	45,089	
Kbro		5,528	5,803	16,373	18,928	
TAROKO Mall		9,583	28,750	67,083	47,917	
Taiwan Fixed Network		10,817	10,821	32,104	31,965	
Taiwan Mobile		10,423	9,824	30,026	30,161	
Hyundai Commercial Co., Ltd.		3,692	-	10,769	-	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		7,227	7,246	19,706	16,178	
Total	\$ _	93,145	103,361	316,021	311,856	

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

	Sept	tember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Advanced real estate receipts:				
Kbro Media	\$	12,648	-	12,648
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		7,265	6,926	7,035
Total	\$	19,913	6,926	19,683
	Sept	tember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Guarantee deposits:				
momo	\$	34,282	30,077	30,072
TAROKO Mall		-	35,000	35,000
Taiwan Fixed Network		10,901	10,899	10,899
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		27,212	26,434	20,103
Total	\$	72,395	102,410	96,074

The aforementioned guarantee deposits are for leasing investment properties. The performance guarantee of Kbro Media amounting to \$26,345 was also acquired.

(iii) Rental expense and refundable deposits:

	mon	the three of the ended tember 30, 2018	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018	
Rental expense:				
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	63,969	192,090	
Ming-Dong Industrial		6,210	18,801	
Taipei City Government		80,782	248,894	
Fubon REIT I Fund		85,863	154,706	
Fubon REIT II Fund		47,160	112,168	
Taiwan Fixed Network		7,913	21,716	
Related parties in substance (individual)		8,816	26,328	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		7,566	28,153	
Total	\$	308,279	802,856	

(Continued)

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

	-	mber 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Refundable deposits:				
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	37,436	37,436	37,436
Fubon REIT I Fund		52,547	49,786	51,628
Fubon REIT II Fund		38,043	38,216	38,366
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	12,699
Total	\$	146,182	143,112	145,966

(iv) Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

	Right-of-use asset					
	Se	ptember 30,	January 1,			
Name of related party		2019	2019			
Taipei City Government	\$	29,771,930	30,311,439			
Taiwan Fixed Network		116,482	164,340			
Chung Hsing Land Development		297,933	468,365			
Ming-Dong Industrial		34,107	17,832			
Fubon Charity Foundation		25,442	38,081			
Fubon REIT I Fund		311,859	301,584			
Fubon REIT II Fund		191,124	267,974			
Taiwan Mobile		8,078	10,810			
Related parties in substance		8,666	36,513			
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		3,362	1,181			
Total	\$	30,768,983	31,618,119			

		Lease lia	ability	Interest	expense	
Name of related party		eptember 30, 2019	January 1, 2019	For the three months ended September 30, 2019	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019	Value of Contract
Taipei City Government	\$	7,626,013	7,786,372	60,599	177,853	37,841,301
Taiwan Fixed Network		122,190	169,704	1,000	3,408	328,511
Chung Hsing Land Development		301,104	468,365	2,787	9,701	720,913
Ming-Dong Industrial		39,247	17,357	361	764	81,886
Fubon Charity Foundation		25,642	37,974	237	805	52,617
Fubon REIT I Fund		316,708	293,871	2,940	8,455	598,341
Fubon REIT II Fund		197,142	266,628	1,804	5,740	440,818
Taiwan Mobile		8,138	10,810	79	259	19,540
Related parties in substance		8,731	34,478	101	521	105,075
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	3,182	874	14	28	4,833
Total	\$_	8,648,097	9,086,433	69,922	207,534	40,193,835

(v) Other deposits

	Sep	otember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	Note
Taipei City Government	\$	1,223,676	1,223,476	1,223,526	Construction/ Superficies
Taiwan Stock Exchange		-	4,237,952	1,012,340	Margin lending
TPEx		111,000	-	-	Others
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		1,410	4,230	1,051	
Total	\$	1,336,086	5,465,658	2,236,917	

(vi) Deposits

1) Bank deposits

	Sep	tember :	30, 2019	December	31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
			Interest rate		Interest rate		Interest rate
Name of related party	_Am	ount_	range %	_Amount_	range %	_Amount_	range %
Xiamen Bank	\$ 8	77,811	0.05-2.95	984,730	$1.89 \sim 2.60$	959,888	0.05-2.75
Far Eastern Bank	3	21,756	2.45-2.80	314,393	$0.08 \sim 2.60$	310,608	2.15-2.23
Total	\$ <u>1,1</u>	99,567		1,299,123		1,270,496	

2) Deposits in related parties

	September	30, 2019	December	31, 2018	September	30, 2018
		Interest	•	Interest	•	Interest
		rate		rate		rate
Name of related party	Amount	range %	Amount	range %	Amount	range %
Others	\$ 60,983,670	0-6.12	71,666,340	0~8.00	39,953,430	0~8.00

(vii) Loans

	September 3	30, 2019	December	31, 2018	September	30, 2018
		Interest		Interest		Interest
		rate		rate		rate
		range		range		range
Name of related party	Amount	%	Amount	<u>%</u>	_Amount_	<u>%</u>
Others	\$ <u>33,518,626</u>	0~14.97	35,138,208	0~14.98	6,596,097	0~14.98

Units: In thousands of TWD

		S	eptember 30, 201	9		ome: m	thousands of TWD
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	105	58,114	46,332	✓	-	None	None
House mortgages	396	4,321,974	3,641,432	✓	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	541,612	464,604	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	28,013,659	27,965,242	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	167	45	✓	-	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	-	✓	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	Other loans	1,076	971	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		36,970,311	33,518,626				

	U	nits:	In	thousands	of	T	W.	I
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		Dece	ember 31, 2018			Omis: in	thousands of TWL
	Amount or name of			Complian	ce Situation	Type of	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related
Category	related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Normal	Overdue	collateral	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				

Units:	In	thousands	of	T	W	D

·		Se	eptember 30, 201	8			
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Complian Normal	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Employee Consumer loans	91	55,608	37,240	✓	-	None	None
House mortgages	387	4,259,000	3,485,676	✓	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	647,319	572,406	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	2,500,000	2,500,000	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	458	223	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	ICDC	88,832	-	✓	-	Standby Letter of Credit	None
	Other loans	638	552	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		7,551,855	6,596,097				

(viii) Guarantees

Units: In thousands of TWD

	September 30, 2019									
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision (Note)	Rates (%)	Type of collateral					
Taipei City Government	1,265	-	-	1%	Public treasury guarantees					
Department of Finance, Taipei City Government	1,257	1,242	-	1%	Public treasury gurantees					

December 31, 2018							
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision (Note)	Rates (%)	Type of collateral		
Taipei City Government	1,239	1,230	-	1%	Public treasury guarantees		

September 30, 2018							
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision (Note)	Rates (%)	Type of collateral		
Taipei City Government	1,230	1,222	-	1%	Public treasury guarantees		

Note: Guarantee provisions are reversed based on all claims.

(ix) Details of financing activities:

1) Secured loans

	September 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	52 related parties in substance	\$ 385,908	378,643	Normal loans	Real estate	None			

		Decem	ber 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
		Septen	nber 30, 2018			
	Numbers or					Difference in transaction terms between related and

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

Ending

balance

366,099

Compliance

situation

Normal loans

Type of

collateral

Real estate

unrelated

parties

None

Highest

balance

374,658

name of

related party

52 related

parties in substance

2) Life insurance loans:

Category

Residential mortgage

		Septen	nber 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	123 related parties in substance	\$ 45,194	34,631	Normal loans	Policy value	None
		Decem	nber 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
		Septen	nber 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	126 related	\$ 55,909	46,404	Normal loans	Policy value	None

(Continued)

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

(x) Derivative financial instruments (notional amount)

Name of related		September	December	September
party	Financial instrument	30, 2019	31, 2018	30, 2018
Harbin Bank	Foreign currency swap contracts	\$ -	-	3,479,201
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Total		\$ <u>2,100,000</u>	2,100,000	5,579,201

(xi) Other income

1) Service fees

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party	2019		2018	2019	2018	
momo	\$	35,548	22,109	89,365	84,494	
Taiwan Mobile		38,425	50,727	144,019	158,797	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		13,660	13,897	36,027	36,542	
Total	\$	87,633	86,733	269,411	279,833	

2) Dividend revenue

	For the threended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$ 35,750	35,750	35,750	35,750	
Taiwan Futures Exchange	-	18,004	19,084	18,004	
Taiwan Depository & Clearing	11,899	-	11,899	-	
Others	 6,788	10,296	10,898	10,296	
Total	\$ 54,437	64,050	77,631	64,050	

3) Management income

authorization accounts

]	For the thre	e months	For the nine months		
	ended September 30			ended September 30		
Name of related party	2019		2018	2019	2018	
Funds managed by Fubon	<u></u>	297,710	234,906	873,086	680,127	
Asset Management and						

(Continued)

4) Sales commissions

		or the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30	
Name of related party	2019		2018	2019	2018
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management and	\$	14,458	11,405	80,848	35,365
authorization accounts					

5) Handling fee income

	For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Others (not related company or \$	19,675	38,482	67,339	102,505	
person accounts for more the \$10,000 or 10%)					

6) Sponsorship income, sales revenue, royalty income and unearned revenue

		For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taiwan Mobile	\$	10,000	10,125	31,000	30,375	
momo		8,448	13,950	23,257	25,950	
Taiwan Win TV		29,681	28,117	56,995	44,379	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more the \$10,000 or 10%)	· 	79 	177	221	615	
Total	\$	48,208	52,369	111,473	101,319	

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

Name of related party	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Taiwan Mobile	\$	10,000	-	10,125
momo		5,500	-	6,000
Taiwan Win TV				5,174
Total	\$	15,500		21,299

(xii) Other expenses (Rental expenses of 2019 are included)

		For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 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	\$ 64,233	68,809	184,102	199,258	
Taiwan Mobile	Telecom expenses, marketing fee, service fee, rental expenses	(67,148)	23,891	50,133	45,102	
Fubon Property Management	Management fees and investment property expenses	58,211	56,250	167,485	156,510	
Fubon Land Development	Consulting fee and service fee	1,561	7,038	7,233	17,580	
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Brokerage commissions, computer information fee, issuing call warrant fee, dealing fee and rental expenses	57,871	69,224	155,265	211,375	
Taiwan Depository & Clearing	Depository and clearing fee and other expenses	12,471	33,307	96,514	103,376	
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Brokerage commissions, clearing and settlement fee and dealing fee	41,282	47,851	123,244	142,315	
Convoy Financial Service	Commission expenses and sales bonus	7,251	6,016	31,483	6,616	
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent	Acquisition commission and service fees	43,832	18,235	125,543	29,521	
Taiwan Insurance Institute	Postage expenses, advertising expenses and other expenses	7,135	5,290	18,975	13,924	
Fubon REIT I Fund	Management fee and rental expenses	7,922	7,157	22,830	15,010	

(Continued)

		_	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30	
Name of related party	Category		2019	2018	2019	2018
Chung Hsing Land Development	Management fee and rental expenses	\$	9,015	112	15,660	296
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	Service fees, commission expenses, rental expenses and other expenses		19,128	23,170	143,394	74,465
Total		\$ _	262,764	366,350	1,141,861	1,015,348

(xiii) Insurance claims and payments are as below:

	_	or the three inded Septe		For the nine months ended September 30	
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018
Taiwan Mobile	\$	66,805	71,157	153,371	241,312
Formosa Petrochemical		4,002	2,364	19,387	6,555
Taiwan High Speed Rail		(675)	375	27,876	35,396
Metropolitan Transport		(149)	147	6,321	11,515
Taipei City Government		24,156	26,969	24,449	28,452
Carplus Auto Leasing		88,490	65,256	88,490	65,256
Union Cable TV		14,165	-	14,165	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000)	_	7,195	3,482	12,800	22,610
Total	\$_	203,989	169,750	346,859	411,096

(xiv) Bond transaction—Bonds sold under repurchase agreement

Name of related party		ptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Taiwan High Speed Rail	\$	2,974,000	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		4,649,908	4,075,288	4,894,785	
Total	\$	7,623,908	8,899,301	4,894,785	

(xv) Securities sold under repurchase agreement

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party	2019	2018	2018
Formosa Petrochemical	\$ <u> </u>	100,000	

(xvi) Donations

Donations to related parties were as follows:

	_	For the thro ended Sept		For the nine months ended September 30	
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Charity Foundation	\$	27,100	10,740	27,100	27,000
Fubon Art Foundation		27,500	722	48,000	25,422
Fubon Cultural & Education Foundation		34,000	862	56,114	25,993
Fubon Charity Foundation		19,024	767	47,326	37,197
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	-	1,450	5,375	6,850
Total	\$ _	107,624	14,541	183,915	122,462
i)Other receivables and payables					

(xvii)

Name of related party	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	148,793	353,047	79,458	
Taiwan Stock Exchange		(13,117)	(12,938)	(15,635)	
Taiwan Futures Exchange		(9,046)	(12,855)	(13,151)	
Convoy Financial Service		(1,164)	(5,882)	(17,236)	
Chien Kuo Construction		-	-	(66,793)	
Taiwan Win TV		30,500	26,166	24,762	
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent		(15,489)	(961)	-	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		10,734	15,403	(20,804)	
Total	\$	151,211	361,980	(29,399)	

(xviii)Futures traders' equity

Name of related party	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	8,374,129	6,465,477	9,510,604	

(xix)The details of the fund's balance from related parties Fubon Asset Management were as follows:

Name of related party	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$ 1,661,846	1,159,095	1,157,785
Fubon Strategic High Income	-	15,699	39,205
Fubon Fund	57,372	246,470	50,800
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF	257,795	207,868	244,622
Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF	193,061	155,562	155,368
Fubon Taiwan Finance ETF	4,632	173,905	188,896
Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF	7,051	141,243	165,777
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF	14,169	113,394	140,354
Fubon China High Yield Bd CNY	-	67,249	113,618
Fubon China Money Market CNY	40,630	40,761	40,201
Fubon China Investment Grade Bond Fund - CNY	26,022	25,345	39,883
Fubon China Growth Fund	12,860	10,181	11,735
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF	1,022,838	884,378	1,071,533
Fubon SSE180 ETF	27,418	16,133	25,536
Fubon SSE180 Leveraged 2X Index ETF	1,636	31,371	18,019
Fubon Global Investment Fund	186	17,835	9,246
Fubon NIFTY 2X Leveraged Index ETF	23,521	7,887	485
Fubon NIFTY 1X Inverse Index ETF	20,769	30	1,939
Fubon NASDAQ 100 ETF	3,062	36,277	44,515
Fubon Hang Seng China Enterprises ETF	6,050	14,755	16,304
Fubon Hang Seng China Enterprises 2X Leveraged Index ETF	1,010	23,949	30,025
Fubon Hang Seng China Enterprises 1X Inverse Index ETF	36,828	30,670	22,514
Fubon TAIEX Daily 2X Leveraged ETF	9,167	19,409	14,147
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short Term Futures ETF	2,725	20,717	12,806

(Continued)

