

Stock Code : 5865

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND  
SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**With Independent Auditors' Report  
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021**

**ADDRESS: 14F NO. 108, Sec. 1, Tun Hua S. Road, Taipei, Taiwan  
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The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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## **Representation Letter**

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements." endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd and its Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company Name: Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Chairman of the Board: Tsai, Ming-Hsing  
Date: March 13, 2023



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

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## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of  
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (“the Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), International Accounting Standards (“IASs”), interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) or the former Standing Interpretations Committee (“SIC”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Account of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

### Key Audit Matters

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



## 1. The valuation of financial instruments

Please refer to Note 4(G) for the related accounting policy regarding the valuation of financial instruments, Note 5 for accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty of the valuation of financial instruments, Note 6(AD) for details on the information about fair value and fair value hierarchy.

### Risk and description of the key audit matter:

Financial instruments that are held by the Group, some of them are valued through models. The valuation methods and important parameters require significant professional judgment. Therefore, the valuation of financial instruments has been identified as a key audit matter in our audit.

### Procedures performed:

- Tested internal control procedures applied by management for fair value measurement of financial instruments;
- For financial assets with quoted prices in an active market, selected samples to test the appropriateness of quoted prices;
- For financial assets without quoted prices in an active market and measured the fair value by valuation techniques, engaged our internal valuation specialists, selected samples to test valuation models and check the reasonableness of the valuation methodology and the underlying parameters in order to assess whether the valuation techniques were properly adopted in accordance with IFRS13 “Fair Value Measurement”;
- Assessed the presentation and disclosures of financial instruments were in accordance with IFRSs.

## 2. The valuation of investment property

Please refer to Note 4(K) for the related accounting policy regarding the valuation of investment property, Note 5 for accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty of the valuation of investment property, Note 6(G) for details on the information about the valuation of investment property.

### Risk and description of the key audit matter:

According to Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, the fair value of the investment properties that are held by the Group was measured by the external appraisers using valuation methods and market evidences in accordance with Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal. The selection of valuation methods requires significant professional judgment. Therefore, the valuation of investment property has been identified as a key audit matter in our audit.

### Procedures performed:

- Obtained an understanding of professional appraisal firms’ procedures for measuring fair value of investment properties in order to assess whether the professional appraisal firms selected appropriate valuation methods and check whether the firms adopted reasonable key assumptions;



- Confirmed the fair value measurement and disclosures of investment property were in accordance with IFRSs and Regulations Governing Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises;
- Assessed the appropriateness of the fair value of investment property measured by the management based on our understanding of public market information and review report issued by our engaged external appraisal firms.

### 3. The assessment of insurance liability

Please refer to Note 4(S) for the related accounting policy regarding the assessment of insurance liability, Note 5 for accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty of insurance liability, Note 6(W) for details on the information about the assessment of insurance liability.

#### Risk and description of the key audit matter:

The Group measured insurance liabilities in accordance with “ Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves” and relevant administrative rules. Key assumptions and parameters of different types of reserves which involved the professional judgments in the reserve assessment processes, for instance, the life table and the interest rates used for calculating the provision of life insurance liability reserve, the claim development factors and the expected claim rates used in estimating the claim reserve, and mortality rate, lapse rate, morbidity rate, discount rate and other factors used in assessing adequacy of liability reserve, affect the amount of insurance liabilities and net change in insurance liabilities recognized in the financial statements. Therefore, the assessment of insurance liability has been identified as a key audit matter in our audit.

#### Procedures performed:

- Tested the effectiveness of internal control procedures related to insurance liability;
- Engaged our internal actuarial specialists to perform relevant audit procedures over insurance liability, including:
  - Inspected whether the methods and parameters of insurance liabilities were in accordance with insurance related regulations and administrative rules and relevant practical principles set by the Actuarial Institute of the Republic of China;
  - Selected samples to check the completeness of data used in the calculation of reserves and independently established models to recalculate the amount of reserves;
  - Analyzed the movement in insurance liability, including assessing the reasonableness of the amount of reserves appropriated by the management based on their understanding of the industry and market;
  - Conducted liability adequacy test in order to assess the reasonableness of the testing scope and assumptions adopted by the management, including assessing the appropriateness of actuarial assumptions based on the internal data or industry experiences and the characteristics of insurance products.

#### **Other Matter**

Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statement as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.



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

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 Insurance Enterprises and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRC, SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Lee, Feng Hui and Wu, Lin.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)  
March 13, 2023

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

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



(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Balance Sheets**

**December 31, 2022 and 2021**

**(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Assets	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		Liabilities and equity	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
11000 Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6(A))	\$ 249,234,118	5	235,422,394	4	21000 Accounts payable (Note 6(O))	\$ 62,071,931	1	83,535,222	2
12000 Receivables (Note 6(B))	57,863,541	1	57,862,081	1	21700 Current tax liabilities	810,779	-	12,599,442	-
12600 Current tax assets	8,513,885	-	4,320,470	-	23100 Short-term liabilities (Note 6(P))	12,217,500	-	-	-
14110 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(B))	1,228,330,623	22	1,416,689,678	25	23200 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(B))	29,234,427	1	865,611	-
14190 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(B))	616,941,928	11	718,819,567	13	23300 Financial liabilities for hedging (Note 6(B))	3,954,452	-	2,883,178	-
14130 Financial assets for hedging (Note 6(B))	2,602,646	-	518,968	-	23500 Bonds payable (Note 6(Q))	70,636,657	1	66,436,709	1
14145 Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 6(B))	2,258,170,804	40	2,102,514,908	37	23800 Lease liabilities (Note 6(R))	15,995,344	-	15,911,554	-
14150 Investments accounted for using equity method, net (Note 6(D))	26,928,118	1	17,918,530	-	24000 Insurance liabilities (Note 6(W))	4,548,381,769	81	4,360,000,545	77
14180 Other financial assets, net (Note 6(B))	3,349,551	-	2,835,134	-	24800 Reserve for insurance with nature of financial instrument (Note 6(X))	3,366,163	-	3,557,753	-
14200 Investment property (Note 6(G))	304,777,201	5	302,354,370	5	24900 Reserve for foreign exchange valuation (Note 6(Y))	37,131,393	1	10,389,467	-
14300 Loans (Note 6(B))	249,683,929	5	269,652,788	5	27000 Liabilities reserve (Note 6(S))	11,822,552	-	12,617,801	-
15000 Reinsurance assets (Note 6(I))	3,709,333	-	3,517,595	-	28000 Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(U))	20,399,946	1	17,393,163	-
16000 Property and equipment (Note 6(J))	19,404,602	-	19,356,488	-	25000 Other liabilities	14,307,094	-	17,979,869	-
16700 Right-of-use assets (Note 6(K))	1,406,689	-	1,668,292	-	26000 Liabilities on insurance product, separated account (Note 6(N))	497,489,045	9	497,726,764	9
17000 Intangible assets (Note 6(L))	5,788,413	-	5,539,674	-	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>5,327,819,052</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>5,101,897,078</u>	<u>89</u>
17800 Deferred tax assets (Note 6(U))	61,650,966	1	28,627,289	1	<b>Equity attributable to owners of parent</b>				
18000 Other assets (Note 6(M))	34,668,956	1	25,952,299	-	31100 Ordinary shares (Note 6(T))	110,831,140	2	110,831,140	2
18900 Assets on insurance product, separated account (Note 6(N))	469,805,004	8	497,837,270	9	32000 Capital surplus (Note 6(T))	31,149,454	1	31,195,960	1
					<b>Retained earnings (Note 6(T)):</b>				
					33100 Legal reserve	79,319,723	1	59,441,192	1
					33200 Special reserve	192,822,801	4	128,982,016	2
					33300 Unappropriated retained earnings	65,919,778	1	99,128,673	2
					<b>Total retained earnings</b>	<u>338,062,302</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>287,551,881</u>	<u>5</u>
					34000 <b>Other equity interest (Note 6(T))</b>	<u>(209,125,102)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>169,569,234</u>	<u>3</u>
					Total Equity attributable to owners of parent	270,917,794	5	599,148,215	11
					36000 <b>Non-controlling interests (Note 6(E)&amp;(T))</b>	4,093,461	-	10,362,502	-
					<b>Total equity</b>	<u>275,011,255</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>609,510,717</u>	<u>11</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 5,602,830,307</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5,711,407,795</u>	<u>100</u>	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<u>\$ 5,602,830,307</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5,711,407,795</u>	<u>100</u>

(See accompany notes to the consolidated financial statements)

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earning per share)