Name of related party	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon Euro Asia Silk Road Multi Asset Fund	\$ 18,524	33,871	50,294
Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF	1,116,405	976,320	1,158,550
Fubon 1-3 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	8,408,017	3,096,063	1,455,791
Fubon 7-10 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	2,101	119,600	4,320,010
Fubon 20+Years US Treasury Bond ETF	3,249	2,080,560	2,008,290
Fubon FTSE Developed Europe ETF	10,531	9,322	18,442
Fubon NASDAQ 100 1X Inverse Index ETF	10,822	19,322	171
Fubon NASDAQ 100 2X Leveraged Index ETF	26,297	41,733	31,810
Fubon China Policy Bank Bond 0-1 ETF	52,113	8,151	6,746
Fubon 9-35 Years US Corporate Bond A ETF	33,251	3,848,082	201,351
Fubon China Multi-Asset Fund	-	31,381	57,381
Fubon India and Indonesia Sovereign Bond Fund ETF	21,626	20,204	37,906
Fubon S&P US Preferred Stock ETF	2,020,800	1,793,537	978,888
Fubon US Corporate Bond ETF Umbrella Fund - Fubon 10+Years US Corporate Bond BBB Ex China	1,350,733	198,697	214,774
Fubon US Corporate Bond ETF Umbrella Fund - Fubon 1-5 Years US High Yield Bond Ex China	88,554	201,402	214,888
Fubon China Policy Bank Bond 0-1 ETF	81,583	5,005,801	5,805,611
Fubon China CSI 500 Index ETF	10,900	-	-
Fubon FTSE Asian Broad Bond Index-China Investment - Grade ETF	264,443	-	-
Fubon FTSE World Broad Investment - Grade Bank Bond 1ct Years Index ETF	7,059,743	-	-

Name of related party	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon Emerging Market USD Investment Grade Bond ETF	\$	202,499	-	-
Fubon 7-15 Years Europe USD Banking ETF		3,036,395	-	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		17,515	18,473	23,779
Total	\$	27,266,749	20,962,702	20,199,995

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

Name of related party	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	2,987,331	2,887,963	2,934,277
Fubon REIT II Fund	_	1,977,944	1,859,785	1,903,137
Total	\$ _	4,965,275	4,747,748	4,837,414

(xx) Clearing and settlement fund

Name of related party		September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	110,559	143,704	143,704
Taiwan Futures Exchange		130,659	140,414	146,588
TPEx	_	50,743		
Total	\$ _	291,961	284,118	290,292

(xxi) Deal on credit

As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, the Company and its subsidiaries had receivables from other related parties' pecuniary finance amounting to \$65,583, \$119,353 and \$201,766.

(xxii) Customer margin deposit

	September 30,		December 31,	September 30,	
Name of related party	2019		2019 2018		
Taiwan Futures Exchange	\$1,552,517		2,415,595	1,573,137	

(xxiii)Prepaid expense

Prepaid expense – superficies rental expense and temporary payment:

Name of related party	September 30, 2019		* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Taipei City Government	\$	-	-	77,744		
Others		2,820		2,487		
Total	\$	2,820		80,231		

(xxiv)Transaction of property

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

		For the nine months ended September 30				
Name of related party	Category		2019	2018		
Fubon Land Development	Consultancy fees	\$	8,682	30,096		
Taipei City Government	Prepayment of superficies development		13	553,903		
Chien Kuo Construction	Construction contracts		-	395,627		
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)			894			
Total		\$	9,589	979,626		

2) In May 2018, the Company and its subsidiaries sold investment property to Ying Bao Development Ltd. amounting to \$3,550,000.

(xxv)Others

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Principal of structured products	\$ 62,431		92,557	91,130
(xxvi)Bonds payable – issued by the Cor	npany an	d its subsidiar	ries	
Name of related party		ember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Hyundai Commercial Co., Ltd.	\$ <u>259,000</u>			

(xxvii)Other loans

Items	Name of related party	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Credit loan	Far Eastern Bank	\$	30,000	

(c) Compensation to executive officers

Executive officers' compensation comprised:

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Short-term employee benefits	\$	426,653	385,694	1,190,223	1,162,165
Post-employment benefits		13,614	11,526	34,310	31,782
Other long-term employee benefits		1,662	1,192	4,734	4,950
	\$	441,929	398,412	1,229,267	1,198,897

For share-based payment information please refer to note 6 (ab).

(d) Information on related party transactions amounting to more than \$100,000

If a transaction occurs between two subsidiaries, only one subsidiary needs to disclose its related party information, and the inter-company transaction is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(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
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd. (Fubon Securities)	The subsidiary
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	The subsidiary

- Significant transactions with related parties were as follows: 2)
 - Bank deposits a)

	Ser	otember 30,		September 30,
Name of related party		2019	2018	2018
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	4,570,722	6,255,385	11,165,422

- b) The investment balance details:
 - i) Balance of investment

Name of security	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) - non- cumulative subordinated securities	\$ -	-	5,738,512
Fubon Life Insurance - non- cumulative perpetual subordinated corporate bonds	20,420,864	20,236,023	20,228,504
Total	\$ 20,420,864	20,236,023	25,967,016

ii

Name of related	September 30,		December 31,	September 30,		
party	2019		2018	2018		
Fubon Life	\$	370,849	552,329	370,849		
Insurance	-					

iii) Interest revenue

		For the thre ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30			
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018		
Fubon Life Insurance	\$	181,480	181,479	538,521	370,849		
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)		-	72,496		216,430		
Total	\$_	181,480	<u>253,975</u>	538,521	587,279		

c) Others

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon Life Insurance—income tax receivables	\$	232,325	232,325	294,263
Taipei Fubon Bank—income tax receivables		1,493,376	1,449,470	851,727
Fubon Insurance—income tax receivables		435,108	227,557	253,680
Fubon Securities—income tax receivables	_	192,318	277,627	183,201
Total	\$_	2,353,127	2,186,979	1,582,871

(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. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Bank (China) Ltd. (Fubon Bank (China))	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Xiamen Bank (China) Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile)	Related parties in substance
Carplus Auto Leasing Corporation (Carplus Auto Leasing)	Related parties in substance
Taishin Property Insurance Agent	Related parties in substance
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance

2) Significant transactions with related parties were as follows:

a) Bank deposits

Name of related party	5	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	973,340	1,097,330	1,127,738
Fubon Bank (China)		205,256	116,256	114,477
Xiamen Bank	_	24,967	114,173	91,680
Total	\$_	1,203,563	1,327,759	1,333,895

(Continued)

- b) Premium revenue with related party were as follows:
 - i) Premium revenue

	For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taipei Mobile	\$ 19,498	131,327	159,768	485,915	
Carplus Auto Leasing	 148,121	-	148,121	-	
Total	\$ 167,619	131,327	307,889	485,915	

ii) Premium receivables arose from premium revenue

Name of related party	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Fubon Life	\$	184,107	11,039	14,806	
Insurance					
Carplus Auto		148,492	-	-	
Leasing					
Total	\$	332,599	11,039	14,806	

c) Benefit & claims paid to policyholders

	F	for the thre	ee months	For the nine months		
		ended Sept	ember 30	ended September 30		
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taiwan Mobile	\$	66,805	71,157	153,371	241,312	

d) Fund balance were as follows:

Fund	,	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon China Policy Bank Bond ETF	\$	-	145,250	140,210
Fubon 7-10 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	_	-	118,650	57,960
Total	\$_		263,900	198,170

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

Name of related party	S	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	863,679	835,269	848,906
Fubon REIT II Fund		867,337	816,165	835,598
Total	\$	1,731,016	1,651,434	1,684,504

f) Commission expenses are as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taihsin Property	\$	43,832	18,235	125,543	29,521	
Insurance Agent	_					

(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. (Chien Kuo Construction)	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from the fourth quarter of 2018)
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	Se	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Taipei Fubon Bank:				
Check deposits	\$	59,344	79,365	60,557
Demand deposits		12,319,696	4,643,860	7,257,499
Time deposits		4,579,173	1,879,724	2,179,172
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong):				
Demand deposits		267,624	699,660	1,783,463
Time deposits	_	281,167	818,142	
Total	\$	17,507,004	8,120,751	11,280,691

b) Interest revenues

	For the three ended Sept		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$40,562	17,406	104,378	89,286	

c) Loans

Secured loans

		September 3	30, 2019			
Category Residential mortgage loans	Numbers or name of related party 52 related parties in substance	Highest Balance \$ 385,908	Ending Balance 378,643	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 \$ 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
		September 3	30, 2018			
Category Residential mortgage	Numbers or name of related party 52 related parties in	Highest Balance \$ 374,658	Ending Balance 366,099	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.

d) Funds were as follows:

Fund	Sept	tember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon FTSE World Broad Investment- Grade USD Bank Bond 10+ Years Index ETF	\$	7,037,000	-	-
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund		1,303,594	702,511	701,717
Fubon 7-15 Years Europe USD Banking ETF		2,893,680	-	-
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF		247,267	198,598	230,136
Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF		153,468	129,112	149,205
Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF		-	138,215	162,222
Fubon Taiwan Finance ETF		-	165,216	182,517
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF		-	101,731	118,664
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF		1,002,960	873,180	1,064,700
Fubon 7-10 Years US Treasury Bond ETF		-	-	4,258,573
Fubon 20+Years US Treasury Bond ETF		-	2,077,412	2,004,782
Fubon S&P US Preferred Stock ETF		1,998,533	1,722,683	900,433
Fubon China Policy Bank Bond ETF		-	4,680,564	5,490,843
Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance		1,102,000	966,500	1,148,000
Fubon 10+ Years US Corporate Bond BBB Ex China		1,329,750	198,697	205,918
Fubon 1-5 Years High Yield Bond Fund ETF		-	201,402	206,688
Fubon 1-3 Years US Treasury Bond ETF		8,377,425	3,088,427	1,448,078
Fubon 9-35 Years US Corporate Bond A ETF			3,843,315	197,366
Total	\$	25,445,677	19,087,563	18,469,842
				(Continued)

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

	Se	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2019	2018	2018
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	863,162	834,769	848,398
Fubon REIT II Fund		976,332	918,728	940,603
Total	\$	1,839,494	1,753,497	1,789,001

- f) Bond transactions:
 - i) Sales of bonds

	For the nine	iontus ended	
	Septen	nber 30	
Name of related party	2019	2018	
Taipei Fubon Bank	<u> </u>	4,099,874	

ii) Bonds payable

Name of	Sep	tember 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
related party	2019		2018	2018	
Hyundai	\$	259,000			
Commercial					
Co., Ltd.					

iii) Derivative financial instruments (notional amount)

Name of related party	Financial instrument	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Taipei Fubon Bank	Foreign exchange swap contracts	\$	2,172,940	2,765,970	2,749,590	

g) Other receivables:

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon Financial Holding	\$	6,659,832	6,040,372	5,260,118
Fubon Insurance		329,832	145,455	233,013
Total	\$	6,989,664	6,185,827	5,493,131

h) Premium Income:

		For the thre ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2019 2018		2019	2018	
Related parties in substance	\$	13,670	91,078	65,923	223,195	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		245,984	284,369	1,020,492	953,302	
Total	\$_	259,654	375,447	<u>1,086,415</u>	1,176,497	

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	S	eptember	December	September	
party		30, 2019	31, 2018	30, 2018	Note
Taipei City	\$_	1,223,676	1,223,476	1,223,526	Construction /
Government	_				Superficies

ii) Rental expense (before 2018):

Name of related party	mo	r the three nths ended tember 30, 2018	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018	Note
Taipei City	\$	77,305	227,769	Superficies
Government				rental expense

iii) Right-of-use asset and lease liability—building and construction (since January 1, 2019)

	Right-of-use asset				
Name of related party	Sep	tember 30, 2019	January 1, 2019		
Taiwan Fixed Network	\$	91,085	119,048		
Fubon REIT I Fund		157,494	244,519		
Fubon Insurance		112,230	201,429		
Total	\$	360,809	564,996		

	Lease liability			Interest		
Name of related party	Sept	ember 30, 2019	January 1, 2019	For the three months ended September 30, 2019	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019	Value of Contract
Taiwan Fixed Network	\$	96,670	124,414	867	2,808	201,427
Fubon REIT I Fund		157,139	238,654	1,456	5,014	351,161
Fubon Insurance		114,537	183,830	1,112	3,901	284,124
Related parties in substance		8,731	34,478	101	521	105,075
Total	\$	377,077	581,376	3,536	12,244	941,787

iv) Right-of-use asset and lease liability—Investment property—Superficies (since January 1, 2019)

	September 30,	January 1,
Name of related party	2019	2019
Taipei City Government	\$ 29,715,992	30,230,875

	Lease lia	Lease liability		Interest expense		
	September 30,	January 1,	For the three months ended September	For the nine months ended September	Value of	
Name of related party	2019	2019	30, 2019	30, 2019	Contract	
Taipei City Government	\$ <u>7,573,525</u>	7,705,808	60,048	176,160	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 nine months	
	ended September 30			ended September 30	
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018
Fubon Insurance	\$	194,188	90,471	460,012	344,704

k) Transaction of property

For the nine months ended September 30 Name of related party 2019 2018 Category Prepayment of Taipei City 13 553,903 superficies Government development Chien Kuo Constroction 395,627 Constroction contracts Total 949,530 <u>13</u>

l) Other expenses are as follows:

		For the threended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30	
Name of related party	Category	2019	2018	2019	2018
Taiwan Fixed Network	Phone expenses and telecom expense	\$ <u>25,666</u>	34,554	71,128	106,313

- (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
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 (Formosa Petrochemical)	Related parties in substance
Taipei Exchange (TPEx)	Related parties in substance (related parties in substance from the third quarter of 2019)
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	Related parties in substance
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their spouse or relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance

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:

Items	S	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Demand deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	\$_	1,968,598	1,419,636	1,678,474
Demand deposits (booked as customer margin accounts)	\$ _	672,382	274,101	345,809
Check deposits	\$_	24,033	22,061	28,637
Time deposits	\$	557,000	596,500	292,500
Pledged time deposit	\$	120,021	177,521	222,521
Foreign currency deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	\$	322,791	611,419	59,139
Foreign time deposit	\$ _	8,383,075	7,018,221	9,745,349

As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had put bank deposits in Xiamen Bank and Far Eastern Bank amounting to \$1,174,600, \$1,184,822 and \$1,178,816, respectively.

As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 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 \$805,000, \$845,000 and \$850,000, respectively.

Balances of short-term borrowings from Taipei Fubon Bank as of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, were all nil, unused credit facilities from Taipei Fubon Bank were all \$6,000,000. As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, the book value of lands and buildings pledged to Taipei Fubon bank were \$1,575,380, \$1,579,946 and \$1,556,880, 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 \$4,360,100, \$4,288,300 and \$4,291,000 (recognized as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) and beneficiary securities amounting to \$557,710, \$0 and \$0 (recognized as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss) to Taipei Fubon Bank as collateral for short-term borrowings.

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:

	September 30, 2019				
Name of security Taiwan Mobile	Cost \$ 1,682,697	Gains (losses) on valuation 584,407			
	December	31, 2018			
		Gains (losses)			
Name of security	Cost	on valuation			
Taiwan Mobile	\$1,682,697	473,077			
	September	r 30, 2018			
		Gains (losses)			
Name of security	Cost	on valuation			
Taiwan Mobile	\$1,682,697	533,803			

c) Derivative financial instrument transaction

Unit: In thousands of TWD

September 30, 2019						
Derivative Financial statement balance						
Name of related party	instrument contract	Contract duration	Nominal amounts	Account	Balance	
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency Swap (CCS)	2017.02.21~ 2023.07.13		CCS contract value (assets)	5,624	
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency Swap (CCS)	2018.01.09~ 2023.02.27		CCS contract value (liabilities)	18,519	

December 31, 2018							
	Derivative Financial statement bala						
Name of	instrument	Contract	Nominal				
related party	contract	duration	amounts	Account	Balance		
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency Swap (CCS)	2017.02.21~ 2023.07.13		CCS contract value (assets)	4,775		
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency Swap (CCS)	2018.01.09~ 2023.02.27		CCS contract value (liabilities)	16,664		

September 30, 2018							
	Derivative			Financial state	ement balance		
Name of related party	instrument contract	Contract duration	Nominal amounts	Account	Balance		
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency Swap (CCS)	2017.02.21~ 2022.02.23		CCS contract value (assets)	2,957		
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency Swap (CCS)	2018.01.09~ 2023.07.13		CCS contract value (liabilities)	10,912		

d) Accounts receivable

Name of related party	Sep	tember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Funds managed by Fubon	\$	148,793	353,046	37,624	
Asset Management		_			

e) Futures traders' equity

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

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	101,788	96,874	38,703
Fubon SSE 180 ETF		341,454	221,232	306,778
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF		64,871	79,938	106,887
Fubon SSE 180 2X Leveraged Index ETF		5,251,200	5,054,426	7,229,775
Fubon NASDAQ-100 2X Leveraged Index ETF		109,662	95,270	146,576
Fubon Hang Seng China Enterprises 2X Leveraged Index ETF		163,176	174,618	217,708
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short- Term Futures ETF		1,976,131	544,189	1,110,196
Fubon NIFTY 2X Leveraged		184,625	59,383	60,731
Fubon TAIEX ETF Umbrella Fund-Fubon TAIEX Daily - 1X Inverse ETF		98,700	72,469	141,462
Total	\$	8,291,607	6,398,399	9,358,816

f) Fubon Asset Management's funds purchased by Fubon Securities and it's subsidiaries were as follow:

Name of Funds	Sep	tember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	257,069	256,095	255,806
Fubon China High Yield Bond Fund CNY		-	67,249	113,618
Fubon China Policy Bank Bond ETF		76,659	179,657	174,157
Total	\$	333,728	503,001	543,581

g) 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	Sej	otember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	1,661,846	1,159,095	1,157,785
Fubon China High Yield Bond Fund CNY	_	_	67,249	113,618
Total	\$	1,661,846	1,226,344	1,271,403

h) Deal on credit

As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had receivables from the other related parties' pecuniary finance amounting to \$65,583, \$119,353 and \$201,766, respectively.

i) Settlement and clearing funds

Name of related party		September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
	Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$ 110,559	143,704	143,704
	Taiwan Futures Exchange	130,659	140,414	146,588
	Total	\$ <u>241,218</u>	284,118	290,292
j)	Debit bond deposit			
1.	Name of related party Taiwan Stock Exchange	September 30, 2019 \$	December 31, 2018 4,237,952	September 30, 2018 1,012,340
k)	Refundable deposits			
	Name of related party TPEx	September 30, 2019 \$10,000	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018 -
1)	Customer margin deposit			
	Name of related party Taiwan Futures Exchange	September 30, 2019 \$	December 31, 2018 2,415,595	September 30, 2018 1,573,137

m) Operating securities-dealing

The details of related parties' funds and bonds held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as follows:

	September 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)	\$	253,628	10,815
Fubon REIT I Fund		243,301	119,310
Fubon Emerging Market USD Investment Grade Bond ETF (managed by Fubon Asset Management)		158,843	2,846
First 106 unsecured domestic corporate bonds of Taiwan Acceptance		300,000	415
Others (no individual payments of more than \$10,000)		107,211	1,202
Total	\$	1,062,983	134,588
		December	31, 2018
27		a .	Gains (losses)
Name of security Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	Cost 242,172	on valuation 107,409
	Ф	300,000	997
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
		September	
NI C		C 4	Gains (losses)
Name of security Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	<u>Cost</u>	on valuation
	3	241,357	113,095
First 106 unsecured domestic corporate bonds of Taiwan Acceptance		300,000	1,113
Others (no individual payments of more than \$10,000)		124,283	2,504
Total	\$	665,640	116,712

As of September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018, the balance of the trading securities-dealing of the related parties were \$330,000, \$300,000 and \$300,000, respectively.

n) Operating securities-hedging

o)

The details of related parties' bonds held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as follows:

		31, 2018	
Name of security Third issue of unsecured convertible bonds of Taiwan Mobile		Cost 100,090	Gains (losses) on valuation 2,960
		September	30, 2018
Name of security		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation
Third issue of unsecured convertible bonds of Taiwan Mobile	\$_	100,090	4,610
Bonds sold under repurchase agreement			
September .	30,	December 31,	September 30,

2018

100,000

2018

p) Management fee (accounted for other operating revenue)

Name of related party

Formosa Petrochemical

	For the thrended Sept		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Fubon SSE 180 ETF	\$ 26,318	34,829	90,049	112,050	
Fubon SSE 180 Leveraged 2X Index ETF	47,737	77,932	173,797	223,730	
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short-Term Futures ETF	47,058	16,918	120,074	35,094	
Others (Individual payments less than \$10,000)	 47,264	37,175	126,010	106,912	
Total	\$ 168,377	166,854	509,930	477,786	

q) Rental revenue (accounted for other profit and loss)

	For the thro	ee months	For the nine months		
	ended Sept	ember 30	ended September 30		
Name of related party	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$59,933	65,295	175,823	191,759	

r) Brokerage service charge

	For the three months			For the nine months		
	ended September 30			ended September 30		
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Taiwan Stock	\$	41,930	51,040	113,864	154,446	
Exchange						

s) Right-of-use asset and lease liability

	Right-of	Right-of-use asset		
	September 30,	January 1,		
Name of related party	2019	2019		
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$114,860	86,290		

	Lease liability		Interest expense			
Name of substant a contra	Sej	otember 30, 2019	January 1, 2019	For the three months ended September	For the nine months ended September	Value of
Name of related party		2019	2019	30, 2019	30, 2019	Contract
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	116,014	86,290	1,039	2,669	168,963
Fubon REIT I Fund		97,065	13,169	916	1,929	125,472
	\$	213,079	99,459	1,955	4,598	294,435

t) Handling fees (recognized as brokerage service fees)

	For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party Others (no individual payments of more than \$10,000)	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	\$ 21,014	39,645	72,361	108,076	

(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 Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (Fubon Bank (Hong Kong))	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Fubon Asset Management)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd. (Fubon Securities)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings

(Continued)

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Asset Management Service Co., Ltd. (Fubon AMC)	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
Harbin Bank Co., Ltd. (Harbin Bank)	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from third quarter of 2019)
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
Significant transactions with related parties	•

	For the nine mo	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019				
	September 30, 2019	Interest rate/ service fee rate	Interest revenue			
Item	Ending balance	(%)	(expense)			
Loans	\$ 33,518,626	0~14.97	92,339			
Due to banks	\$ 134,678	0~5.40	1,738			
Deposits	\$ 94,838,270	0~6.12	(370,300)			

Deposits and loans

a)

		S	September 30, 201	19			
Category	Amount or name	Highest balance	Ending balance	Complian Normal	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	105	\$ 58,114	46,332	✓	-	None	None
Residential mortgage loans	396	4,321,974	3,641,432	√	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	28,013,659	27,965,242	√	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	541,612	464,604	√	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	167	45	✓	-	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	-	√	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	Other loans	1,076	971	√	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		\$ 36,970,311	33,518,626				

Item		ecember 31, 2018 ding balance	Interest rate/ service fee rate (%)	Interest revenue (expense)
Loans	<u> </u>	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)

]	December 31, 201	18		011101111111	ousands of TWI
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
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	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	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				

	F	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018						
		ptember 30, 2018	Interest rate/ service fee rate	Interest revenue				
Item	En	ding balance	(%)	(expense)				
Loans	\$	6,596,097	0~14.98	49,252				
Due to banks	\$	252,141	0~5.40	1,913				
Deposits	\$	72,839,331	$0 \sim 8.00$	(264,517)				

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		5	September 30, 201	18			
Category	Amount or name	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliano Normal	ce Situation	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and nonrelated parties
Consumer loans	91	\$ 55,608	37,240	✓	-	None	None
Residential mortgage loans	387	4,259,000	3,485,676	✓	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	647,319	572,406	*	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	2,500,000	2,500,000	~	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Fubon Securities	1,499,420	-	✓	-	Domestic listed stocks	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	458	223	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	ICDC	88,832	-	√	-	Standby letter of credit	None
	Other loans	638	552	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		\$ 9,051,275	6,596,097				

Transaction terms between Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries 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:

			F		months ended mber 30
Name of related party	Subject	Transaction types		2019	2018
Fubon Life Insurance	Bonds	Bonds purchased	\$	-	4,099,874

Name of related party	Subject	Transaction types	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Taiwan High Speed Rail	Bonds	Repurchase agreement	\$ 2,974,000	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	4,649,908	4,075,288	4,894,785

c) Fund and stock transactions

	Se	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of Funds		2019	2018	2018
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	876,736	847,896	861,739
Fubon REIT II Fund		24,745	23,285	23,839
Total	\$	901,481	871,181	<u>885,578</u>

d) Derivative financial instruments

Units: In thousands of TWD

		Sept	ember 30, 20	019		
Name of Related party	Derivative instruments	Contract period	Contract (notional) amount	Gains (losses) on valuation	Balance Account	Sheet Balance
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)		2010.11.26~ 2020.03.19	\$ 1,195,402		Valuation adjustment of financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,623
Fubon Life Insurance		2019.09.19~ 2019.12.23	2,160,585		Valuation adjustment of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,176
Fubon Asset Management	U	2019.09.17~ 2019.10.03	83,875		Valuation adjustment of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	241

(Continued)

Units: In thousands of TWD

	December 31, 2018							
Name of	Derivative	Contract	Contract (notional)	Gains (losses) on	Balance	Sheet		
Related party	instruments	period	amount	valuation	Account	Balance		
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Interest rate swap contracts	2010.11.26~ 2020.03.19	\$ 1,490,909		Valuation adjustment of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	24,389		
Fubon Life Insurance	Foreign currency swap contracts	2018.12.03~ 2019.05.06	2,735,838		Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,261		
Fubon Asset Management	Foreign currency swap contracts	2018.12.04~ 2019.01.07	175,012		Valuation adjustment of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	416		

Units: In thousands of TWD

	September 30, 2018							
			Contract	Gains (losses)	Balance	Sheet		
Name of Related party	Derivative instruments	Contract period	(notional) amount	on valuation	Account	Balance		
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Interest rate swap contracts	2010.11.26~ 2020.03.19	\$ 1,482,155		Valuation adjustment of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	26,197		
Fubon Life Insurance	Foreign currency swap contracts	2018.09.03~ 2018.12.05	2,752,920		Valuation adjustment of financial liability at fair value through profit or loss	14,918		
Fubon Asset Management	Foreign currency swap contracts	2018.08.30~ 2018.10.04	211,446	, ,	Valuation adjustment of financial liability at fair value through profit or loss	365		
Harbin Bank	Foreign currency swap contracts	2017.12.07~ 2018.12.24	3,479,201		Valuation adjustment of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	87,723		

e) Lease

Rental expense

	F	or the thre	e months	For the nine months		
	e	nded Septe	ember 30	ended September 30		
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	3,441	52,771	9,816	158,520	

Lease agreement – 2019

	Lease liability		Interest		
Name of related party		ember 30, 2019	For the three months ended September 30, 2019	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019	Value of Contract
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	242,199	2,248	7,871	593,120
Fubon Insurance		225,296	2,088	6,822	312,131
Fubon Life Insurance		195,111	1,809	5,508	357,298
Taipei City Government		52,488	551	1,693	102,559
Fubon REIT II Fund		130,982	1,210	3,817	299,248
Others		82,465	655	1,686	137,641
Total	<u>s</u>	928,541	8,561	27,397	1,801,997

The house rental expenses which are from the leasing contracts with related parties of Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries refer the quotation of nearby buildings or entrust Real Estate Appraisers Firms to analysis. The rental expenses are calculated with the number of pings rented by related parties monthly or quarterly.

f) Others

	Sep	tember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Receivables – Fubon Financial Holding	\$	205,467	205,467	205,467
Receivables – Fubon Life Insurance		359,054	220,239	384,582

	For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Service fee income — Fubon Life Insurance	\$ 1,789,340	1,356,768	5,321,297	4,649,659	
Service fee income — Others	212,421	125,349	625,113	382,187	
Service expense— Others	65,957	36,034	152,797	115,661	
Operating expenses — Others	141,784	47,535	265,466	226,741	

g) Transaction of property

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, Taipei Fubon Bank sold a building that face value was \$278,710 to Fubon AMC amounted to \$350,000. Taipei Fubon Bank recognized the profit of disposal of real estate amounted to \$71,290.