	For the years ended December 31,				
	2022		2021		Change%
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>					
41110 Written premium	\$ 344,721,571	60	435,997,516	59	(21)
51100 Less: Reinsurance expense	2,674,902	1	2,574,075	-	4
51310 Net change in unearned premiums reserve	822,481	-	473,949	-	74
	341,224,188	59	432,949,492	59	
41300 Retained earned premium (Note 6(AA))	590,816	-	624,185	-	(5)
41400 Reinsurance commission received	3,359,364	1	4,390,524	1	(23)
41500 Total fee income					
41510 Net income (loss) from investments	115,801,796	20	98,702,088	13	17
41521 Interest income					
41521 Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(B))	(309,384,202)	(54)	203,862,925	28	(252)
41526 Net gains (losses) from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 6(B))	3,633,864	1	9,637,449	1	(62)
41527 Realized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	140,242	-	17,812,644	2	(99)
41540 Share of gain (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(814,902)	-	2,541,955	-	(132)
41550 Foreign exchange gains (losses), investments	172,518,478	30	(24,559,043)	(3)	802
41560 Net change in reserve for foreign exchange valuation (Note 6(Y))	(26,741,926)	(5)	(1,907,634)	-	(1,302)
41570 Gains (losses) on investment property	1,306,212	-	6,366,414	1	(79)
41585 (Reversal of) expected credit impairment loss on investments (Note 6(B))	(2,235,040)	-	113,543	-	(2,068)
41590 Other net income (loss) from investments	(4,480,543)	(1)	118,638	-	(3,877)
41600 Profits (losses) reclassified to other comprehensive income using overlay approach (Note 6(B))	264,056,269	46	(64,449,830)	(9)	510
41800 Other operating income	1,872,474	-	1,167,029	-	60
41900 Income on insurance product, separated account (Note 6(N))	15,452,279	3	48,605,092	7	(68)
	<u>576,299,369</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>735,975,471</u>	<u>100</u>	
<b>Operating Costs:</b>					
51200 Insurance claim payment	363,407,672	63	292,222,054	39	24
41200 Less: Claims recovered from reinsurers	1,866,638	-	1,896,178	-	(2)
	361,541,034	63	290,325,876	39	
51300 Net change in insurance liability	88,098,900	15	239,488,604	33	(63)
51380 Net change in reserve for insurance with nature of financial instrument	159,333	-	214,492	-	(26)
51400 Acquisition expense	37,066	-	36,811	-	1
51500 Commission expense	18,004,683	3	18,372,465	2	(2)
51700 Finance costs	2,912,481	1	2,665,472	-	9
51800 Other operating costs	1,843,945	-	1,303,975	-	41
51900 Disbursements on insurance product, separated account (Note 6(N))	15,452,279	3	48,605,092	7	(68)
	<u>488,049,721</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>601,012,787</u>	<u>81</u>	
<b>Operating expenses:</b>					
58100 General expenses	11,006,432	2	12,122,228	2	(9)
58200 Administrative expenses	7,628,646	1	8,410,992	1	(9)
58300 Staff training expenses	69,986	-	62,771	-	11
58400 (Reversal of) expected credit impairment loss on non-investments	13,831	-	3,193	-	333
	<u>18,718,895</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>20,599,184</u>	<u>3</u>	
<b>Net Operating Income</b>	<u>69,530,753</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>114,363,500</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>(39)</u>
59000 <b>Total non-operating income and expenses (Note 6(AB))</b>	<u>4,563,565</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,015,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>349</u>
<b>Profit from continuing operations before income tax</b>	<u>74,094,318</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>115,379,456</u>	<u>16</u>	
63000 <b>Income tax expense (Note 6(U))</b>	<u>(8,411,906)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(11,682,145)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	
<b>Net profit</b>	<u>\$ 65,682,412</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>103,697,311</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>(37)</u>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income:</b>					
83100 <b>Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>					
83110 Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ 888,529	-	226,523	-	292
83120 Revaluation of real estate property	-	-	113,578	-	(100)
83190 Valuation gains (losses) on equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(5,320,268)	(1)	(460,973)	-	(1,054)
83130 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	492,930	-	3,766	-	12,989
83180 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	379,806	-	497,045	-	(24)
	<u>(3,559,003)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>379,939</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,037)</u>
83200 <b>Items may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>					
83210 Exchange differences on translation	3,998,736	1	(7,993,947)	(1)	150
83290 Valuation gains (losses) on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(160,578,931)	(28)	(45,295,089)	(6)	(255)
83230 Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	(503,811)	-	(534,471)	-	6
83240 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(687,012)	-	232,959	-	(395)
83295 Other comprehensive profits (losses) reclassified using overlay approach	(264,056,269)	(46)	64,449,830	9	(510)
83280 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	40,829,237	7	3,669,581	-	1,013
	<u>(380,998,050)</u>	<u>(66)</u>	<u>14,528,863</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(2,722)</u>
	<u>(384,557,053)</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>14,908,802</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(2,679)</u>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss) income</b>	<u>\$ (318,874,641)</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>118,606,113</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>(369)</u>
<b>Net profit attributable to:</b>					
86100 Owners of parent	\$ 65,537,415	12	102,270,570	14	(36)
86200 Non-controlling interests	144,997	-	1,426,741	-	(90)
	<u>\$ 65,682,412</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>103,697,311</u>	<u>14</u>	
<b>Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to:</b>					
87100 Owners of parent	\$ (312,605,600)	(54)	120,373,275	16	(360)
87200 Non-controlling interests	(6,269,041)	(1)	(1,767,162)	-	(255)
	<u>\$ (318,874,641)</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>118,606,113</u>	<u>16</u>	
97500 <b>Basic earnings per share (expressed in dollars) (Note 6(V))</b>	<u>\$ 5.91</u>		<u>9.23</u>		

(See accompany notes to the consolidated financial statements)

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity attributable to owners of parent												Non-controlling interests	Total equity	
	Retained earnings					Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					Other equity items				
	Ordinary Shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Unrealized revaluation surplus	Other comprehensive profit (loss) reclassified using overlay approach	Total			Total equity attributable to owners of parent
<b>Balance on January 1, 2021</b>	\$ 110,831,140	29,895,752	48,795,855	93,839,889	52,964,259	195,600,003	(8,129,194)	45,996,910	756,242	128,498	109,457,141	148,209,597	484,536,492	13,600,997	498,137,489
Net income	-	-	-	-	102,270,570	102,270,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,270,570	1,426,741	103,697,311
Other comprehensive (loss) income	-	-	-	-	196,574	196,574	(5,769,424)	(36,158,537)	(433,878)	99,253	60,168,717	17,906,131	18,102,705	(3,193,903)	14,908,802
Total comprehensive (loss) income	-	-	-	-	102,467,144	102,467,144	(5,769,424)	(36,158,537)	(433,878)	99,253	60,168,717	17,906,131	120,373,275	(1,767,162)	118,606,113
Appropriation and distribution:															
Recovered special reserve—other	-	-	-	(9,379)	9,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve	-	-	10,645,337	-	(10,645,337)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve from profit after tax	-	-	-	5,322,668	(5,322,668)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—transferred from recovered contingency risk reserve	-	-	-	463,845	(463,845)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—savings from hedging cost	-	-	-	1,556,730	(1,556,730)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—catastrophic risk reserve and contingency risk reserve	-	-	-	793,124	(793,124)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—gains or losses on disposal of unexpired debt instruments	-	-	-	8,298,551	(8,298,551)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—special provisions	-	-	-	15,549,000	(15,549,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—disability insurance	-	-	-	837,729	(837,729)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—variable interest rate product segmented assets	-	-	-	5,306,846	(5,306,846)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—travel insurance	-	-	-	5,607	(5,607)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered special reserve—gains from the fluctuation of subsequent fair value measurement of investment property	-	-	-	(2,447,846)	2,447,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered special reserve—catastrophic risk reserve and contingency risk reserve	-	-	-	(534,748)	534,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(7,440,778)	(7,440,778)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,440,778)	-	(7,440,778)
Other changes in capital surplus:															
Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	(140,197)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(140,197)	-	(140,197)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	1,029,448	-	-	(10,997)	(10,997)	(319,745)	436,344	-	-	273,416	390,015	1,408,466	(1,471,580)	(63,114)
Share-based payment transactions	-	410,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	410,957	-	410,957
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(3,063,491)	(3,063,491)	-	3,063,491	-	-	-	-	3,063,491	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	247
Balance on December 31, 2021	110,831,140	31,195,960	59,441,192	128,982,016	99,128,673	287,551,881	(14,218,363)	13,338,208	322,364	227,751	169,899,274	169,569,234	599,148,215	10,362,502	609,510,717
Net income	-	-	-	-	65,537,415	65,537,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,537,415	144,997	65,682,412
Other comprehensive (loss) income	-	-	-	-	699,174	699,174	2,851,838	(129,275,555)	(399,659)	-	(252,018,813)	(378,842,189)	(378,143,015)	(6,414,038)	(384,557,053)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	-	-	-	-	66,236,589	66,236,589	2,851,838	(129,275,555)	(399,659)	-	(252,018,813)	(378,842,189)	(312,605,600)	(6,269,041)	(318,874,641)
Appropriation and distribution:															
Recovered special reserve—other	-	-	-	(8,821)	8,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve	-	-	19,878,531	-	(19,878,531)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve from profit after tax	-	-	-	9,939,266	(9,939,266)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—transferred from recovered contingency risk reserves	-	-	-	459,652	(459,652)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—catastrophic risk reserve and contingency risk reserve	-	-	-	807,910	(807,910)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—gains or losses on disposal of unexpired debt instruments	-	-	-	9,119,458	(9,119,458)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—disability insurance	-	-	-	2,259,283	(2,259,283)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—variable interest rate product segmented assets	-	-	-	4,626,540	(4,626,540)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—travel insurance	-	-	-	7,025	(7,025)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve—special provisions	-	-	-	37,344,000	(37,344,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered special reserve—gains from the fluctuation of subsequent fair value measurement of investment property	-	-	-	(67,551)	67,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered special reserve—catastrophic risk reserve and contingency risk reserve	-	-	-	(645,977)	645,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(15,578,315)	(15,578,315)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,578,315)	-	(15,578,315)
Other changes in capital surplus:															
Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	(46,506)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46,506)	-	(46,506)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(147,853)	(147,853)	-	147,853	-	-	-	-	147,853	-	-
<b>Balance on December 31, 2022</b>	\$ 110,831,140	31,149,454	79,319,723	192,822,801	65,919,778	338,062,302	(11,366,525)	(115,789,494)	(77,295)	227,751	(82,119,539)	(209,125,102)	270,917,794	4,093,461	275,011,255