(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 Kong)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings

2) Significant transactions with related parties

a) Deposits and remittances

Name of related party		mber 30, 2019		mber 31, 2018		mber 30, 2018
Taipei Fubon Bank	HKD_	27,844	HKD_	32,907	HKD_	37,224
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	HKD_	150,859	HKD ₌	386,995	HKD_	458,710
Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong)	HKD_	3,240	HKD_	3,887	HKD_	41,443

b) Bank Deposits in Taipei Fubon Bank

	September 30,		December 31,		September 30,	
Name of related party	2019		2018		2018	
Taipei Fubon Bank	HKD 23,103		HKD	30,149	HKD	30,524

c) Commission income

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party	20	19	2018	2019	2018	
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	HKD_	9,682	HKD <u>10,140</u>	HKD <u>30,178</u>	HKD <u>21,307</u>	

- (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. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance

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

	Sep	tember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	304,735	166,904	107,851

b) The details of the fund's balances purchased from related parties Fubon Asset Management were as follow:

	Sep	otember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2019	2018	2018
Fubon Chi-Hsiang	\$	101,183	200,489	200,262
Money Market Fund				

c) Advertisement sponsorship income

		For the thr	ee months	For the nine months		
		ended Sept	tember 30	ended September 30		
Name of related party		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Fubon Life Insurance	\$_	41,463	41,000	126,963	123,000	

(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

	Sep	otember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	259,324	300,445	243,583

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 nine months ended September 30			
Name of related party		2019	2018	
Fubon Insurance	\$	313,282	265,354	
Fubon Life Insurance		186,022	203,019	
Total	\$	499,304	468,373	

(ix) Fubon AMC

1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Ying Bao Development Ltd.	Related parties in substance

2) Significant transactions with related parties—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

The fair value of assets provided by Company for being pledged as collateral is as follows:

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Savings deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business	\$ 16,056	15,840	15,720
Savings deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Note 1	666	-	-
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business and performance bond	1,053,206	979,636	974,676
Time deposits (accounted for pledged assets)	Full fiduciary discretionary deposits and performance bond	15,021	12,521	12,521
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Others	1,379,172	1,379,172	1,379,172

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Time deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Performance bond	\$ 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	28,993,036	19,996,172	19,995,348
Other banks' deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Note 1	2,243,833	1,622,296	1,615,924
Government bonds (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business, performance bond and margin deposit for trust business	17,212,285	17,046,443	12,872,081
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Note 1	100,490	150,163	150,176
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Pledged for securities trading guarantee	7,513,355	7,456,615	4,295,620
Government bonds (accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	402,203	-	130,419
Government bonds (accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	-	-	1,228,090
Government bonds (accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Note 1	6,436,178	4,775,005	7,819,181
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	Note 1	1,497,523	504,549	414,624
Corporate bonds (accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Pledged for repurchase agreement and overdrafts of collateral	12,560,573	7,261,744	8,866,308
Financial bonds (accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	9,492,276	15,212,175	15,557,203

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	Septe	ember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Commercial paper (accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	\$	1,405,093	2,139,645	2,138,644
Investment property—land and buildings	Bank loans		407,416	407,416	420,710
Property and equipment — land and buildings	Bank loans		505,452	506,811	507,284
Total		\$	91,248,834	79,481,203	78,408,701

Note 1: Those pledged assets had been placed with (a) courts for meeting requirements for judiciary provisional seizure of debtors' property, (b) the National Credit Card Center for the Bank's potential obligations on credit card activities, (c) the Central Bank for the Bank's potential obligations on its trust activities, (d) foreign governments for the Bank's potential obligations on its overseas operations, (e) transactions for bonds business, (f) collaterals for derivatives transactions, (g) overdrafts of collateral and (h) claims litigation.

(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

September 30, 2018	Less than one	Between one	More than five	
	year	and five years	years	Total
Lease commitments				
Operating lease payments (Lessee)	2,791,910	5,980,719	20,360,510	29,133,139
Operating lease income (Lessor)	6,008,294	20,629,835	29,118,943	55,757,072
Finance lease payments (Lessee)	10,231	38,720	1,190,912	1,239,863
Finance lease income (Lessor)	2,448	4,408	1,428	8,284
Present value of finance lease payments (Lessee)	654	509	214,479	215,642
Present value of finance lease income (Lessor)	2,292	4,156	1,383	7,831
Capital expenditure commitments	2,607,465	14,415	-	2,621,880

(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:

	Se	eptember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Amount of repurchase agreements	\$	104,335,851	121,955,488	119,812,581
Amount of resell agreements		20,144,700	11,771,008	5,424,815
Unused credit card commitments		285,600,145	265,528,189	264,167,621
Collections for customers		25,456,620	32,527,651	50,013,181
Agency loans payable		10,553,824	10,908,911	11,785,668
Designated deposits		1,821,337	2,011,632	3,892,207
Designated loans		1,821,337	2,011,632	3,892,207
Designated financial management		29,198,270	19,062,297	19,962,682
Travelers' checks consigned-in		297,889	366,693	379,591
Marketable securities under custody		386,156,293	334,341,775	333,025,178
Management for book-entry government bonds		73,229,100	103,237,100	97,275,400

(c) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

- (i) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries had contingent liability of lawsuits arising from operating activities. Other than cases which have already made provision, several lawsuits are still in process and appointed to lawyers. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries will recognize relevant losses when professional opinions and reasonable estimated loss are available.
- (ii) Significant unrecognized contract commitment

The signed but unrecognized new construction contract amount of investment and owner-occupied properties of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are as follows:

	Se	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
		2019	2018	2018	
New construction	\$	12,247,256	3,792,485	4,541,422	

(iii) The unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' private fund agreements were as below (in thousands):

		mber 30, 019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
USD	\$	2,409,217	1,518,565	1,649,958	
EUR	\$	600,304	222,280	237,741	
KRW	\$ <u>3</u> 6	64,034,767			
TWD	\$	150,000	<u>150,000</u>	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 \$413,539, of which approximately \$360,915 was reinsured. The difference not covered by reinsurance related to these claims had been accrued. These cases were still pending with the district court and had not been resolved as of September 30, 2019.
- (ii) The unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' private equity agreements were as below (in thousands):

	Sept	tember 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
USD	\$	15,387	17,991	17,851	
EUR	\$	13,946	14,474	14,592	

Note: The unfunded commitments does not include the commitments which have been traded but not settled.

(e) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

There were several disputes that former brokers have had with their clients due to securities brokerage transactions. Taiwan High Court has remanded the case and rejected the appeal of Mr. Chou. Mr. Chou disagreed with the court decision and appealed to the Taiwan Supreme Court. As of September 30, 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:

	September 30,		December 31,	September 30,
	2019		2018	2018
Indemnificatory loss payable	\$	11,526	11,526	11,526

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, Fubon Securities recognized indemnification loss of \$0 in both periods.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None

(11) Significant subsequent events

Due to the Company's corporate restructuring, the board of directors has approved to take the book value at the end of the previous month before the settlement date as the equity transfer price for the common stock which Fubon Securities held in Fubon Asset Management on November 21, 2019. The transaction is pending for approval by the authorities.

(12) Other

(a) Business combinations

(i) Fubon Life Insurance's subsidiary acquired

Fubon Life Insurance had acquired 48.62% of ownership interest in Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. on December 3, 2015, using equity method. After 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.

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries expand the overall insurance business scale and achieve risk diversification through the growth potential of the Korean life insurance market and Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance. In addition, the operating results of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance are expected to create financial performance in the long run, that will enhance the profitability of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries.

The costs incurred in this transaction have been excluded from the transfer price, and recognized as operating expenses.

(ii) Fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

		bon Hyundai fe Insurance
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,904,598
Receivables		4,400,626
Current tax assets		161,084
Investments		190,149,931
Reinsurance contract assets		214,658
Property and equipment - net		227,314
Intangible assets		4,111,265
Other assets		7,266,885
Assets on insurance product-separated account		150,920,752
Liabilities		
Payables		(2,415,400)
Financial liabilities		(8,176,629)
Insurance liabilities		(174,491,471)
Other liabilities		(259,117)
Liabilities on insurance product-separated account		(152,668,481)
Provisions		(5,804,272)
Deferred Tax Liability		(260,460)
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	\$_	18,281,283

The fair value of loan acquired from Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance in the business combination is \$45,155,540 with the contracts amounting to \$45,215,695. The expected cash flows of uncollectible contracts on the date of acquisition is estimated to be \$133,694. The fair value of accounts receivable is \$4,400,626 with the contracts amounting \$4,520,212. The expected cash flows of uncollectible contracts on the date of acquisition is estimated to be \$119,586.

Since the procedure of the valuation related to business combination and initial accounting treatment for certain assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests in consolidated financial statements had not been completed at the approval date of the consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2018, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries decided the provisional amounts based only on the best estimates of the management. As a result of the recognition of the adjustment of provisional amounts in the fourth quarter of 2018 for subsequent measurement according to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", the comparable information in the third quarter of 2018 has been restated.

Fubon Life Insurance has restated the balance sheet items as follows:

	Se	ptember 30, 2018	Acquisition date
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,853,840	2,841,432
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(2,853,840)	(2,841,432)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		(477,199)	(475,124)
Loans		(77,946)	(77,607)
Intangible assets		3,808,800	3,792,240
Other assets		3,563,770	3,548,275
Goodwill		(478,087)	(476,008)
Total	\$	6,339,338	6,311,776
Liabilities			
Bonds payable	\$	183,290	182,494
Provisions		5,714,080	5,689,236
Deferred tax liabilities		261,598	260,460
Total	\$	6,158,968	6,132,190
Equity			
Non-controlling interests	\$	180,370	179,586
Total	\$	180,370	179,586
	For the three months ended September 30, 2018		For the nine months ended September 30, 2018
Other comprehensive income			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	\$	13,379	13,379
Total	\$	13,379	<u>13,379</u>

(iii) Goodwill

		bon Hyundai fe Insurance
Consideration transferred	\$	6,420,296
Plus: Non-controlling interests		8,656,823
Fair value of the original interest of the acquirer		5,085,037
Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired		(18,281,283)
Goodwill	\$	1,880,873

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiary remeasured the fair value of 48.62% interest of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance held prior to the acquisition date and therefore recognized \$282,666 gain, which was recognized as "share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Goodwill is mainly derived from the profitability of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance in the Korean life insurance market, which is expected to create synergies from business combination.

The fair value of non-controlling interests in Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance is \$8,656,823, the net amount of the identifiable assets attributable to common stock in the proportion to non-controlling interests is \$5,883,730. The fair value calculated by significant unobservable inputs based on the market is \$2,773,093. The included items are as follows:

Items	Fair Value	Model Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Intervals
Preferred	\$ 163,342	Option pricing	Stock price volatility	26.60%
stock		model	Redeemable preferred shares amount	KRWm 6,498
			Risk-free rate	2.10%
Hybrid	\$ 2,609,751	Rock-bottom	Diversity score	1
bonds		method	Risk-free rate	1.71%
			Information ratio	0.5
			Amplitude of the value adjustment	2.42 - 14.42

(iv) The influence of business performance on the business combination

If this acquisition project occurred on January 1, 2018, the management estimated that the operating income of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsuduaries would be \$523,319,657 and the consolidated net income would be \$32,448,021, respectively. When estimating those amounts, the management assumed that the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2018, and the tentative fair value adjustment was the same as on the date of acquisition.

(b) Operation of Taiwan Sport Lottery

Taiwan Sport Lottery was established to operate a sport lottery business entrusted by Taipei Fubon Bank. Ministry of Finance assigned Fubon Taipei Bank to handle the issuance of sport lottery operations. In accordance with the provisions, the right of sport lottery operations was expired on December 31, 2013. Taiwan Sport Lottery (hold by CTBC Bank) is the new issuer after January 1, 2014. As of the date of the report, the board of directors has not discussed the issue of dissolution and liquidation.

- (c) 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 September 30, 2019, the unpaid amount was \$170,161 thousand. After considering the actual recovery situation, Fubon Futures Co., Ltd. had recognized the allowance for doubtful accounts amounting to \$158,844 thousand.
- (d) 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 "康宠".

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.

- (e) Business or trading behaviors within subsidiaries:
 - (i) Business or trading behaviors:

Please refer to note 7 for related-party transactions.

(ii) Integrate business activities:

Subsidiaries operating in cross-selling, under the Company, included Taipei Fubon Bank Co. Ltd., Fubon Insurance Co. Ltd., Fubon Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Fubon Securities Co. Ltd., Fubon Futures Co. Ltd., Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent Co. Ltd. and Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent Co. Ltd. The cooperation among the subsidiaries, from planning their products and advocating different channels to training their personnel on cross-selling, makes their relationship much closer and brings multi-business benefits.

(iii) Cross utilization of information:

In accordance with Financial Holding Company Act, Marketing Collaboration Agreement with Financial Holdings Company and its subsidiaries, and the self-discipline standard for financial holding company and its subsidiaries, the Company and its subsidiaries which joined the cross-selling business signed the "Agreement of Privacy Exchange" to keep the customers' data confidential or to limit the use of the data. In addition, they also announced the "Jointly Privacy Statement" and disclosed the statement in each subsidiary's website and the Company's website, as well as facilitate customers to online searching and browsing.

(iv) Locations and business utilities:

The Company has been approved to conduct integrate business activities in "operation place" by the authorities. Thus, the customers can directly handle their relevant businesses in banking, securities and futures operation places.

(v) Allocation on revenues, costs, expenses, profits and losses:

Allocation of Revenue, Cost and Expense is calculated based on the proportion of actual sales among subsidiaries. The estimated amount was as follows:

	September 30,			
	 2019	2018		
Fubon Insurance	\$ 1,324,681	1,128,478		
Taipei Fubon Bank	56,764	40,242		
Fubon Life Insurance	164,075	121,289		
Fubon Securities	3,951	6,170		

For the nine months ended

(f) Financial information classified by business type:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019

Units: In thousands of TWD

Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	25,372,188	77,091,995	573,048	(14,900)	103,022,331
Net non-interest revenue	20,143,456	212,897,780	6,187,831	95,778	239,324,845
Net revenue	45,515,644	289,989,775	6,760,879	80,878	342,347,176
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(1,214,654)	(386,631)	994	(9,263)	(1,609,554)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(231,774,468)	-	343,654	(231,430,814)
Operating expenses	(21,059,243)	(22,344,677)	(4,075,416)	1,435,675	(46,043,661)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	23,241,747	35,483,999	2,686,457	1,850,944	63,263,147
Income tax revenue (expense)	(3,594,381)	(4,217,589)	(241,135)	(1,179,108)	(9,232,213)
Net income	19,647,366	31,266,410	2,445,322	671,836	54,030,934

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

Units: In thousands of TWD

Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	23,479,517	71,304,023	663,278	88,389	95,535,207
Net non-interest revenue	17,341,646	210,108,559	6,102,016	(83,185)	233,469,036
Net revenue	40,821,163	281,412,582	6,765,294	5,204	329,004,243
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(414,274)	(248,494)	(161,535)	(18,877)	(843,180)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(225,366,335)	-	311,492	(225,054,843)
Operating expenses	(19,087,453)	(19,742,495)	(4,118,365)	1,043,743	(41,904,570)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	21,319,436	36,055,258	2,485,394	1,341,562	61,201,650
Income tax revenue (expense)	(3,248,942)	(1,230,552)	(305,409)	(6,254,771)	(11,039,674)
Net income	18,070,494	34,824,706	2,179,985	(4,913,209)	50,161,976

g) Financial statements of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

September 30, 2019 and 2018 reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Balance Sheets

September 30, 2019, December 31 and September 30, 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	September 30, 2		December 31, 2		September 30, 2			Sep	tember 30, 2		December 31, 2		September 30,	
Assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Liabilities and Equity Liabilities:		Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,574,545	1	6,255,724	1	11,166,566	2	Commercial papers issued, net	\$	30,240,005	4	13,535,972	2	13,696,177	2
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	20,420,864	3	20,236,023	4	25,967,016	4	Payables		484,887	-	792,963	-	479,931	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	52,957	-	53,396	-	Current tax liabilities		8,340,181	1	11,460,587	2	10,845,105	2
Securities purchased under resell agreements	59,629	-	164,819	-	99,909	-	Bonds payable		53,550,000	8	58,550,000	11	56,450,000	9
Receivables, net	372,114	-	554,202	-	447,559	-	Lease liabilities		46,229	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax assets	2,621,073	-	5,645,731	1	5,020,903	1	Deferred tax liabilities		4,934,270	1	4,145,078	1	4,078,818	1
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	651,200,321	96	514,717,209	94	557,915,871	93	Other liabilities		7,395		6,538		6,627	
Property and equipment, net	17,400	-	20,676	-	19,978	-	Total liabilities		97,602,967	14	88,491,138	16	85,556,658	14
Right-of-use assets, net	45,958	-	-	-	-	-	Equity:							
Intangible assets, net	2,336	-	2,592	-	3,176	-	Share capital:							
Deferred tax assets	3,189	-	7,057	-	11,021	-	Common stock	1	02,336,040	15	102,336,040	19	102,336,040	17
Other assets, net	74,515	-	77,498	-	77,993	-	Preferred stock		12,666,600	2	12,666,600	2	12,666,600	2
							Total share capital	1	15,002,640	17	115,002,640	21	115,002,640	19
							Capital surplus	1	37,058,323	20	137,018,872	25	137,017,337	23
							Retained earnings:							
							Legal reserve		62,588,197	9	57,815,312	10	57,815,312	9
							Special reserve	1	04,825,990	16	30,008,647	5	30,008,647	5
							Undistributed earnings	1	40,920,217	21	191,853,334	35	196,462,336	33
							Total retained earnings	3	08,334,404	46	279,677,293	50	284,286,295	47
							Total other equity interest		21,393,610	3	(72,455,455)	<u>(12</u>)	(21,079,542)	<u>(3</u>)
							Total equity	5	81,788,977	86	459,243,350	84	515,226,730	86
Total assets	\$ 679,391,944	100	547,734,488	100	600,783,388	<u>100</u>	Total liabilities and equity	\$6	79,391,944	100	547,734,488	100	600,783,388	<u>100</u>

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share)

	For the three months ended September 30				For the nine months ended September 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	\$	26,684,693	100	20,343,102	99	55,148,220	99	56,524,600	99
Other revenues	_	112,840		329,101	1	746,670	1	823,703	1
Net revenue	_	26,797,533	100	20,672,203	100	55,894,890	100	57,348,303	100
Expense:									
Operating expenses		189,672	1	187,495	1	520,029	1	514,288	1
Other expenses and losses	_	238,574	1	233,074	1	690,590	1	671,355	1
Total expenses		428,246	2	420,569	2	1,210,619	2	1,185,643	2
Net income before tax from continuing operations		26,369,287	98	20,251,634	98	54,684,271	98	56,162,660	98
Income tax expenses	_	333,547	1	1,225,449	6	979,299	2	5,963,749	10
Net income	_	26,035,740	97	19,026,185	92	53,704,972	96	50,198,911	88
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		-	-	4,445	-	(159)	-	14,376	-
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		(4,248,361)	(16)	880,435	4	(656,406)	(1)	(2,132,393)	(4)
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	_	(4,248,361)	<u>(16</u>)	884,880	4	(656,565)	<u>(1</u>)	(2,118,017)	<u>(4</u>)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss									
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(1,431,629)	(5)	(531,356)	(3)	(491,879)	(1)	366,153	1
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		9,914,772	37	(9,778,392)	(47)	91,141,422	164	(45,772,053)	(80)
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	_	8,483,143	32	(10,309,748)	<u>(50</u>)	90,649,543	163	(45,405,900)	<u>(79</u>)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	_	4,234,782	16	(9,424,868)	<u>(46</u>)	89,992,978	162	(47,523,917)	<u>(83</u>)
Total comprehensive income	\$	30,270,522	113	9,601,317	<u>46</u>	143,697,950	<u>258</u>	2,674,994	5
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	\$		2.29		1.86		4.99		4.76

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

												Total other ed	quity interest				
		Share capital				Retained 6	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		
	Common stock	Preferred stock	Total	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	earnings	Total	operations	income	assets	hedges	hedging	Revaluation gains	overlay approach	Total	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	103,674,220	52,403,066	53,069,867	165,573,101	271,046,034	(11,286,078		14,658,087	(299,649)	-	2,302,954		5,375,314	488,431,608
Effects of retrospective application			<u> </u>				(800,008)	(800,008)		(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				(299,649)	2,302,954		15,299,022	497,555,308
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,198,911	50,198,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,198,911
Other comprehensive income							334,534	334,534	(468,714				(526,229)			(47,858,451)	(47,523,917)
Total comprehensive income							50,533,445	50,533,445	(468,714	(23,866,325)			(526,229)	218,189	(23,215,372)	(47,858,451)	2,674,994
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						(205.402)	207.402										
investment property	-	-	-	-	-	(287,402)	287,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	5,412,246	-	(5,412,246)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(00 505 0
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	-	-	-	72,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,147
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							42.045.22.0	42.045.220		40.046.006						10.016.006	
through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,016,326)	(12,016,326)	-	12,016,326	-	-	-	-	-	12,016,326	-
Disposal of investment property			-				536,439	536,439						(536,439)		(536,439)	
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ 102,336,040	12,666,600	115,002,640	137,017,337	57,815,312	30,008,647	196,462,336	284,286,295	(11,754,792	(13,993,825)			(825,878)	1,984,704	3,510,249	(21,079,542)	515,226,730
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	_	-	-	-	-	-	53,704,972	53,704,972	-	-			-	-	-	-	53,704,972
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-	-	-	-	(22,211)	(22,211)	(3,127,559	22,237,762	-	-	705,083	26,202	70,173,701	90,015,189	89,992,978
Total comprehensive income	_		-				53,682,761	53,682,761	(3,127,559	22,237,762			705,083	26,202		90,015,189	143,697,950
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)
Cash dividends of preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,624,043)	(2,624,043)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,624,043)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for								., , ,									
using equity method	-	-	-	39,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,451
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value				, -													, ,
through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,833,876)	(3,833,876)	-	3,833,876	-	-	-	-	-	3,833,876	-
Changes in disposal of special reserves transferred from investments							() / *)	())		-,,						,, -	
in equity instruments measured at fair value through other																	
comprehensive income of participating policies from subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,811)	(33,811)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,811)
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ 102,336,040	12,666,600	115,002,640	137,058,323	62,588,197	104,825,990	140,920,217	308,334,404	(15,036,482	9,992,052			487,702	2,264,873	23,685,465	21,393,610	581,788,977
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Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Cash flows from operating activities: 2019 2018 Income before income tax 5 5,6484,271 5 6,162,600 Adjustments: 5 5,6484,271 5,6162,600 Income of function expenses 6,699 6,699 Amortization expenses 7,844 8,612 Net gain on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss 618,139 62,022 Interest expense 818,139 62,022 Interest income (10,012) 20,225,51 Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity 65,148,220 (56,246,000) Subtotal of income of non-cash activities 7 65,246,000 60,000,000 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 65,148,220 756,246,000 Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through orbit comprehensive income 52,798 - Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through orbit comprehensive income 52,798 - Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through orbit comprehensive income 52,798 - Increase in orber assets 3,024,658 2,401,845 <		For the nine months ended September 30			
Name Section Section		-	2019	2018	
Mightments	Cash flows from operating activities:	-			
Depreciation expenses	Income before income tax	\$	54,684,271	56,162,660	
Depreciation expenses	Adjustments:				
Amortization expenses 7,844 8,612 Net gain on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (723,362) (204,538) Interest income (818,39) 662,052 Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity (55,148,220) (55,524,600) Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and liabilities: - (20,000,000) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: - (20,000,000) Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - (20,000,000) Decrease in receivables and current tax assets 3,324,658 2,401,845 Increase in object assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 52,798 - Decrease in received ness of contract assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,3024,658 2,401,845 Increase in object in sasets 6,333 (11,575) 1,675 Decrease in received ness of contract assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 3,024,658 2,401,845 Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 3,024,658 3,704,644 Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 3,024,652 <td>Income of non-cash activities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Income of non-cash activities				
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss 631,369 620,528 Interest expense 681,839 620,529 Interest income (10,012) (29,255) Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (55,148,220) (56,524,600) Subtotal of income of non-cash activities (55,156,082) (56,081,030) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: - (20,000,000) Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 52,798 - Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,330 (11,575) Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,330 (11,575) Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,330 (11,575) Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,330 (11,575) Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,350 (11,552) Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,350 (11,552,50)	Depreciation expenses		35,829	6,699	
Interest expense 681,839 662,032 1	Amortization expenses		7,844	8,612	
Interest income	Net gain on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		(723,362)	(204,538)	
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (55,148,220) (56,524,600) Subtotal of income of non-cash activities (55,148,220) (56,524,600) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Increase in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 52,798 (20,000,000) Decrease in innecial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 52,798 24,01,845 Increase in other assets (3,330) (11,575) Decrease in payables and current tax liabilities (3,337,344) (2,764,444) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 857 (1,1075) Subtotal of all adjustments (375,212) (20,293,621) Cash used in operating activities (375,212) (20,293,621) Interest received 73,0621 170,204 Dividends received (35,742) (20,393,117 Interest paid (844,881) (837,429) Net cash from (used in) operating activities (2,382) (5,383) Acquisition of property and equipment (2,382) (5,383) Acquisition of intangible assets <th< td=""><td>Interest expense</td><td></td><td>681,839</td><td>662,052</td></th<>	Interest expense		681,839	662,052	
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (55,148,220) (56,524,60) Subtotal of income of non-cash activities (55,158,008) (56,081,030) 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 measured at fair value through other comprehensive income processes in cerevisables and current tax assets 3,024,688 2,401,845 Increase in decrease in other assets (3,337,344) (2,704,444) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 857 (10,757) Subtoal of all adjustments (55,348,483) (76,542,21) Subtoal of all adjustments (55,348,483) (76,542,21) Cash used in operating activities (754,212) (20,293,621) Interest received 10,597,206 21,933,117 Interest paid (844,881) (837,429) Increase (decrease) in operating activities (844,881) (837,429) Net cash from (used in) operating activities (2,382) (5,383) Acquisition of property and equipment (2,382) (5,383) <t< td=""><td>Interest income</td><td></td><td>(10,012)</td><td>(29,255)</td></t<>	Interest income		(10,012)	(29,255)	
method 55,148,200 56,524,600 Subtoal of income of non-cash activities (50,156,008) (50,100,000) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (20,000,000) Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 5.798 2.798 Decrease in receivables and current tax assets 3,024,668 2,401,845 Increase in other assets 3,032,668 2,604,845 Decrease in payables and current tax inbilities 3,537,841 2,604,845 Increase in other assets 3,032,668 2,604,845 Decrease in payables and current tax inbilities 3,537,841 2,604,845 Increase in other assets 3,537,841 2,604,845 Subtotal of all adjustments 3,537,843 7,604,528,11 Cash used in operating activities 3,532,434 7,604,528,11 Interest received 7,502,20 2,1933,117 Interest paid (94,421) (1,508,799 Net cash from investing activities 2,033,313 (59,528) Cash flows from investing activities 2,232 2,333,31 Acquisition of right-of-use assets 2,2	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity		,		
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities (55,156,08) (50,000,000) Changes in operating assets and liabilities - (60,000,000) Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 52,788 - Decrease in riceceivables and current tax saces! 3,304,668 2,401,485 Increase in payables and current tax liabilities 3,357,384 (27,644,44) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 55,348,483 (7,642,221) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 75,102 (20,93,621) Interest received 730,621 (20,93,621) Interest received 730,621 (20,93,621) Interest paid (84,881) (837,429) Income tax paid (84,881) (837,429) Income tax paid (84,881) (837,429) Requisition of property and equipment (2,382) (5,53,88) Acquisition of property and equipment (2,382) (5,53,88) Acquisition of rintangible assets (2,08) (2,582) Acquisition of property and equipment (2,382) (5,53,88) Acquisition of rintan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(55,148,220)	(56,524,600)	
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Proceeds from issuing shares Net cash from (used in) financing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at end of period Cash and cash equivalents recognized in balance sheet Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7 Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7				(25,012,200)	
Net cash from (used in) financing activities(11,417,731)11,582,399Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(1,786,369)10,980,032Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period6,420,543286,443Cash and cash equivalents at end of period\$ 4,634,17411,266,475Components of cash and cash equivalents:\$ 4,574,54511,166,566Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 759,62999,909	1		(23,091,251)		
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Cash and cash equivalents recognized in balance sheet \$ 4,574,545 11,166,566 Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7 59,629 99,909	<u>.</u>	\$ _	4,634,174	11,266,475	
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	<u>.</u>				
definition of IAS 7		\$	4,574,545	11,166,566	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$		_			
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	4,634,174	11,266,475	

(h) Subsidiaries' balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income

(i) Balance sheets

	Taipei Fubon Bank						
	S	eptember 30, 2019	September 30, 2018				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,068,307	50,203,799				
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		213,697,277	185,589,067				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		114,529,447	96,920,502				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		77,217,528	94,577,709				
Debt investments measured at amortized cost		581,997,189	568,822,136				
Financial assets for hedging		1,683,107	2,994,818				
Securities purchased under resell agreements		20,139,523	2,796,847				
Receivables, net		87,835,139	82,035,597				
Current income tax assets		205,467	206,584				
Discounts and loans, net		1,288,225,656	1,219,191,474				
Investments accounted for using equity method		24,138,784	24,052,334				
Other financial assets, net		8,690,840	29,350,924				
Property and equipment, net		12,697,956	12,845,631				
Right-of-use assets, net		3,240,589	-				
Investment property		2,807,300	2,857,375				
Intangible assets, net		1,722,126	1,576,019				
Deferred tax assets		610,393	549,698				
Other assets	_	11,839,669	12,466,694				
Total assets	\$ _	2,480,346,297	2,387,037,208				

	Taipei Fubon Bank						
	S	eptember 30, 2019	September 30, 2018				
Deposits to the central bank and banks	\$	128,169,428	138,036,301				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		21,836,352	30,423,971				
Financial liabilities for hedging		3,776,567	2,997,100				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		91,219,800	104,907,804				
Payables		26,807,484	29,647,953				
Current tax liabilities		2,701,749	1,579,222				
Deposits and remittances		1,860,556,970	1,784,060,694				
Bonds payable		105,771,149	73,778,638				
Other financial liabilities		23,690,461	24,734,153				
Provisions		3,138,692	2,746,854				
Lease liabilities		3,218,820	-				
Deferred tax liabilities		1,361,225	1,255,878				
Other liabilities	_	11,468,491	10,244,932				
Total liabilities	_	2,283,717,188	2,204,413,500				
Common stock		112,347,556	106,518,023				
Capital surplus		14,800,938	14,800,927				
Retained earnings		71,220,454	62,599,282				
Other equity	_	(1,739,839)	(1,294,524)				
Total equity	_	196,629,109	182,623,708				
Total liabilities and equity	\$_	2,480,346,297	2,387,037,208				

		Fubon In	surance
	Sep	otember 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,849,158	7,175,716
Receivables		5,368,840	5,039,340
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		25,602,792	21,855,905
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		2,585,723	3,630,491
Investments accounted for using equity method, net		1,126,849	896,908
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		22,930,949	22,143,929
Right-of-use assets		140,827	-
Investment property		10,746,673	10,749,377
Reinsurance contract assets		17,754,382	16,242,205
Property and equipment		3,090,473	3,054,700
Intangible assets		119,069	95,815
Deferred tax assets		946,511	1,023,388
Other assets		921,433	1,153,344
Total assets	\$	100,183,679	93,061,118
Payables	\$	11,589,819	9,588,881
Current tax liabilities		415,098	231,670
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		28,836	175,979
Insurance liabilities		49,115,912	47,993,012
Lease liabilities		136,515	-
Deferred tax liabilities		1,654,918	1,279,087
Other liabilities		1,061,897	853,890
Provisions		1,401,736	1,465,866
Total liabilities		65,404,731	61,588,385
Common stock		3,178,396	3,178,396
Capital surplus		5,934,408	5,934,408
Retained earnings		20,111,185	19,135,328
Other equity		5,554,959	3,224,601
Total equity		34,778,948	31,472,733
Total liabilities and equity	\$	100,183,679	93,061,118