(See accompany notes to the consolidated financial statements)

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)  
FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021**  
**(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>		
Profit before tax	\$ 74,094,318	115,379,456
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	1,136,254	1,255,291
Amortization expense	326,034	316,161
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	221,603,449	(140,506,677)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	808,919	(16,596,965)
Net gain on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(3,633,864)	(9,637,449)
Interest expense	2,979,274	2,714,958
Interest income	(115,801,796)	(98,702,088)
Dividend income	(43,267,625)	(34,745,277)
Net change in insurance liabilities	88,921,381	239,962,553
Net change in reserve for insurance with nature of financial instrument	(191,590)	109,096
Net change in reserve for foreign exchange valuation	26,741,926	1,907,634
Expected (Reversal of) credit loss of investment	2,235,040	(113,543)
Expected credit loss of non-investment	13,831	3,193
Share-based payment transactions	-	410,957
Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	814,902	(2,541,955)
Loss (Gain) reclassified to other comprehensive income by using overlay approach	(264,056,269)	64,449,830
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	8,590	12,496
Property and equipment transferred to revenues	(19,021)	(36,282)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	4,717	-
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(175,699,992)	9,003,462
Loss on fair value adjustment of investment property	5,327,618	108,559
Other items	(3,120,214)	128,370
<b>Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)</b>	<b>(254,868,436)</b>	<b>17,502,324</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
<b>Changes in operating assets:</b>		
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	2,616,907	(13,031,610)
Decrease (Increase) in financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	386,319	(65,900,964)
Decrease (Increase) in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,049,396	(53,352,614)
Decrease (Increase) in financial assets measured at amortized cost	86,915,341	(207,775,729)
Decrease (Increase) in other financial assets	(434,773)	957,249
Increase in reinsurance assets	(492,953)	(758,885)
Decrease (Increase) in other assets	(8,851,629)	322,254
<b>Total changes in operating assets</b>	<b>82,188,608</b>	<b>(339,540,299)</b>
<b>Changes in operating liabilities:</b>		
Increase (Decrease) in other payable	(23,011,675)	42,017,720
Decrease in provisions	(139,054)	(150,284)
Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities	(3,672,775)	782,939
<b>Total changes in operating liabilities</b>	<b>(26,823,504)</b>	<b>42,650,375</b>
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>(199,503,332)</b>	<b>(279,387,600)</b>
Cash outflow generated from operations	(125,409,014)	(164,008,144)
Interest received	101,505,647	87,294,189
Dividends received	42,865,622	34,694,723
Interest paid	(3,169,215)	(3,059,380)
Dividends paid	(15,578,315)	(7,440,778)
Income taxes paid	(12,625,349)	(7,238,570)
<b>Net Cash flows used in operating activities</b>	<b>(12,410,624)</b>	<b>(59,757,960)</b>
<b>Cash flows (used in) from investing activities:</b>		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(5,336,803)	(750,000)
Capital reduction of investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	56,358
Acquisition of property and equipment	(519,090)	(410,803)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	194	68
Increase in refundable deposits	-	(4,038)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(308,910)	(84,336)
Decrease in loans	22,841,170	6,240,937
Acquisition of investment properties	(6,203,327)	(5,798,748)
Other investing activities	(20)	(5)
<b>Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>10,473,214</b>	<b>(750,567)</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>		
Increase in short-term liabilities	12,217,500	-
Proceeds from issuing bonds	4,616,301	3,634,864
Repayments of bonds	(1,158,350)	(805,035)
Payments of lease liabilities	(708,670)	(1,769,238)
Change in non-controlling interests	-	247
Other financing activities	-	(63,114)
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>14,966,781</b>	<b>997,724</b>
<b>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>782,353</b>	<b>(2,270,617)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>13,811,724</b>	<b>(61,781,420)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>235,422,394</b>	<b>297,203,814</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 249,234,118</b>	<b>235,422,394</b>

(See accompany notes to the consolidated financial statements)

**(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)**  
**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)**

**1. COMPANY HISTORY**

Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (“Fubon Life Insurance” or “Company”), formerly ING Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (“ING Life Insurance”) was established in March 2006. The Company primarily conducts life insurance business.

Originally, the Company is one of the ING group members. On October 20, 2008, the Company’s former parent company, ING Group, announced that it has reached a cooperation agreement with Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (“Fubon Financial Holding”) to sell the Company effectively on February 11, 2009.

ING Life Insurance swapped shares with Fubon Life Assurance Co. Ltd (“Fubon Life Assurance”). Fubon Life Assurance ceased to legally exist, and the former ING Life Insurance, which was a surviving entity, changed its name to “Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.”. The corporate restructuring was permitted by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan through its letter Gin Guan Bao Li No.09802091401 issued on June 1, 2009.

The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”). Please refer to Note 4(C) for further information. The parent and ultimate parent company of the Group is Fubon Financial Holding.

**2. APPROVAL DATE AND PROCEDURES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2023.

**3. New Atandards, Amendments and Interpretations Adopted:**

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

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2022:

- Amendments to IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use”
- Amendments to IAS 37 “Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract”
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- Amendments to IFRS 3 “Reference to the Conceptual Framework”

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

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2023, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”
- Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”
- Amendments to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”

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

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Group, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

<b>Standards or Interpretations</b>	<b>Content of amendment</b>	<b>Effective date per IASB</b>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture”	<p>The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.</p> <p>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.</p>	Effective date to be determined by IASB

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

<u>Standards or Interpretations</u>	<u>Content of amendment</u>	<u>Effective date per IASB</u>
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Recognition: an entity recognizes a group of insurance contracts that it issues from the earliest of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts;</li> <li>- the date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group because due; and</li> <li>- for a group of onerous contracts, when the group becomes onerous, if facts and circumstances indicate that there is such a group.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● Presentation and disclosure: the presentation of insurance revenue is based on the provision of service pattern and investment components excluded from insurance revenue.</li> </ul>	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	<p>The fundamental principles introduced when the Board first issued IFRS 17 in May 2017 remain unaffected. The amendments are designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● reduce costs by simplifying some requirements in the Standard;</li> <li>● make financial performance easier to explain; and</li> <li>● ease transition by deferring the effective date of the Standard to 2023 and by providing additional relief to reduce the effort required when applying IFRS 17 for the first time.</li> </ul>	January 1, 2023

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

<u>Standards or Interpretations</u>	<u>Content of amendment</u>	<u>Effective date per IASB</u>
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information “	The amendment adds a new transition option to IFRS 17 (the ‘ classification overlay’ ) to alleviate accounting mismatches in comparative information between insurance contract liabilities and related financial assets on the initial application of IFRS 17. It allows presentation of comparative information about financial assets to be presented in a manner that is more consistent with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”	Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The amendments has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead now requires that a right to defer settlement must exist at the reporting date and have substance.  The amendments clarify how a company classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares – e.g. convertible debt.	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants”	After reconsidering certain aspects of the 2020 amendments, new IAS 1 amendments clarify that only covenants with which a company must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current.  Covenants with which the company must comply after the reporting date (i.e. future covenants) do not affect a liability’ s classification at that date. However, when non-current liabilities are subject to future covenants, companies will now need to disclose information to help users understand the risk that those liabilities could become repayable within 12 months after the reporting date.	January 1, 2024



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

<u>Standards or Interpretations</u>	<u>Content of amendment</u>	<u>Effective date per IASB</u>
IFRS16 “Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions”	<p>The amendments to IFRS 16 Leases introduce a new accounting model that will impact how a seller-lessee accounts for variable lease payments in a sale-and-leaseback transaction.</p> <p>Under this new accounting model for variable payments, a seller-lessee will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● include estimated variable lease payments when it initially measures a lease liability arising from a sale-and-leaseback transaction; and</li> <li>● after initial recognition, apply the general requirements for subsequent accounting of the lease liability such that it recognizes no gain or loss relating to the right of use it retains.</li> </ul>	January 1, 2024

The Group is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

**4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out as below. Unless otherwise stated, the significant accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(A) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations) and the international financial reporting standards, international accounting standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed by the FSC (hereinafter referred to as “International financial reporting guidelines recognized by FSC”).