	Fubon Life Insurance			
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 218,538,655	165,280,149		
Receivables	44,666,043	36,716,953		
Current tax assets	7,014,727	5,579,663		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,118,966,409	714,132,526		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	501,639,961	610,586,491		
Financial assets for hedging	697,610	380,522		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,656,510,169	1,713,392,312		
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	54,874,802	41,115,365		
Other financial assets, net	27,028	27,524		
Investment property	188,061,630	137,683,220		
Loans	256,832,959	228,387,981		
Reinsurance contract assets	2,016,197	1,791,061		
Property and equipment	19,454,018	19,527,462		
Right-of-use assets	2,437,925	-		
Intangible assets	263,341	203,738		
Deferred tax assets	12,095,537	13,028,094		
Other assets	21,264,034	48,086,923		
Assets on insurance product, separated account	187,690,431	167,922,736		
Total assets	\$ <u>4,293,051,476</u>	3,903,842,720		

	Fubon Life Insurance			
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018		
Payables	\$ 40,038,741	26,830,526		
Current tax liabilities	1,056,700	844,644		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,085,050	11,212,074		
Financial liabilities for hedging	87,142	1,412,870		
Bonds payable	55,000,000	55,000,001		
Lease liabilities	17,038,610	-		
Insurance liabilities	3,634,595,253	3,356,505,323		
Reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument futures	3,604,665	3,664,881		
Foreign exchange valuation reserve	12,450,633	5,014,833		
Provisions	8,038,970	7,275,634		
Deferred tax liabilities	10,160,227	3,436,945		
Other liabilities	4,817,176	5,097,328		
Liabilities on insurance product, separated account	187,690,431	167,922,736		
Total liabilities	3,976,663,598	3,644,217,795		
Common stock	110,831,140	82,969,690		
Stock dividends to be distributed	-	27,861,450		
Capital surplus	29,570,171	29,530,168		
Retained earnings	145,222,463	127,608,685		
Other equity	30,764,104	(8,345,068)		
Total equity	316,387,878	259,624,925		
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,293,051,476	3,903,842,720		

		Fubon Se	curities	
			September 30, 2018	
	Se	eptember 30, 2019	(Restated) (Note)	
Current assets	\$	103,207,146	100,725,005	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current		2,423,025	2,058,582	
Investments accounted for using equity method		8,851,026	7,894,988	
Property and equipment		1,743,227	1,674,937	
Right-of-use assets		423,299	-	
Investment property		929,618	1,048,761	
Intangible assets		87,605	95,735	
Deferred tax assets		321,477	233,635	
Other non-current assets		1,150,780	1,041,829	
Total assets	\$	119,137,203	114,773,472	
Current liabilities	\$	80,759,987	77,742,416	
Provisions—non-current		1,034,064	946,646	
Lease liabilities – non-current		259,194	-	
Deferred tax liabilities		131,719	108,656	
Other non-current liabilities		3,685	3,892	
Total liabilities		82,188,649	78,801,610	
Common stock		16,643,550	16,643,550	
Retained earnings		17,752,925	16,896,702	
Other equity		2,552,079	2,398,214	
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control		_	33,396	
Total equity		36,948,554	35,971,862	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	119,137,203	114,773,472	

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: Ii	n thousand	s of	CN'	Y
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	Fubon Bank (China)			
		September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,565,063	1,456,228	
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		6,933,443	6,131,359	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		1,382,975	1,649,984	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		15,856,241	12,100,540	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		11,988,387	9,087,324	
Securities purchased under resell agreements		-	591,080	
Receivables, net		6,851,640	4,060,882	
Discounts and loans, net		45,508,131	36,137,262	
Other financial assets		466,758	523,671	
Property and equipment, net		1,145,261	1,194,500	
Right-of-use assets		128,135	-	
Intangible assets, net		40,863	34,016	
Deferred tax assets		124,150	139,418	
Other assets, net	_	52,588	62,042	
Total assets	\$_	92,043,635	73,168,306	
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	5,715,607	8,510,192	
Due to the central bank and banks		170,000	206,376	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value though profit or loss		758,038	987,390	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		2,927,344	3,234,658	
Payables		7,600,370	4,895,675	
Current tax liabilities		23,216	21,004	
Deposits and remittances		66,769,806	49,690,514	
Bonds payable		2,000,000	-	
Provisions		9,466	6,592	
Lease liabilities		129,121	-	
Deferred tax liabilities		18,196	7,290	
Other liabilities	_	3,214	3,598	
Total liabilities	_	86,124,378	67,563,289	
Common stock		2,100,000	2,100,000	
Capital surplus		93,176	93,176	
Retained earnings		3,671,494	3,390,426	
Other equity	_	54,587	21,415	
Total equity	_	5,919,257	5,605,017	
Total liabilities and equity	\$ _	92,043,635	<u>73,168,306</u>	

(ii) Statements of comprehensive income

		Taipei Fub	on Bank
		For the nine m Septemb	
		2019	2018
Interest revenue	\$	34,768,816	31,966,529
Interest expense	_	(17,451,744)	(15,547,344)
Net interest revenue		17,317,072	16,419,185
Net non-interest revenues		18,235,875	15,311,181
Net revenue	_	35,552,947	31,730,366
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions		(676,841)	(252,592)
Operating expenses	_	(15,164,956)	(13,735,606)
Income before income tax		19,711,150	17,742,168
Less: income tax expense	_	2,791,647	2,600,438
Net income		16,919,503	15,141,730
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		(346,894)	187,717
Total comprehensive income	\$	16,572,609	15,329,447
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	1.51	1.35
		Fubon Ins	
		For the nine m	
		Septemb	
Operating Revenue	\$	2019 27,359,414	2018 25,738,982
Operating cost	Ψ	(17,476,569)	(16,060,274)
Operating expenses		(5,601,268)	(5,307,357)
Net operating income	_	4,281,577	4,371,351
Non-operating income and expense		(216,890)	(176,612)
Income before income tax		4,064,687	4,194,739
Less: income tax expense		514,089	517,999
Net income	_	3,550,598	3,676,740
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	_	3,471,723	(1,024,675)
Total comprehensive income	\$_	7,022,321	2,652,065
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$_	11.17	11.57
Diluted earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$_	11.16	11.56

		Fubon Life I	nsurance
		For the nine mo Septemb	
		2019	2018
Operating Revenue	\$	564,665,927	492,373,030
Operating cost		(521,463,929)	(449,305,138)
Operating expenses		(12,820,484)	(11,535,075)
Operating income		30,381,514	31,532,817
Non-operating income and expense		539,997	347,334
Income before income tax		30,921,511	31,880,151
Less: income tax expense (revenue)		3,491,299	641,165
Net income	_	27,430,212	31,238,986
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	_	86,144,819	(48,059,757)
Total comprehensive income	\$	113,575,031	(16,820,771)
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	2.47	2.82
		Fubon Sec	urities
		For the nine mo Septemb	
			2018
			(Restated)
	Φ.	2019	(Note)
Revenue	\$	5,814,805	5,986,283
Expenses		(4,366,317)	(4,437,741)
Net operating income		1,448,488	1,548,542
Non-operating income and expense	_	1,127,267	889,947
Income before income tax		2,575,755	2,438,489
Less: income tax expense		130,713	248,323
Net income		2,445,042	2,190,166
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	_	416,282	681,812
Total comprehensive income	\$	2,861,324	2,871,978
Net income attributable to:			
Owners of parent	\$	2,445,042	2,188,339
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control		-	1,827
	\$	2,445,042	2,190,166
Comprehensive income attributable to:	_		
Owners of parent	\$	2,861,324	2,870,130
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control		-	1,848
	\$	2,861,324	2,871,978
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	1.47	1.31
Diluted earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	1.47	1.31

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 CNY
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	Fubon Bank	x (China)
	For the nine m Septemb	0 0 0 0 0
	2019	2018
\$	2,502,866	2,174,912
_	(1,655,699)	(1,439,634)
	847,167	735,278
_	200,281	(4,515)
	1,047,448	730,763
	(111,077)	(20,105)
_	(617,403)	(541,044)
	318,968	169,614
_	(78,088)	(33,944)
_	240,880	135,670
	(51,438)	88,109
\$_	189,442	223,779
	\$ - - - - - - - -	For the nine m Septemb 2019 \$ 2,502,866 (1,655,699) 847,167 200,281 1,047,448 (111,077) (617,403) 318,968 (78,088) 240,880 (51,438)

Profitability of the Company and bank, insurance and security subsidiaries (i)

September 30, 2019

			_						Unit: %
Iten	1	Consolidation	The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Bank (China)	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Securities
Return on total assets	Before income tax	1.06 %	11.86 %	1.08 %	0.91 %	0.51 %	1.00 %	5.69 %	3.05 %
	After income tax	0.90 %	11.65 %	0.92 %	0.76 %	0.38 %	0.89 %	4.97 %	2.89 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	15.85 %	13.98 %	13.74 %	7.97 %	7.30 %	15.88 %	16.68 %	9.49 %
	After income tax	13.54 %	13.73 %	11.80 %	6.68 %	5.51 %	14.09 %	14.57 %	9.01 %
Profit margin		15.78 %	97.28 %	47.59 %	41.50 %	23.00 %	4.86 %	12.98 %	42.05 %

September 30, 2018

									Unit: %
Item	1	Consolidation	The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Bank (China)	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Securities
Return on total assets	Before income tax	1.12 %	12.63 %	1.00 %	1.25 %	0.31 %	1.12 %	6.09 %	2.96 %
	After income tax	0.92 %	11.29 %	0.85 %	1.07 %	0.24 %	1.10 %	5.34 %	2.66 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	15.97 %	14.79 %	13.10 %	10.04 %	4.12 %	15.69 %	17.84 %	9.17 %
	After income tax	13.00 %	13.22 %	11.18 %	8.61 %	3.29 %	15.37 %	15.64 %	8.23 %
Profit margin		15.25 %	88.57 %	47.72 %	48.77 %	18.57 %	6.34 %	14.28 %	36.56 %

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 September 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: (a)
 - (i) Loans to others: None
 - (ii) Endorsement and guarantees for others: None
 - (iii) Marketable securities held as of September 30, 2019:

Units: In thousands of TWD / Thousands shares

	Held company	securities type and		September 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 Global Senior Secured High Yield Bond Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	954	10,236	-	10,236	Beneficiary certificates
"	Sinopac ICE 15+ Year Core A-BBB US Insurance & Financial Services Bond ETF	-	"	40	1,758	-	1,758	"
"	Fubon China Policy Bank Bond 0-1 ETF	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	n.	390	15,479	-	15,479	"
"	Yuanta S&P U.S. High Yield Preferred Stock ETF	-	"	376	7,885	-	7,885	"
"	Shin Kong Global Preferred Stock Income Fund	-	"	1,000	10,130	-	10,130	"
"	Capital Aggressive Allocation Fund of Funds	-	"	1,000	9,952	-	9,952	"
"	Capital Moderate Allocation Fund of Funds NB USD	-	"	1,000	9,969	-	9,969	"
"	Fubon S&P US Preferred Stock ETF	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	"	869	17,406	-	17,406	"
"	Cathay No.1 Real Estate Investment Trust	-	"	20	320	-	320	"
"	Cathay No.2 Real Estate Investment Trust	-	"	23	377	-	377	"
"	Cathay TIP TAIEX+ Low Volatility Select 30 ETF	-	"	41	932	-	932	"
"	Fubon Emerging Market USD Investment Grade Bond ETF	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	n.	1,000	40,810	-	40,810	"
"	Fuh Hwa Emerging Market 10+ Yr Bond ETF	-	"	191	4,319	-	4,319	"
"	CTBC 0-5 Year AAA- BB EM USD Government Bond ex- 144a ETF	-	"	49	1,976	-	1,976	"

	Held company	securities type and		September 30, 2019				
Held company	name securities type	name with the		N	Carrying	Shareholding		
name Fubon Futures Co	and name	securities issuer	Account "	No. of shares	amount 1,629	ratio -	Market price 1,629	Remark Beneficiary
Ltd.	Treasury 1-3 Year	-	"	40	1,029	-	1,029	certificates
	Bond ETF							
"	Yuanta US 10+	-	"	500	22,590	-	22,590	//
	Investment Grade Healthcare Bond ETF							
"	Capital BofA Merrill	-	"	1	45	_	45	//
	Lynch 10+ Year US							
	Banking Index							
	Exchange Traded Fund							
"	Yuanta US 10+	-	"	5	223	-	223	"
	Investment Grade							
	Utility Electric Power Bond ETF							
"	Cathay Financial	_	"	4,835	307,506	0.56	307,506	Listed stock
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Holding Co., Ltd.		,	4,033	307,300	0.50	307,300	Listed Stock
	Preferred Stock A							
"	Cathay Financial	-	"	850	53,975	0.12	53,975	"
	Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Stock B							
"	Taiwan Cement Co.	-	"	35	1,388	_	1,388	//
"	ZIPPY Technology	-	"	30	1,038	0.02	1,038	//
	Co.							
"	Dacin Construction Co.	-	"	8	163	-	163	//
"	Co. Highwealth	_	"	50	2,495		2,495	"
<i>"</i>	Construction Co.	-	"	30	2,493	-	2,493	"
"	Transcend	-	"	15	966	-	966	//
	Information, Inc							
"	Far Eas Tone Telecommunications	-	"	43	3,118	-	3,118	//
"	TAISHIN Financial	_	"	190	10,298	0.02	10,298	"
"	Holding Co., Ltd.	-	,,	190	10,296	0.02	10,298	,,
	Preferred stock B							
"	CTBC Financial	-	"	50	3,250	0.01	3,250	//
	Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred stock B							
"	Farglory Group	-	"	10	366	_	366	"
	corporation							
"	Run Long	-	"	20	1,272	0.01	1,272	//
"	Construction China Bills Finance		.,	4.5	660		660	"
"	Co.	-	"	45	668	-	668	"
"	SHINKONG	-	"	10	374	-	374	//
	Insurance Co., Ltd.							
"	SAKURA	-	"	10	290	-	290	//
,,	Development Co., Ltd. CTBC Financial		,,	62	3,912	0.01	3,912	"
<i>"</i>	Holding Co., Ltd.	-	"	02	3,912	0.01	3,912	"
	Preferred stock C							
"	China Steel	-	"	1	49	-	49	"
	Corporation Preferred Stock A							
"	China Steel	_	"	150	3,450	_	3,450	//
	Corporation				5,150		3,130	
"	ZENG HSING	-	"	2	265	-	265	"
	Industrial Co., Ltd.				011	0.00	011	E
"	Kwong Lung	-	"	20	911	0.02	911	Emerging stock
"	Kwong Lung A	-	"	5	565	-	565	Corporate
								bond