(B) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements comprise consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders’ equity, consolidated statements of cash flows, and related notes.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the financial instruments and investment property which are measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar, the functional currency of the Company, and rounded to the nearest thousand, except where otherwise indicated.

(C) Basis of consolidation

In accordance with the “International financial reporting guidelines recognized by FSC”, 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 Group prepares its consolidated financial statements at the same reporting date.

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

Intra-company balances and transactions, and any unrealized income arising from intra-company transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated 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.

Changes in a parent’s ownership interest that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and attribute it to the owners of the parent.

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

Investor Company	Subsidiary	Business Type	Stockholder’s equity (Holding %)	
			December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
The Company	Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Life insurance	100 %	100 %
The Company	Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Life insurance	100 %	100 %
The Company	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Life insurance	77.40 %	77.40 %
The Company	Carter Lane (Guernsey) Ltd.	Real estate investment and management	100 %	100 %
The Company	Bow Bells House (Jersey) Ltd.	Real estate investment and management	100 %	100 %
The Company	Fubon MTL Property (Jersey) Ltd.	Real estate investment and management	100 %	100 %

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

<b>Investor Company</b>	<b>Subsidiary</b>	<b>Business Type</b>	<b>Stockholder's equity (Holding %)</b>	
			<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
The Company	Fubon Ellipse (Belgium) S.A.	Real estate investment and management	100 %	100 %
The Company	Fubon Eurotower (Luxembourg) S. à r.l.	Real estate investment and management	100 %	100 %

(D) Foreign exchange

(a) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currencies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated to the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign translation differences arising from settlement or retranslation are recognized in profit or loss, except for the following differences which are recognized in other comprehensive income arising on the retranslation:

- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

(b) Foreign operations

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

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 Group 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 Group disposes of only part of investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation, the relevant

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cumulative amount of foreign currency 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.

(E) Principles of classifying assets and liabilities as current and non-current

The Group primarily engages in the life insurance business. In the insurance industry, there is no clear standard distinction between the operating period and cycle as it depends on the nature of the insurance contracts and the different durations for which insurance claims are processed; therefore, the Group does not classify assets and liabilities as current or noncurrent.

(F) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash at the known amounts and subject to insignificant risk of value changes. Time deposits that fit the definition above and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments are comprised in cash equivalents.

(G) Financial instruments

All financial assets possessed by the Group are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

(a) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

(1) 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 financial assets in order 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 original cost, plus/minus accumulated amortization using the effective interest method, and adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment loss, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

(2) Financial assets measured at 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 Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election 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 unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of debt investments are reclassified to profit or loss. However, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of equity investments are reclassified to retained earnings instead of profit or loss.

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

(3) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above 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 Group 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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A financial asset measured at FVTPL is initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses (including dividend and interest income) are recognized in profit or loss.

(4) Loans and receivables

Loans include premium loans, life insurance loans, secured loans and unsecured loans. Premium loans refer to cash advances granted to the insured to settle unpaid premiums in accordance with the insurance contract. Life insurance loans are loans secured by insurance policies issued by the Group. Secured loans include loans collateralized by property and real estate and special project loans approved by the competent authority.

Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

(5) Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition. An entity may determine that a financial asset's credit risk has not increased significantly if the asset has low credit risk at the reporting date. Lifetime ECL measurement of allowance for impairment of the financial asset applies if the credit risk at the reporting date has increased significantly since initial recognition and 12-month ECL measurement applies if it has not.

1) General approach to expected credit loss:

The Group applies the general approach for expected credit losses to debt instruments and loans classified as financial assets measured at amortized costs or at FVOCI and related receivables. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition to recognize the allowance for impairment. Allowance for impairment measured at FVOCI should be adjusted for profit and loss and recognized in other comprehensive income, but should not decrease carrying amounts of financial assets on consolidated balance sheets.

2) Simplified approach to expected credit loss:

The Group applies simplified approach to lease receivables and to accounts receivables under IFRS 15. Recognition and measurement of the allowance for impairment of these financial assets are based on lifetime ECL. With reference to past experience, receivables that do not belong to what described above and loans with investment-linked insurance provided as pledged assets have extremely low loss ratios so the Group adopted the simplified approach.

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3) Loss allowance for loans and receivables should also be complied with the regulations under the “Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises”. The least standard of the loss allowance should be measured by the higher of expected credit loss described above and of ECL that are complied with the regulations.

(6) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

(7) Reclassification of financial assets

According to IFRS 9, financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

(8) Overlay approach

The Group has applied IFRS 9 since 2018. To reduce the impact caused by different effective dates of IFRS 9 and the forthcoming IFRS 17, the Group simultaneously adopted overlay approach under IFRS 4 to present profit or loss of designated financial assets.

(b) Financial liabilities

(1) Short-term liabilities

Bonds issued under repurchase agreement in financing activities are recorded to short-term debts-notes and bonds issued under repurchase agreement at trading date. When the notes and bonds are repurchased, the difference between the repurchase price and original sale price is recognized as interest expenses.

(2) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities including held-for-trading, derivative and designated upon initial recognition are classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL are recognized at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

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Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and those designated as such at initial recognition are recognized as "financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss" in the consolidated balance sheets. The changes in fair value are recognized as "gains or losses on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. However, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability 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, except that the treatment would create or enlarge accounting mismatch or it is a financial guarantee contract, and in this case, the Group will present all gains or losses on that liability in profit or loss.

(3) Bonds payable

The initial recognition of financial liabilities measured at amortized cost is valued at fair value after deducting transaction costs. After initial recognition, bonds payable is measured at the effective interest method and the interest is recognized in profit or loss as the adjustment of "finance costs" during the outstanding period of bonds.

(4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligation has been discharged, cancelled, or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Determination of fair value

Please refer to Note 6(AD) for the fair value of financial instruments and information of fair value hierarchy.

(d) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated balance sheets when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(e) Interest rate benchmark reform

When the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of a financial asset or financial liability measured at amortized cost changed as a result of interest rate benchmark reform, the Group will update the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by the reform. A change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows is required by interest rate benchmark reform if the following conditions are met:



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- the change is necessary as a direct consequence of the reform; and
- the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis – i.e. the basis immediately before the change.

When changes were made to a financial asset or financial liability in addition to changes to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows required by interest rate benchmark reform, the Group will first update the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by interest rate benchmark reform. Thereafter, the Group will apply applied the policies on accounting for modifications to the additional changes.

(f) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

The Group designates part of its hedging instruments as fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, or hedges of net investments in a foreign operations.

At the inception of the hedging relationship, there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. That documentation shall include identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, and the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group's will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements.

(1) Fair value hedges

The gain or loss on the qualifying hedging instrument shall be recognized in profit or loss except when the hedging instrument hedges an equity instrument designated at FVOCI in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income.

If the hedged item is a debt instrument that is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the hedging gains or losses on the hedged item shall be recognized in profit or loss. However, if the hedged item is an equity instrument designated at FVOCI, the hedging gains or losses shall remain in other comprehensive income. Where hedging gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss, they are recognized in the same lines as the hedged item.

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If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the hedging instrument is sold, expires, is terminated or is exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedged item is measured at amortized cost, the fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortized to profit or loss.

(2) 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 under “other equity — gains (losses) on hedging instruments”. 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. 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, and is presented in the same accounting item with the hedged item recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are removed from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial 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.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the hedging instrument is sold, expires, is terminated or is exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. When hedge accounting for cash flow hedges is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in other equity remains in equity until, for a hedge of a transaction resulting in the recognition of a non-financial item, it is included in the non-financial item’s cost on its initial recognition or, for other cash flow hedges, it is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods as the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss. If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the amounts that have been accumulated in other equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

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(3) Hedges of net investments in foreign operations

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges. Any gain or loss on the foreign currency forward contracts relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in 'other equity —gains (losses) on hedging instruments'. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Gains and losses on the hedging instrument accumulated in other equity are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

(4) Specific policies applicable for hedges directly affected by IBOR reform

1) Interest rate benchmark reform —Phase 1

a) Prospective assessments

For the purpose of evaluating whether the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument exists, the Group assumes that the benchmark interest rate is not altered as a result of IBOR reform.

b) The 'highly probable' assessments for forecast transactions

For a cash flow hedge of a forecast transaction, the Group assumes that the benchmark interest rate will not be altered as a result of IBOR reform for the purpose of asserting that the forecast transaction is highly probable. Also, for discontinued hedging relationships, the same assumption is applied for determining whether the hedged future cash flows are expected to occur.

c) End of application

The Group will cease to apply the above assessments when the uncertainty arising from interest rate benchmark reform is no longer present with respect to the timing and the amount of the interest rate benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or hedging instrument, or when the hedging relationship is discontinued.