	Held company	securities type and				er 30, 2019		
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	Shareholding		l
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Futures Co. Ltd.	China Steel, Corporation Preferred	-	Financial assets at fair value	47	2,322	0.12	2,322	Listed stock
Liu.	Stock A		through other					
	Stocker		comprehensive					
			income					
"	Taiwan Futures Exchange Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	"	790	61,291	0.22	61,291	Unlisted Stock
Fubon Marketing	_	-	Financial assets	785	12,540	-	12,540	Beneficiary
Co., Ltd.	Seasons Ret of Bd		measured at fair value through profit or loss				·	certificates
"	Fubon China Investment Grade Bond Fund - CNY	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	"	200	11,036	-	11,036	"
"	Fubon R1	-	//	1,391	21,143	-	21,143	Beneficiary securities
"	Fubon R2	-	"	1,380	18,478	_	18,478	"
"	Cathay R1	_	"	500	8,005	_	8,005	"
"	Cathay R2	_	"	950	15,590	_	15,590	,,
Fu Sheng Life	96 Central	_	Financial assets	- 750	2,379		2,379	Government
Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Government Bond 7	-	measured at amortized cost	-	2,379	-	2,379	Bond
Fu Sheng General		_	//	_	2,379	_	2,379	,,
Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Government Bond 7				2,5 / /		2,577	
Fubon Asset	Fubon Taiwan	Fund managed under	Financial assets	18	1,076	-	1,076	Beneficiary
Management Co., Ltd.	Technology ETF	Fubon Asset Management	measured at fair value through profit or loss		,,,,,		,,,,	certificates
//	Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF	"	"	24	1,279	-	1,279	"
"	Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF	"	"	24	1,107	-	1,107	"
"	Fubon Taiwan Financial ETF	"	"	25	1,176	-	1,176	"
//	Fubon SSE180 ETF	"	"	237	7,320	_	7,320	"
//	Taiwan FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 EFT	"	"	25	1,179	-	1,179	"
"	Fubon SZSE 100 ETF	"	,,	21	215	_	215	,,
"	Fubon TOPIX ETF	,,	,,	11	223		223	,,
,,	Fubon NIFTY ETF	,,	,,,	13	308	-	308	,,
"	Fubon NASDAQ 100 ETF	"	"	13	429	-	429	"
"	Fubon FTSE Developed Europe ETF	11	//	12	242	-	242	"
"	Fubon S&P US Preferred Stock ETF	"	"	612	12,252	-	12,252	"
"	Fubon China Policy Bank Bond ETF	"	"	3,874	76,659	-	76,659	"
"	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market	"	"	8,636	135,787	-	135,787	"
"	Eastspring Investments Well Pool	-	"	6,664	90,877	-	90,877	"
"	Money Market Fund Fubon Hang Seng China Enterprises ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management	"	3	61	-	61	"
"	Fubom 1-3 Years US	wanagement //	"	660	27,286	-	27,286	"
"	Treasury Bond ETF Fubon China Growth Fund TWD	"	"	2,044	12,859	-	12,859	"
"	Fund I WD Fubon China Investment Grade Bd CNY B	"	//	326	14,986	-	14,986	"

	Held company	securities type and			Septemb	er 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 Asset	Fubon China Money	Fund managed under Fubon Asset	Financial assets measured at fair	795	40,630	-	40,630	Beneficiary certificates
Management Co., Ltd.	Market CN Y	Management	value through					certificates
Liu.		Wanagement	profit or loss					
"	Fubon Global	"	//	1,023	9,659	_	9,659	"
	Investment-grade			1,023	,,037		,,037	
	Bond Fund B							
//	Fubon Euro-Asia Silk	"	"	1,750	18,524	-	18,524	"
	Road Multi-Asset							
	Fund A							
//	Fubon India and	//	"	1,999	21,626	-	21,626	"
	Indonesia Sovereign Bond Fund TWD A							
	Fubon TWSE	"			7.1		7.	
"	Corporate Governance	"	"	3	71	-	71	"
	100 ETF							
"	Fubon 7-10 Years US	"	,,	4	183	_	183	"
	Treasury Bond ETF			'	103		103	
//	Fubon 20+ Years US	"	"	6	307	_	307	"
	Treasury Bond ETF							
//	Fubon Global	"	"	4	186	-	186	//
	Investment-Grade							
	Bond Fund							
//	Fubon 1-5 Years US	"	"	3	111	-	111	"
	High Yeild Bond Ex							
	China							
"	Fubon China CSI 500 Index ETF	"	"	500	8,790	-	8,790	"
	Fubon 9-35 Years US	"		504	22.776		22.77(
"	Corporate Bond A	"	"	504	23,776	-	23,776	"
	ETF							
"	Fubon China Policy	"	"	175	6,946	_	6,946	"
	Bank Bond 0-1 ETF			1,0	0,5 .0		0,5 .0	
"	Fubon 7-15 Years	"	"	2,000	80,380	-	80,380	"
	Europe USD Banking							
	ETF							
"	103 Central	-	Financial assets	-	314,419	-	314,419	Governmen
	Goverment		measured at fair					Bond
	Development Bond 13		value through other					
			comprehensive					
			income					
//	FundRich Securities	Related party in	"	2,018	10,023	3.36	10.023	Unlisted stoc
	Co., Ltd.	substance		_,,,,,	,		1 .,,,,,	
Fubon Investment	Fubon Chi-Hsiang	Fund managed under	Financial assets	7,713	121,282	-	121,282	Beneficiary
Service Co., Ltd.	Money Market	a subsidiary	measured at fair					certificates
		company's manager	value through					
		of the Company	profit or loss					
	Fusheng Precision	-	"	222	39,738	0.17	39,738	Listed stock
Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Co., Lta.							
Co., Ltd.	Timing Pharmaceutical		"	1,300	17.750	1.51	17 750	Unlisted stock
"	Co., Ltd.	-		1,300	17,758	1.51	17,738	Offisied stoc
"	EVA Technologies	_	"	818	45,000	2.68	45,000	"
	Co., Ltd.			010	15,000	2.00	15,000	
//	APEX Flight	-	"	1,313	-	5.42	_	"
	Academy			-,,,,,				
"	PocketNet Technology	-	"	952	61,412	1.66	61,412	"
	Inc.							
"	Amis Technology Co.,	Related party in	"	48,750	116,228	22.45	116,228	//
	Ltd.	substance						
″	Noodoe Inc.	-	"	450	53,520	5.99		"
"	Cinema Pro Limited	Related party in	"	2,800	14,536	14.69	14,536	"
		substance						
"	uPI Group Inc.	-	//	190	10,928	0.27	10,928	"

	Held company	securities type and			Septemb	er 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 Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Brillian Network Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	700	21,378	2.46	21,378	Unlisted stock
"	A-SPINE Asia Co., Ltd.	-	"	660	52,930	4.90	52,930	"
//	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	-	//	2,472	40,404	-	40,404	Beneficiary certificates
"	FSITC Taiwan Money Market	-	"	3,293	50,521	-	50,521	"
"	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	-	"	4,018	50,510	-	50,510	"
"	Capital Money Market Fund	=	"	3,120	50,459	-	50,459	"
	Guang Dong Ying Jiang Film Industry Investment Limited	-	"	3,840	16,751	16.00	16,751	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	"	6,435	101,183	-	101,183	Beneficiary certificates
"	Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund.	-	"	29,107	301,662	-	301,662	"
"	Chunghwa chemical Synthesis & Biotech Co., Ltd.	-	"	3,000	96,600	3.87	96,600	Listed stock
"	momo.com Inc.	Related party in substance	"	3,219	841,768	2.30	841,768	"
"	Tanvex BioPharma, Inc.	-	"	2,064	134,160	0.85	134,160	"
"	Drewloong Precision Inc.	-	"	186	28,342	0.52	28,342	"
"	Media Asia Group Holdings Ltd.	-	"	99,188	20,818	4.64	20,818	Hong Kong listed stock
"	ConforMIS, Inc.	-	"	100	5,775	0.15	5,775	US listed stock
"	H&Q AP Greater China Growth Fund	-	"	-	9,645	4.00	9,645	Private fund
"	An Shin Food Service Co., Ltd.	-	"	97	6,660	0.30	6,660	Emerging stock
"	KD Holding Corporation	=	"	470	95,616	0.70	95,616	"
"	SynCore Biotechnology Co.	=	"	2,695	83,274	2.77	83,274	"
"	One Production Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	3,874	56,289	13.84	56,289	Emerging stock
"	Long time tech. Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	10,000	253,215	8.31	253,215	"
"	Twi Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	-	"	2,700	38,421	4.00	38,421	"
"	TIPCO International Limited	-	"	1	908	4.54	908	Unlisted stock
"	Lonestar Heart Inc.	-	"	294	-	4.01	-	"
"	ABG Grail Limited	-	"	-	84,124	4.00	84,124	"
"	Aeolus Robotics	-	"	5,000	43,450	10.02	43,450	"
"	RenalPro Medical, Inc.	-	"	1,055	28,513	9.98	28,513	"
"	Phalanx Biotech Group	-	"	95	222	0.15	222	"
"	Jeoutai Technology	Related party in substance	"	2,714	54,422	8.06	54,422	"
"	Century Development Corporation	Related party in substance	"	3,509	31,192	1.00	31,192	"
"	StemCyte Inc.	Related party in substance	//	9,426	210,382	10.60	210,382	"

	Held company	securities type and				er 30, 2019		
Held company	name securities type	name with the		No cf-L	Carrying	Shareholding		D
name Fubon Financial	and name UUPON Inc.	Related party in	Account Financial assets	No. of shares	amount 2,660	ratio 5.29	Market price 2,660	Remark Unlisted stock
Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	OUTON IIIC.	substance	measured at fair value through profit or loss		2,000	3.29	2,000	Offisted stock
//	DoDoPal Holdings Ltd.	-	"	42	-	6.78	-	"
"	TAROKO Development Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	20,736	198,443	12.71	198,443	"
"	TAROKO MALL Co., Ltd.	-	"	2,304	25,528	7.65	25,528	"
"	Crystal Bright Development Co., Ltd.	-	"	10	245,755	1.91	245,755	"
"	Asian Crown International Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	824	-	6.94	-	"
"	Alliance Digital Tech Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	900	-	2.16	-	"
"	EcoNet Inc.	Related party in substance	//	312	287,713	1.64	287,713	"
"	DETKET Technology Inc.	Related party in substance	"	2,200	12,430	16.28	12,430	"
//	Eva Technologies Co., Ltd.	-	"	1,340	-	6.50	-	"
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	ABG II-WX Limited	-	"	2	2,702,501	9.30	2,702,501	"
"	Sunny Pharmtech Inc.	Related party in substance	"	12,820	173,448	9.90	173,448	"
"	A.T.Holding Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	280	158,084	2.35	158,084	"
"	Allianz Pharmascience Ltd.	-	"	2,000	36,800	6.85	36,800	"
"	tixCraft Inc.	Related party in substance	"	990	18,275	15.71	18,275	"
"	Alar Pharmaceutics Inc.	-	"	3,300	27,390	9.43	27,390	"
"	TeTanTi Agricultural Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	//	1,500	22,710	6.00	22,710	"
"	Beseye Cloud Security Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	3,700	51,615	22.04	51,615	"
"	Annji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	40,000	60,000	15.10	60,000	"
"	Bigbest Solutions, Inc.	-	"	8,000	80,000	11.43	80,000	"
"	Artilux Corporation	-	"	2,000	92,981	3.30	92,981	"
"	Grand Academy Investment, L.P.	-	"	-	119,721	4.17	119,721	Private fund
	Starview Heights Investment, L.P.	-	"	-	64,147	4.17	64,147	"
"	Bridge Roots Fund.L.P.	-	"	-	459,527	11.48	459,527	"
"	Omniad Media Incorporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,675	-	10.21	-	Unlisted stock
"	Yuan tai Foreign	-	"	240	12,900	2.00	12,900	"
//	Kbro Media Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	13,050	75,168	14.50	75,168	"
//	Diamond Bioventure	Related party in substance	"	22,500	151,875	5.00	151,875	"
//	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	"	3,763	27,281	9.90	27,281	"

	Held company	securities type and			Septembe	er 30, 2019		
Held company	name securities type				Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial	Yesin Electronics	Related party in	Financial assets	4,026	30,917	10.61	30,917	Unlisted stock
	Technology Co., Ltd.	substance	at fair value					
Capital Co., Ltd.			through other					
			comprehensive					
			income					
//	Xin-Yao Bioventure	Related party in	"	17,500	124,950	5.00	124,950	//
	Co., Ltd.	substance						
"	Fubon Hospitality	Related party in	//	5,000	26,950	17.86	26,950	//
	Management Co., Ltd.	substance						
//	Star River Energy	Related party in	"	1,760	39,371	1.49	39,371	//
	Corporation	substance						
//	Star Shining Energy	Related party in	"	21,000	443,100	7.00	443,100	//
	Corporation	substance					·	
//	Wholex Max Green	Related party in	"	1,090	23,348	1.00	23,348	//
	Power Co., Ltd.	substance		Í	,		ĺ	
"	OmniEyes Co., Ltd	-	"	212	55,096	21.22	55,096	//
Fubon Sports &	CHOXUE INC.	-	"	298	-	1.66	-	"
Entertainment Co.,	(Cayman)							
Ltd.								

(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		Counter-party	Relation- ship	No. of shares	Amounts	No. of shares	Accounts	No. of shares	Sales price	Book value	Disposal gain or loss	No. of shares	Accounts
Fubon Life Insurance	Insurance (Hong Kong).	Investment accounted for using equity method, net	Subsidiary	1	1,275,000	2,680,890	700,000	3,005,069 (Note 1)	-	,	-	-	1,975,000	5,685,959
Fubon Life Insurance	Eurotower (Luxembourg)	Investment accounted for using equity method, net	Subsidiary	-	-	-	220	6,476,350 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	220	6,476,350
Fubon Securities	Securities (BVI)		Subsidiary	-	18,830	393,152	16,216	485,268 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	35,046	878,420
Fubon Securities (BVI)	Securities (HK) Ltd.		Subsidiary	1	156,386	257,906	126,792	517,398 (Note 1)	-	,	-	-	283,178	775,304

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		Paid in accordance with the contract		Not related party	-	1	-		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
- (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			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	1,493,376	-	-	-	-	-
		the Company	(Note 1)					
"	Fubon Insurance	"	435,108	-	-	-	-	-
			(Note 1)					
Fubon Life	Fubon Financial	Parent	6,659,832	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	Holding	Company	(Note 2)					
"		Subsidiary of the Parent	329,832	-	-	-	-	-
Taipei Fubon Bank		Subsidiary of the Parent	359,054	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: The tax receivable by tax link mainly of subsidiary of company estimated payment that Company should be paid.

Note 2: The tax receivables to the subsidiaries, which derived from tax receivable of the Company as a result of combined income tax declaration starting from 2002.

Note 3: The inter-company transactions have been eliminated.

(x) Transactions of financial derivatives: for future information please refer to notes 6(c), 6(f) and 6(af).

- (xi) Transaction information of NPL disposition:
 - 1) Summary of transaction information of NPL disposition:

Unit: In Thousands of TWD

Trade date	Counterparty	Debt component	Book value (Note)	Sale price	Gains (Losses) on disposal	Additional term	Relationship
2019.3.28	Korea Asset	Mortgage loan	283,836	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	20, .20,00.	Same as non related- party transactions	0.25 %
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Life Insurance	1	Gain and loss on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		Same as non related- party transactions	0.16 %
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Taipei Fubon Bank	1	Cash and cash equivalents	.,. , .,	Same as non related- party transactions	0.05 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee revenue	- , , ,	Same as non related- party transactions	1.55 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Financial Holding	2	Current tax assets	0,007,000	Same as non related- party transactions	0.08 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Cash and cash equivalents		Same as non related- party transactions	0.21 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	3	Net insurance service revenue		Same as non related- party transactions	0.13 %
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	0.05 %
4	Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent	Fubon Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income		Same as non related- party transactions	0.09 %
5	Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	186,022	Same as non related- party transactions	0.05 %

Note 1: Serial number is determined as follows:

- 1. 0 represents parent company.
- 2. Subsidiaries are numbered in a sequence of Arabic numerals from 1 based on the companies' category.

Note 2: The relation category among traders is determined as follows:

- 1. Parent to subsidiary.
- 2. Subsidiary to parent.
- 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.
- Note 3: Above listed are the significant transactions that comprised over 0.05% of the consolidated revenue or total assets.
- (xiv) Other significant transactions that may have substantial influence upon the decision made by financial statement user: None.
- (b) Information on investment in Mainland China:
 - (i) Information 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:

											Units: In the	ousands of TWD / CNY
				Accumulated	Investme	nt flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
				outflow of			outflow of					inward
		Total Amount of		Investment from			investment from		Percentage	Equity in	Carrying	remittance of
Investee	Main	Paid-in Capital		Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	Net income	of	the Earnings	value as of	earnings as of
Company	Business	(thousand)	Investment types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	September 30, 2019	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019
Fubon Bank	Banking	9,160,830	Direct investment in	42,122,872	-	-	42,122,872	1,089,573	100 %	797,762	40,440,920	168,999
(China)		(CNY2,100,000)	Mainland China					(CNY240,880)				

2) 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 thous	ands of TWD / CNY
				Accumulated	Investme	ent flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
	l	I		outflow of			outflow of					inward
		1		Investment from			investment from			Equity in the	Carrying	remittance of
Investee	Main	Total Amount of	Investment	Taiwan as of				Net income from			value as of	earnings as of
Company	Business	Paid-in Capital	types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	September 30, 2019	investee	Ownership	(gains)	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019
Xiamen	Banking	10,361,401	(Note 1)	N/A, Investment of		-	-	(Note 2)	19.95 %	1,239,755	13,250,381	213,474
Bank Co.,				Fubon Bank (Hong								
Ltd.		(CNY2,375,215)		Kong)								1

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.

Note 2: Xiamen Bank applied for listing in the third quarter of 2019. Since Xiamen Bank did not announce related financial information in this quarter, the Company cannot declare the information in other countries according to local regulations of securities management. However, related gains and losses have been recognized according to regulations.

3) Upper limit on investment:

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of September 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)	349,073,386
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	20,258,298 (CNY4,093,113)	20,258,298 (CNY4,093,113)	117,977,465
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)

Note: The paid-in capital and profit or loss in foreign currencies are converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on September 30, 2019, and the CNY average exchange rate for the nine months ended September 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 September 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 September 30, 2019, the paid-in capital of Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited amounted to CNY 400 million, with Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. contributing the amount of CNY 124.4 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
1	l			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		Percentage of		value as of	earnings as of
Company	Business	Paid-in Capital	(Note 1)	January 1, 2019	Outflow	Inflow	September 30, 2019	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019
Fubon	Property	4,885,776	1	4,310,367	-	94	4,310,273	(100,204)	80.00 %	(80,164)	756,448	-
Property and Casualty	Insurance	(CNY1,120,000)										
Insurance Limited												
Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited	Investment advisory	1,744,920 (CNY400,000)		•	-	1	•	(335,074)	24.88 %	(83,366)	188,476	•

2) Information of Fubon Life Insurance's investees in Mainland China:

				Accumulated	Investme	nt flows	Accumulated					Units: In thousands Accumulated
			Investment	outflow of Investment from			outflow of investment from		Percentage	Equity in the		inward remittance of
Investee Company	Main Business	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	types (Note 1)	Taiwan as of January 1, 2019	Outflow	Inflow	Taiwan as of September 30, 2019	Net income	of Ownership	Earnings (gains)	Carrying value as of	earnings as of September 30, 2019
CITIC	Real estate development	1,425,636 (HKD 360,000)	2		-	-	-	(796) (CNY (176))	18.00 %		Note 3	-
Shang Hsing Real Estate (Shenyang) Limited	Real estate leasing	1,980,050 (HKD 500,000)		-	,	-	-	(43,578) (CNY (9,634))	18.00 %	(7,844) (CNY (1,734))	Note 3	-

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

				Accumulated	Investme	ont flows	Accumulated	1				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 September 30, 2019		Percentage of Ownership	Equity in the Earnings (gains)	Carrying value as of	inward remittance of earnings as of September 30, 2019
CITIC Capital Holdings (Tianjin) Ltd.	Investment Holdings	19,614,781 (CNY 4,496,431)	2	-	-	-	-	274,576 (CNY 60,702)	12.27 %	33,690 (CNY 7,448)	Note 3	-
	Investment Management	21,812 (CNY 5,000)	2	-	-	-	-	412,945 (CNY 91,292)	12.27 %	50,667 (CNY 11,201)	Note 3	-
	Investment advisory	43,623 (CNY 10,000)	2	-	-	-	-	10,779 (CNY 2,283)	18.00 %	1,940 (CNY 429)	Note 3	-
CITIC Capital Asset Management (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Investment advisory	43,623 (CNY 10,000)	2	-		-	-	68,167 (CNY 15,070)	18.00 %	12,270 (CNY 2,713)	Note 3	-
CITIC Capital Culture Tourism (Chengdu) Ltd.	Real estate leasing	2,430,237 (CNY 557,100)	2	-	-	-	-	(11,475) (CNY (2,537))	12.58 %	(1,443) (CNY (319))	Note 3	-
Jin Rui Tong Investment Consultancy (Chengdu) Ltd.	Real estate leasing	801,237 (CNY 183,673)	2	-		-	-	(59,920) (CNY (13,247))	6.41 %	(3,844) (CNY (850))	Note 3	
Tianjin Xinze Equity Investment and Fund Management Ltd.	Investment advisory	109,058 (CNY 25,000)	2	-	-	-	-	(68,479) (CNY (15,139))	18.00 %	(12,326) (CNY (2,725))	Note 3	
	Real estate leasing	3,242,642 (CNY 743,333)	2	-	-	-	-	(100,586) (CNY (22,237))	8.76 %	(8,810) (CNY (1,948))	Note 3	
	Real estate leasing	1,640,225 (CNY 376,000)	2	-	-	-	-	(32,224) (CNY (7,124))	8.76 %	(2,823) (CNY (624))	Note 3	
Murkden Tzu Tsai Heating & Development Ltd	Real estate leasing	283,550 (CNY 65,000)	2	-	-	-	-	(172,728) (CNY (38,186))	18.00 %	(31,091) (CNY (6,873))	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.

Note 2: The recognition of equity in the earnings is based on the reviewed financial statements of the investees.

Note 3: The carrying amount of each investment at the period end was not available from the self-prepared financial statements of the third region company.

Note 3: The carrying amount of each investment at the period end was not available from the self-prepared 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 Consulting (Shanghai) Ltd., Pengyeri Investment Consulting (Shanghai) Ltd., Pengyeri Investment Ltd., Beijing Pengyu Investment Consulting Ltd., CITIC Capital (China) Investment Ltd., CITIC Capital (Shanghai) Ltd., Pengyeri Investment Consulting Investment Consulting Investment Consulting Investment Consulting Investment Management Ltd., Shanghai Dengyu Investment Management Ltd., Shanghai Dengyu Investment Management Ltd., Beijing Branch, Shenzhen She

Note 5: The foreign currency is converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on September 30, 2019 and average exchange rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2019

3) Upper limit on investment:

Units: In thousands of TWD

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of September 30, 2019	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	25,781,503	25,987,602	189,832,727
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,154,951 (CNY448,000)	2,209,299 (CNY460,000)	20,867,369

Note: The limit of Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. investment were \$126,555,151, and \$13,911,579 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.

	Units: In thousands of TWD / CNY											
				Accumulated	Investment flows		Accumulated					Accumulated
1	l			outflow of			outflow of					inward
				Investment from			investment from			Equity in the	Carrying	remittance of
Investee		Total Amount of	Investment	Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	Net income from	Percentage of	Earnings	value as of	earnings as of
Company	Main Business	Paid-in Capital	types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	September 30, 2019	investee	Ownership	(gains)	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019
Fubon	Equity	872,460	(Note 1)	944,532	-	-	944,532	12,858	100.00 %	12,858	880,698	-
Securities	Investment	(CNY200,000)										
Equity												
Investment Ltd.	l					l				l		

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of September 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)	22,169,132

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China.

Note 2: It was calculated by Fubon Securities' net value as of September 30, 2019

Note 3: The amount above is converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on September 30, 2019, and average exchange rate for the nine months ended September 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.

Fubon AMC acquired 25% ownership of CITIC FUTONG Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. on May 8, 2015. The investment amounted to CNY270,000 thousand.

	Units: In thousands of TWD / CNY											
				Accumulated	Investment flows		Accumulated					Accumulated
i	İ			outflow of			outflow of		I	i		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	September 30, 2019	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019
CITIC	Financial	4,061,452	(Note 1)	1,356,479	-	-	1,356,479	(292,921)	25 %	(73,230)	823,645	
FUTONG	leasing	(CNY931,034)							l			
Financial												
Leasing Ltd.	1					1		l	l	l	l	

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of September 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)	1,592,295

Note 2: It was calculated by Fubon AMC's net value as of September 30, 2019.

Note 3: The amount above is converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on September 30, 2019 and average exchange rate for the nine months ended September 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 September 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 thousands of TWD / CNY											
			Accumulated	Investment flows		Accumulated					Accumulated
			outflow of			outflow of			i .		inward
			Investment from			investment from		Percentage	Equity in	Carrying value as	remittance of
Main	Total Amount of	Investment	Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	Net income	of	the Earnings	of	earnings as of
Business	Paid-in Capital	types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	September 30, 2019	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019
und raising	2,879,118	(Note 1)	1,029,119		-	1,029,119	(166,780)	33.30 %	(55,538)	612,652	
nd asset	(CNY660,000)										
nanagement											
									l .		
u	Business and raising and asset	Business Paid-in Capital and raising dasset (CNY660,000)	Business Paid-in Capital types and raising and asset 2,879,118 (Note 1) (CNY660,000) (Note 1)	Main Total Amount of Business Paid-in Capital Investment Total Amount of Business 2,879,118 (Note 1) 1,029,119 ad asset (CNY660,000)	Main Business Paid-in Capital Investment Taiwan as of January 1, 2017 Outflow and raising 2,879,118 (Note 1) 1,029,119 -	Main Business Paid-in Capital Investment Uses Uses	Main Total Amount of Investment Inve	Main Business Paid-in Capital Investment Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2017 Outflow Inflow Inflow Inflow September 30, 2019 from investee from investee Inflow Inflow September 30, 2019 from investee from inve	Main Total Amount of Investment Investment Investment Taiwan as of January 1, 2017 Outflow Inflow Inflow September 30, 2019 From investee Ownership Ownership Oktober 30, 2019 Ownership Ownership Oktober 30, 2019 Okto	Main Business Paid-in Capital Investment Investment Investment Town and raising C.NY660,000 C.NY	Main Business Paid-in Capital Types January 1, 2017 Outflow Inflow Gained asset (CNY60,000) (CNY60,000) (CNY60,000)

	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of September 30, 2019	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment (Note 2)
Company	30, 2019	MOLA	mvestment (Note 2)
Fubon Asset Management	1,029,119	1,029,119	1,945,366
Co., Ltd.	(CNY219,780)	(CNY219,780)	

Note2: It was calculated by Fubon Asset Management's net value as of September 30, 2019.

Note 3: The amount above is converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on September 30, 2019 and average exchange rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

(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(f).

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.

For the three months ended Sentember 30, 2019

(b) Business information

Operating Segments information was as follows:

	_			ror the three mo	me tin ee montus ended September 30, 2017						
Net revenues	Ba	nk business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities Business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total			
Revenue by external customers	\$	13,406,638	3,947,205	127,506,729	2,416,178	763,299	-	148,040,049			
Revenue between segments	_	1,788,162	(104,927)	(1,243,668)	141,261	26,622,231	(27,203,059)				
Total	\$	15,194,800	3,842,278	126,263,061	2,557,439	27,385,530	(27,203,059)	148,040,049			
Segment income (Note)	\$	7,828,567	1,636,761	19,222,201	1,137,274	27,026,868	(26,196,313)	30,655,358			
		_		For the three mor	1ths ended Septe	mber 30, 2018					
	Ba	nk business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities Business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total			
Net revenues											
Revenue by external customers	\$	12,153,986	3,607,020	102,788,581	2,308,632	314,810	-	121,173,029			
Revenue between segments	_	1,189,700	(38,885)	(1,099,345)	189,823	21,034,756	(21,276,049)				
Total	\$	13,343,686	3,568,135	101,689,236	2,498,455	21,349,566	(21,276,049)	121,173,029			
Segment income (Note)	\$	6,904,151	1,150,132	13,961,537	1,126,387	20,983,010	(20,588,482)	23,536,735			

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019								
N.	_	Bank business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total	
Net revenues									
Revenue by external customers	\$	40,351,720	10,886,194	283,320,497	6,374,367	1,414,398	-	342,347,176	
Revenue between segments	_	5,163,924	(278,731)	(3,938,185)	386,512	55,552,784	(56,886,304)		
Total	\$	45,515,644	10,607,463	279,382,312	6,760,879	56,967,182	(56,886,304)	342,347,176	
Segment income (Note)	\$	23,241,747	4,017,310	31,466,689	2,686,457	55,952,728	(54,101,784)	63,263,147	
Segment assets	\$	3,290,321,984	108,123,701	4,720,621,431	138,696,802	692,303,642	(700,503,501)	8,249,564,059	
		For the nine months ended September 30, 2018							
	Ba	ınk business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total	
Net revenues	Ba	ank business	insurance	Life insurance business		Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total	
Net revenues Revenue by external customers	<u>Ba</u>	36,658,139	insurance			Others 1,268,275	•	Total 329,004,243	
Revenue by external			insurance business	business	business		•		
Revenue by external customers		36,658,139	insurance business	274,457,730	6,243,328	1,268,275	and elimination		
Revenue by external customers Revenue between segments		36,658,139 4,163,024	insurance business 10,376,771 (36,047)	274,457,730 (3,385,872)	6,243,328 521,966	1,268,275 58,039,697	and elimination - (59,302,768)	329,004,243	

Note: Income tax expense information is not included in segments information.