2) Interest rate benchmark reform —Phase 2

When the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of the hedged item or hedging instrument changes as a result of IBOR reform and therefore there is no longer uncertainty arising about the cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument, the Group will amend the hedge documentation of that hedging relationship to reflect the change(s) required by IBOR reform. For this purpose, the hedge designation is amended only to make one or more of the following changes:

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- designating an alternative benchmark rate as the hedged risk;
- updating the description of the hedged item, including the description of the designated portion of the cash flows or fair value being hedged; or
- updating the description of the hedging instrument.

The Group amends the description of the hedging instrument only if the following conditions are met:

- it makes a change required by IBOR reform by using an approach other than changing the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of the hedging instrument;
- that the chosen approach is economically equivalent to changing the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of the original hedging instrument; and
- the original hedging instrument is not derecognized.

The Group amends the formal hedge documentation by the end of the reporting period during which a change required by IBOR reform is made to the hedged risk, hedged item or hedging instrument. These amendments in the formal hedge documentation do not constitute the discontinuation of the hedging relationship or the designation of a new hedging relationship.

If changes are made in addition to those changes required by IBOR reform described above, then the Group will first consider whether those additional changes result in the discontinuation of the hedge accounting relationship. If the additional changes do not result in the discontinuation of the hedge accounting relationship, then the Group will amend the formal hedge documentation for changes required by IBOR reform as mentioned above.

If the Group reasonably expects that an alternative benchmark rate will be separately identifiable within a period of 24 months, it designates the rate as a non-contractually specified risk component if it is not separately identifiable at the designation date.

When a hedged item in a cash flow hedge is amended to reflect the changes that are required by the reform, the amount accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve is deemed to be based on the alternative benchmark rate on which the hedged future cash flows are determined.

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(H) Securities lending

The Group lends securities through the Taiwan Stock Exchange. For fixed-rate and competitive auction transactions, the securities lending fee shall be calculated on a daily and trade-by-trade basis. The total securities lending fee is an accumulative total of the daily closing price multiplied by the outstanding balance of loaned securities and the securities lending fee rate. The securities lending fee is paid by the securities firms at the time of returning loaned securities.

(I) Investment in associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence over its financial and operating policies but has 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. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment is accounted as income in the acquisition date.

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 Group has significant influence over the investees until the date that the Group loses the significant influence. The accounting policies of the investees and the Group shall be reconciled before the amount is presented in the financial statements. The Group recognizes any changes, of its proportionate share in an associate within capital surplus, when the associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, and such change does not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate.

Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interest in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses of the associates equals or exceeds its interest in the associates, the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. The Group only recognizes additional losses and relevant liabilities to the extent that it has incurred legal or constructive obligations 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 Group has to determine whether there is any objective evidence that its 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 Group estimates:

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- (a) its 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
- (b) 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.

(J) Joint venture

Jointly controlled entity is an entity which is established as a result of a contractual arrangement between the Group and other ventures to jointly control over its financial policy and operating policy. Consensus for all decisions must be obtained from the ventures. The Group uses equity method to account for the jointly controlled entity.

Please refer to Note 4(I) for the assessment of impairment of the Group.

(K) Investment property

Investment property held by the Group is either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both owned either by the owner or by the lessee through possession of right-of-use assets, rather than for sale in the ordinary course of business, for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purpose. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, including transaction costs. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. Costs of self-constructed investment property include the 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 its intended use. Investment property is subsequently measured at fair value, with any change in fair value shall be recognized in profit or loss. Except the property that meet the criteria to be 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”, investment property is accounted for in accordance with IAS 40 “Investment property”. If the fair value cannot be reliably determined, it should be measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. When fair value can be reliably determined, the valuation should be measured at fair value.

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. When investment property that was previously classified as property and equipment is sold, any related amount included in ‘other equity - revaluation surplus’ is transferred to retained earnings.

The Group transfers 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”.

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(L) Reinsurance assets

The Group arranges 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 Group cannot refuse to fulfill their obligations to 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. A reinsurance asset is impaired if, and only if there is objective evidence that the Group may not receive all amounts due them 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 recoverable amounts that the Group will receive from the reinsurer can be measured reliably. If the reinsurance asset is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced accordingly and is recognized as impairment loss.

In addition, for classification of reinsurance contracts, the Group assesses not only transfer of significant insurance risk, but also whether it has transferred underwriting risk, (probability of material loss) and timing risk (variation of occurrence timing of cash flows) to reinsurers. If reinsurance contracts only cede significant insurance risks (excluding the underwriter risk and timing risk), the reinsurance contract is accounted for using deposit accounting. Under this deposit accounting, the insurance premium minus the Group's retained reinsurance premium (or fee) is recognized as a deposit asset or liability.

Changes in amount of the deposit component are charged to profit or loss. Interests arising from the deposit component for the contracts which does not transfer any risk or transfers 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.

(M) Property and equipment

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. 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.

As the Group has 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.

If significant parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

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Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized. Significant renewals and improvements meeting the recognition criteria are treated as capital expenditures, on-going repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Other assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are as follows:

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| (a) Buildings                                  | 5-50 years |
| (b) Transportation and communication equipment | 3-5 years  |
| (c) Computer and other equipment               | 3-15 years |

The residual values and useful lives of depreciable fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property and equipment is determined on the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and carrying amount of the item, and is recognized in profit or loss. If expectations of depreciation method, useful life and residual value differ from the previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, the property is remeasured to fair value and reclassified as investment property accordingly. 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 of real estate property” and accumulated in “Other equity interest— Unrealized revaluation surplus.” Any loss is recognized in profit or loss. However, to the extent that an amount is included in the revaluation surplus for that property, the loss is recognized in other comprehensive income and reduces the revaluation surplus within equity.

(N) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses 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.

(i) As a lessee

The Group recognizes 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.



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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 Group applies fair value model to right-of-use assets that meet the condition of investment property and classifies these assets 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 Group's incremental borrowing rate.

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

- fixed payments less any receivable lease incentives;
- 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;
- exercise price for purchase options; and
- penalty for lease termination.

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;
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

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 Group accounts 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.

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Any amortization of right-of-use assets and interest expense of lease liabilities during construction period should be recognized as costs of building.

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

As a practical expedient, the Group elects not to assess whether all rent concessions that meets all the following conditions are lease modifications or not:

- the rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic;
- the change in lease payments that resulted in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments that affects only those payments originally due on, or before, June 30, 2022; and
- there is no substantive change in other terms and conditions of the lease.

In accordance with the practical expedient, the effect of the change in the lease liability is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concession occurs.

(ii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes 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 Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

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. For operating leases, the Group uses the straight-line basis to recognize the lease payments received as rental income over the lease term.

Variable lease payment unconnected to an index or to a ratio is recognized as revenue when the leasing adjustment is confirmed.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(O) 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.

When the Group acquires intangible assets with finite useful lives, the carrying amount is measured at the cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment loss, and is amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. The Group evaluates intangible assets on every reporting date and reviews indicator of impairment or changes on the estimated future economic benefits. Intangible assets and goodwill with indefinite useful life are not amortized, but assessed for impairment when they are reviewed annually or when there is an indication of impairment of an asset, and the carrying amount is determined using cost less accumulated impairment loss. In terms of investments accounted for using 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.

Most of the Group's identifiable intangible assets, excluding goodwill, are with finite useful lives and they are amortized using straight line basis ever since they are available for use. The amortization is recognized in profit and loss. The useful lives are as follows:

<u>Items</u>	<u>Useful lives</u>
Computer software	3-10 years
Business license	32 years
Others	5-20 years

(P) Impairment – Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than deferred tax assets and investment properties measured at fair value) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(Q) Statutory deposits

In accordance with the ROC Insurance Law, Fubon Life Insurance deposits with the Central Bank of China an amount equal to 15% of its paid-in capital as guarantee for its insurance business. Fubon Life Insurance made these deposits in the form of government bonds which were approved by the Ministry of Finance.

In accordance with the regulations of Vietnam, an insurance company shall deposit operation guarantee to a local bank at an amount equal to 2% of its paid-in capital and accrue interest income thereon at negotiated interest rate. This guarantee deposit can only be utilized when the liquidity is insufficient and is not refundable until the insurance company discontinues its operation and its liquidation is completed.

(R) Separate account insurance product

The Group is engaged in selling investment-linked insurance policies. The payment of premiums, net of administrative expenses, is recorded in a separate account and is used only in the way agreed to by the policyholder. The assets in this separate account are measured at market value on valuation date. Net asset value is determined in accordance with related government regulations and TIFRS.

Regardless of whether the assets and liabilities arise from insurance contracts or investment contracts, such assets and liabilities are recorded as "Assets on insurance product, separate account" and "Liabilities on insurance product, separate account", respectively.

The income and disbursements recorded in the separate account for the insurance product are the total income and expense amount of insurance product which conform to the definition of the insurance contract under IFRS 4 endorsed by the FSC and are recorded as "Income on insurance product, separate account" and "Disbursements on insurance product, separate account", respectively. Therefore, the net amount of premium of insurance product which is classified as insurance contract minus the preliminary charge and account management fee is recognized as income. The difference between the proceeds from the disposal and the original cost of financial assets or the change in the fair value thereof is recognized in profit or loss.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The financial assets and liabilities arising from the insurance products, separate account which are classified as investment contracts, are evaluated based on IFRS 9. Therefore, the amount collected or paid is recognized as financial liabilities and assets in separate account, instead of revenue or expense, respectively. The difference between the proceeds from the disposal and the original cost of investment contracts or the change in the fair value thereof is charged to "Reserve-Investment contract", instead of profit or loss.

The Group shall set up separate accounts for labor retirement insurance business and record the value of its investments. It shall also set up separate subledgers for related assets, liabilities, income and expenses and manage these accounts separately from other assets of life insurance business. The initiation, record and accounting treatments of the separate accounts shall follow the rules of local governing institutions of the Group.

(S) Insurance liability

(a) The Company

The reserve for both the insurance contracts and the investment contracts with or without discretionary participation feature of the Company is determined reserves for insurance contracts in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserve. The methodologies used to determine the reserve are certified by the appointed actuary who is authorized by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Except for the reserve for short-term group insurance which shall be calculated on the actual premiums or the premiums conforming to the rule prescribed in Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.11004925801, whichever is higher, the bases for determining other reserves or provision for liabilities are as follows:

(1) Unearned Premiums Reserve

Unearned premium reserves for effective insurance contracts with a term below 1 year and injury insurance contracts with a term over 1 year are calculated based on the gross premiums of the insurance contracts which do not matured yet on the balance sheet date.

(2) Claim reserve

Claim reserve is provided based on the incurred but not reported claims and reported but unpaid claims. For reported but unpaid cases, the claim reserves are provided based on the actual claim case by case. For incurred but not reported cases, the reserves are provided as follows:

1) Health insurance and life insurance with a term below 1 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).

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

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).

(3) Liability reserve

The provision for future policy benefits is calculated on the basis of life table and assumed interest rate of each policy in accordance with both the modified method of Article 12 of the Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves and the calculation prescribed by the competent authority.

Starting 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.

Starting 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%. The company is allowed to recognize the aforementioned balance to liability reserve. Furthermore, based on Article 19 of the “Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves”, the Company is allowed to recognize those written off Catastrophic risk reserve in “Life Insurance Liability Reserves-Catastrophic Risk Reserve.”

When the Company chooses to adopt the fair value model for investment property, the fair value measurement for insurance liability should also be adopted as well. If fair value of insurance liability exceeds carrying amount, the liability reserve should be provided by the difference and adjust retained earnings. The company in accordance with Article 9 of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, insurance liability shall be subsequently measured based on the fair value measurement criteria designated by the FSC every year. When the measured fair value of insurance liability is greater than its carrying amount, an improvement plan shall be proposed. Where the improvement plan includes the amount of additional reserve to be set aside, the amount of increase in reserve shall be added to the policy reserve and deducted from retained earnings.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(4) Special reserve

- 1) The special reserve provided for retention business with a term within 1 year is divided into 2 categories, which are catastrophic risk reserve and contingency risk reserve. The methods for providing these reserves are as follows:

- a) Catastrophic risk reserve

A catastrophic risk reserve covering all types of insurance is provided at a rate prescribed by the competent authority. For the actual catastrophic claim exceeding \$30 million, the excess amount is offset against catastrophic risk reserve. For catastrophic risk 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 above-mentioned new provision of catastrophic risk reserve, net of income tax pursuant to IAS 12, is accounted for under special reserve of stockholders' equity.

- b) Contingency risk reserve

If the net amount of actual claim minus the related catastrophic risk reserve is lower than the amount of expected claim, a contingency risk reserve is 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 catastrophic risk reserve of each insurance is higher than the expected claim amount, the difference is debited to contingency risk reserve. If the contingency risk reserve of the insurance is for offsetting, the Company can offset the reserve from other insurance policy. However, the amount and type of insurance shall be reported to the competent authority for inspection. If the total accumulated amount of the contingency risk reserve is over 30% of the matured retention premium of the year for Fubon Life Insurance, the excess is treated under reclaim rule. The aforementioned reclaim of the contingency risk reserve will be limited or redirected based on its usage if the competent authority deemed it will bring stable growth to the industry. The balance for write-down or reclaim, net of income tax, is offset against the contingency risk reserve under equity in accordance with IAS 12.

The above-mentioned new provision of contingency risk reserve, net of income tax pursuant to IAS 12, is accounted for under special reserve of stockholders' equity.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- 2) The pre-tax (pre-bonus) income of participating life insurance policies sold by the Company is assessed separately at the end of the year, in accordance with the Rule Governing Management of the Financial and Operational Aspects of a Participating Life Insurance Policy. 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.
- 3) In accordance with subsequent measurement of investment properties from cost model to fair value model, the Group should recognize special reserve under liabilities by the net amount of the effects of the first-time adoption of investment properties subsequently measured at fair value model deducting incremental amounts of liability reserve. Additionally, commencing from January 1, 2013, the excess amount of the enhancement of liability reserve, calculated in accordance with November 27, 2012 Gin Guan Bao Tsai Order No. 10102515285, could transfer to “liability reserve — Insurance contract liability measured at fair value” in accordance with November 30, 2012 Gin Guan Bao Tsai Order No. 10102515281. For remaining outstanding reserve, it is accounted for under special reserve of stockholders’ equity, either recognized by 80% of which at first year or recovered by 5 years with the restriction up to \$10 billion dollars each year.

(5) Premium deficiency reserve

For life insurance, health insurance, and annuities contracts with a coverage period exceeding one year, and issued commencing from January 1, 2001, 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 injury insurance 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.



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(6) 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 carrying amount 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 carrying amount is less than the estimated present value of future cash flow of the insurance contracts, then the difference is recognized as current loss.

- (b) 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.

(T) Reserve for insurance 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.

(U) Reserve for foreign exchange valuation

Commencing from March 1, 2012, part of the catastrophic risk reserve and contingency risk reserve covering all types of insurance is transferred to serve as the initial balance of reserve for foreign exchange valuation. Subsequent provision or write off of this reserve is made in conformity with the “Guidance for Reserve for Foreign Exchange Valuation of Life Insurance Enterprises”. Additional provision for special reserve in stockholders’ equity is made for the saved hedging cost annually. If the earnings of the year are insufficient to allow provision of special reserve, then it can be made in the subsequent years when there are sufficient earnings. The related special reserve is only used for capital increase or offset against accumulated deficit. In conformity with Article 9 of the “Guidance for Reserve for Foreign Exchange Valuation of Life Insurance Enterprises”, if life insurance enterprises have earnings after tax in the current year, 10% of which shall be set aside as a special reserve.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(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 Group defines significant insurance risk as the event which might lead to additional significant payment.

An insurance contract with financial instruments features means that the contract is able to transfer significant financial risk. Financial risk is the risk resulting 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 the variables do not belong to any specific side of 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 Group at inception, although they will transfer insurance risk at a later time. In those cases, the contract is not considered as an insurance contract until the risk transfer happens.

Insurance contracts and insurance contracts with financial instruments features can be further classified as to whether they are insurance with discretionary participation feature or not. Except for guaranteed benefits, a discretionary participation feature is a contractual right to receive an additional payment. This right also has the following features as shown below:

- (a) Likely to be a significant portion of the total contractual benefits;
- (b) The additional payments or timing of distribution belong to the Group’s discretionary participation and
- (c) The additional payments are contractually based on:
  - (1) The performance of a specified pool of contracts or a specified type of contract;
  - (2) Return on investment of specific asset portfolio, or
  - (3) The profit or loss of the Group, fund or other entity.

An embedded derivative is accounted for separately from the host contract when it is not closely related to the host contract, and the contract is measured at fair value through profit or loss. If the embedded derivative conforms to definition of an insurance contract and when the entire contract is measured at fair value through profit or loss, the Group need not recognize it separately.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(W) Revenue recognition

(a) The Company

(1) Premium income and policy acquisition cost

For insurance contracts and financial products with discretionary participation feature, 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 separate account insurance product and which are classified as financial products without discretionary participation feature, are recognized as “provision for insurance contracts with financial product features”. The insurance acquisition costs are offset against “provision for insurance contracts with financial product features” when the insurance contracts become effective.

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

(2) Accounting for service charge on investment-linked insurance contracts classified as financial products without discretionary participation feature.

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 administrative charge, investment administrative charge, rescinding charge and others. These charges are recognized as revenue upon collection. When the Company receives certain service charge which makes them obligated to provide future service (e.g., front-end load), this service charge is initially treated as a deferred revenue and is recognized as revenue with the fulfillment of the obligations.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(b) Subsidiary: Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.

Premium income from direct insurance business typically follows common insurance practice. When the insurance premium is received and the receipt is issued, the income should be recognized for the fiscal year. Relevant expenditure, such as commission expense and underwriting expense, should be recognized under the accrual basis of accounting.

(c) Subsidiary: Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.

Premium income from direct insurance business typically follows common insurance practice. The first installment premium is recognized at the moment that receipt of premium and completion of underwriting procedures have both occurred. Renewal premiums are recognized on receivable basis. Expenses for acquiring policy, such as commission expense, are recognized as current expenses along with the recognition of premiums.

(d) Subsidiary: Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Premium income from direct insurance business typically follows common insurance practice. The first installment premium is recognized at the moment that receipt of premium and completion of underwriting procedures have both occurred. Renewal premiums are recognized once received. Deferred recognition of policy acquisition cost is required according to the rules of local competent authority.

(X) Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Overseas subsidiaries have implemented defined benefit plans which are subject to local laws to make contributions on a regular basis and recognize as an employee benefit expense in the current period.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss. The discount rate should be reflected the estimated timing of benefit payments, and it also shall be determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds or government bonds. The currency and term of the corporate bonds or government bonds shall be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(c) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(d) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring.

(e) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(Y) Share-based payment transaction

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The grant date of the Group's cash capital increase reserved for subscription by employees is the date which the employees confirm the number of share granted.

(Z) Income Taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

(a) Current income taxes

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The 5% income taxes for undistributed earnings calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Act is recognized as income tax expense the year in which the distribution proposal is approved in the shareholders' meeting.

(b) Deferred Tax

Deferred taxes assets and liabilities are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognized as the temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Temporary difference mainly occurs in the Group due to the valuation of financial instruments (including financial derivative instruments), for recognizing and delaying transfer of funds to the pension fund and other post-employment benefits. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or other assets and liabilities (other than a business combination) in a transaction that neither affects the taxable profit nor accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary difference, and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary difference associated with investment in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in foreseeable future.

(c) Consolidated Tax Return

The Group and its parent company, under Article 49 Financial Holding Company Art, elect the financial holding company to be the tax payer and jointly declare and report consolidated profit-seeking enterprise income tax in accordance with the Income Tax Act.

(AA) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares issued due to capitalization of retained earnings or capital surplus is retroactively adjusted.

(AB) Segment information

An operating segment is the component of the Group 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 Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Discrete financial information is available from operating segment.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

**5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGMENTS, AND MAJOR SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements 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 in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The management will continue to monitor the accounting assessing estimates and assumptions and recognize the change in accounting estimates in the period of the change and affected future periods.

The information below is related to major sources of underlying assumption and estimation uncertainty of future forecast, the assumption and estimation uncertainty may have a significant risk of causing an adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial reporting period. Those assumptions and estimation have been updated to reflect the impact of the Conflict of Ukraine:

- (A) The expected credit losses of the investments in debt instrument, loans classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income and related receivable.

The financial asset impairments of the Group, measuring the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses, are determined by whether the credit risk of the financial instruments have increased significantly since initial recognition. In order to measure expected credit losses, the Group consider the probability of default (“PD”) of financial asset, issuer or counterparty, and include loss given default (“LGD”) multiplied by exposure at default (“EAD”). Meanwhile, it also considers the impact of the time value of money to calculate the expected credit losses for 12-month and lifetime, respectively. At every reporting date the historical experience, current market situation and forward-looking estimates, etc. are considered by the Group to determine the adopted assumptions and parameters when calculating impairment.

For further explanation of the related assumptions and parameters, please refer to Note 6(AE).

- (B) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments without active markets or public markets is based on pricing models or quoted prices from counter parties. If pricing model was used to determine the fair value, to the extent possible, the data which is observable information without adjustments input into the model. The observable information is based on the market parameters with long-term stability to avoid differences caused by the changes in source data. Testing and verification has to be done repeatedly to ensure that the results reflect asset value adequately.



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Please refer to Note 6(AE) for sensitivity analysis of financial instruments.

(C) Fair value of investment property

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

(D) Insurance liability and provision for investment-linked insurance contracts

The Group measures insurance liabilities in accordance with “Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves”.

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

Reserve for unearned premium is calculated according to the risk of respective insurance, and is decided 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 based on the historical claim experience and adjusted by the Group policy 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. When the Group assesses liability adequacy reserve, the estimated present value of the future cash flow of insurance contract is based on the reasonable estimate of future insurance payment, premium revenue and relevant expenses. Please refer to Note 6(W).

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

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

**6. EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS**

(A) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 26,515	88,107
Demand deposits and check deposits	89,958,060	93,730,578
Time deposits	56,584,764	64,487,467
Cash equivalents	<u>102,664,779</u>	<u>77,116,242</u>
	<u>\$ 249,234,118</u>	<u>235,422,394</u>

(B) Financial assets and liabilities

(a) The details of the financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

(1) Receivables:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 56,907	67,546
Interest receivable	32,231,743	30,412,284
Other accounts receivable	26,160,252	27,429,734
Overdue receivable	608,266	244,962
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(1,193,627)</u>	<u>(292,445)</u>
	<u>\$ 57,863,541</u>	<u>57,862,081</u>

Movements between the beginning balance and the ending balance for loss allowance for receivables are as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 292,445	260,636
Recognition of impairment losses	959,902	54,010
Less: Amounts written off	(63,436)	(13,264)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates and other	<u>4,716</u>	<u>(8,937)</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 1,193,627</u>	<u>292,445</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The aging analyses of accounts receivable were determined as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
Current / Past due within 3 months	\$ 58,451,998	57,916,029
Past due within 3-6 months	64,437	6,243
Past due within 6-12 months	379,941	48,505
Past due for over 12 months	<u>160,792</u>	<u>183,749</u>
Total	<u>\$ 59,057,168</u>	<u>58,154,526</u>

(2) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
<b>Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:</b>		
Derivative instruments not used for hedging		
Forward exchange contracts	\$ 2,651,678	577,054
Foreign exchange swaps	17,416,269	7,620,000
Option contracts	488,195	475,909
Others	67,078	48,394
Non-derivative financial assets		
Stocks	448,345,848	715,347,555
Corporate bonds	1,050,834	1,103,513
Financial bonds	45,646,078	39,094,143
Beneficiary certificates	664,050,182	594,427,608
Asset securitization products	1,982,954	2,214,443
Structured products	45,522,531	52,008,695
Others	<u>1,108,976</u>	<u>3,772,364</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,228,330,623</u>	<u>1,416,689,678</u>

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
<b>Financial liabilities held-for-trading:</b>		
Derivative instruments not used for hedging		
Forward exchange contracts	\$ 3,490,779	670,735
Foreign exchange swaps	<u>25,743,648</u>	<u>194,876</u>
Total	<u>\$ 29,234,427</u>	<u>865,611</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

When adopting IFRS 9 since 2018, the Group simultaneously chooses to apply the overlay approach of IFRS 4 “Insurance contract” to present gains and losses on designated financial assets.

The financial assets related to the investing activities of the issued insurance contracts to which the Group designates to apply the overlay approach are listed as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
Stocks	\$ 448,345,848	715,347,555
Corporate bonds	1,050,834	1,103,513
Financial bonds	45,646,078	39,094,143
Beneficiary certificates	664,050,182	594,427,608
Asset securitization products	1,982,954	2,214,443
Structured products	45,522,531	52,008,695
Others	<u>1,108,976</u>	<u>1,129,843</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,207,707,403</u>	<u>1,405,325,800</u>

The amount reclassified between profit or loss and other comprehensive income of these designated financial assets applying the overlay approach is as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Gains (losses) reported in profit or loss for applying IFRS 9	\$ (164,494,864)	196,780,681
Less: Gains reported in profit or loss if applied IAS 39	<u>(99,561,405)</u>	<u>(132,330,851)</u>
Gains (losses) on reclassified under the overlay approach	<u>\$ (264,056,269)</u>	<u>64,449,830</u>

Due to the overlay approach adjustments, changes of gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Gains (losses) before adjustments	<u>\$ (309,384,202)</u>	<u>203,862,925</u>
Gains (losses) after adjustments	<u>\$ (45,327,933)</u>	<u>139,413,095</u>

There are no financial assets which newly meet the criterion having previously not met that criterion for the overlay approach for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The Group did not de-designate any financial asset for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(3) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Government bonds	\$ 207,738,433	311,771,954
Corporate bonds	264,486,511	255,859,775
Financial bonds	98,409,237	101,199,966
Asset securitization products	23,282,895	25,612,592
Loans	26,623	125,553
Others	<u>11,504,685</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal	<u>605,448,384</u>	<u>694,569,840</u>
Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Stocks	21,029,174	34,136,509
Less: Statutory deposits	<u>(9,535,630)</u>	<u>(9,886,782)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 616,941,928</u>	<u>718,819,567</u>

1) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Part of equity instruments is not held for trading. Therefore, they have been designated as equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group's dividend income related to equity instruments designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Derecognized during the period	\$ 90,000	191,727
Held at the end of the period	<u>859,161</u>	<u>1,023,952</u>
Total	<u>\$ 949,161</u>	<u>1,215,679</u>

The Group has sold stocks designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as a result of managing and rearranging portfolio. Details are as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fair value at disposal	<u>\$ 7,726,877</u>	<u>12,860,416</u>
Cumulative losses on disposal (after tax)	<u>\$ (146,570)</u>	<u>(3,064,216)</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- 2) Please refer to Note 6(AE) for further information of credit risk and market risk.
  - 3) For more information regarding the government bonds provided as derivatives transactions, repurchase agreement and collateral for operation guarantee, and corporate bonds and asset securitization products provided as pledged assets for repurchase agreement, please refer to Note 8 “Assets Pledged as Security”.
  - 4) The Group assesses the impairment of financial assets on December 31, 2022 and 2021. Please refer to Note 6(AE) for the movement in the loss allowance of debt instruments measured at FVOCI.
  - 5) The Group changed its business model, and reclassified the financial assets on January 1, 2023, please refer to Note 12(I) and (J).
- (4) Financial instruments used for hedging:

The details are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Fair Value hedge:		
Financial assets for hedging:		
Forward exchange contracts	\$ 4,920	352
Foreign exchange swaps	2,226,971	85,100
Cross currency swaps	-	28,661
Financial liabilities for hedging:		
Forward exchange contracts	(98,784)	-
Foreign exchange swaps	(1,355,157)	(1,929,638)
Cross currency swaps	(2,008,993)	(911,325)
Cash flow hedge:		
Financial assets for hedging:		
Interest rate swaps	38,781	403,145
Cross currency swaps	331,974	1,710
Financial liabilities for hedging:		
Interest rate swaps	(267,089)	-
Cross currency swaps	(224,429)	(42,215)
Total	<b>\$ (1,351,806)</b>	<b>(2,364,210)</b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(5) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
Government bonds	\$ 277,286,319	271,690,019
Corporate bonds	1,100,246,103	1,064,213,605
Financial bonds	779,953,215	668,926,482
Asset securitization products	45,000,453	41,609,209
Structured products	57,921,750	57,864,550
Negotiable certificates of deposit	6,141,600	5,940,170
Less: Statutory deposits	<u>(6,442,087)</u>	<u>(6,472,281)</u>
Subtotal	<u>2,260,107,353</u>	<u>2,103,771,754</u>
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(1,936,549)</u>	<u>(1,256,846)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,258,170,804</u>	<u>2,102,514,908</u>

- 1) Please refer to Note 6(AE) for further information of credit risk.
- 2) For more information regarding the government bonds provided as derivatives transactions, repurchase agreement, collateral for bank overdrafts used for cash management purposes, and collateral for operation guarantee, corporate bonds provided as collateral for bank overdrafts used for cash management purposes and repurchase agreement guarantee, and asset securitization products provided as repurchase agreement guarantee, please refer to Note 8 “Assets Pledged as Security”.
- 3) The Group assesses the impairment of financial asset on December 31, 2022 and 2021. Please refer to Note 6(AE) for the movements in the loss allowance of financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- 4) The gains/losses on sale of financial assets measured at amortized cost and the carrying amount at the date of derecognition are as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Carrying amount at the date of derecognition	<u>\$ 110,999,308</u>	<u>120,823,940</u>
Gains on sale	<u>\$ 3,629,118</u>	<u>9,569,798</u>

The Group sold financial assets measured at amortized cost, primarily since the credit risk of bonds issuers increases as well as other sales are infrequent (even if significant in value) or insignificant in value both individually and in aggregate (even if frequent).

- 5) The Group changed its business model, and reclassified the financial assets on January 1, 2023, please refer to Note 12(I) and (J).

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(6) Other financial assets, net:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Cash in bank	\$ 4,820,527	4,231,698
Less: Statutory deposits	<u>(1,468,129)</u>	<u>(1,393,428)</u>
Subtotal	<u>3,352,398</u>	<u>2,838,270</u>
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(2,847)</u>	<u>(3,136)</u>
Total	<u><b>\$ 3,349,551</b></u>	<u><b>2,835,134</b></u>

- 1) For more information regarding the saving deposit provided as pledged assets by check deposits, please refer to Note 8 “Assets Pledged as Security”.
- 2) The statutory deposits mainly include time deposits provided as pledged assets and were reclassified to refundable deposits. Please refer to Note 8 “Assets Pledged as Security” for further information.
- 3) Please refer to Note 6(AE) for the movement in the loss allowance of other financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(7) Loans:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Life insurance loans	\$ 73,429,784	73,618,926
Premium loans	13,255,621	12,961,791
Secured loans	159,825,224	179,576,025
Unsecured loans	5,043,120	5,710,622
Overdue receivables	16,402	-
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(1,886,222)</u>	<u>(2,214,576)</u>
	<u><b>\$ 249,683,929</b></u>	<u><b>269,652,788</b></u>

The reconciliations in loss allowance of loans for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, please refer to Note 6(AE).



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- (b) The carrying amounts of investments managed by the discretionary investment management companies are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,385,202	10,072,069
Stocks	8,088,528	19,657,172
Financial bonds	17,748,950	12,473,418
Corporate bonds	147,747,149	140,586,213
Government bonds	-	426,051
Total	<b>\$ 188,969,829</b>	<b>183,214,923</b>

The limits of discretionary investment management agreements are as follows:

(Unit: thousands dollar)

NTD	<b>13,000,000</b>	<b>13,000,000</b>
USD	<b>3,500,000</b>	<b>3,500,000</b>
KRW	-	<b>142,000,000</b>

- (c) The details of the impairment losses recognized and/or reversed of investment

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Receivable (excluding interest receivable from loans)	\$ (895,574)	(2,133)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(785,465)	(3,591)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	(718,162)	(214,502)
Other financial asset, net	471	(580)
Loans and their interest receivable	163,690	334,349
Total	<b>\$ (2,235,040)</b>	<b>113,543</b>

(C) Derivatives and hedging accounting

(a) Derivatives

- (1) The details of the derivatives are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>		<b>December 31, 2021</b>	
	<b>Book Value</b>	<b>Nominal amount</b>	<b>Book Value</b>	<b>Nominal amount</b>
Financial assets (liabilities)				
Forward exchange contracts	\$ (932,965)	445,549,562	(93,329)	291,640,595
Foreign exchange swaps	(7,455,565)	1,180,219,538	5,580,586	1,217,789,433
Cross currency swaps	(1,901,448)	26,635,841	(923,169)	22,229,464
Option contracts	488,195	1,378,842	475,909	1,242,774
Interest rate swaps	(228,308)	18,516,864	403,145	17,679,822
Others	67,078	153,616	48,394	138,445
Total	<b>\$ (9,963,013)</b>	<b>1,672,454,263</b>	<b>5,491,536</b>	<b>1,550,720,533</b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(2) Derivatives are accounted for as follows:

	December 31, 2022						Total
	Forward Exchange Contracts	Foreign Exchange Swaps	Cross Currency Swaps	Option Contracts	Interest Rate Swaps	Others	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 2,651,678	17,416,269	-	488,195	-	67,078	20,623,220
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(3,490,779)	(25,743,648)	-	-	-	-	(29,234,427)
Financial assets for hedging	4,920	2,226,971	331,974	-	38,781	-	2,602,646
Financial liabilities for hedging	(98,784)	(1,355,157)	(2,233,422)	-	(267,089)	-	(3,954,452)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (932,965)</b>	<b>(7,455,565)</b>	<b>(1,901,448)</b>	<b>488,195</b>	<b>(228,308)</b>	<b>67,078</b>	<b>(9,963,013)</b>

  

	December 31, 2021						Total
	Forward Exchange Contracts	Foreign Exchange Swaps	Cross Currency Swaps	Option Contracts	Interest Rate Swaps	Others	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 577,054	7,620,000	-	475,909	-	48,394	8,721,357
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(670,735)	(194,876)	-	-	-	-	(865,611)
Financial assets for hedging	352	85,100	30,371	-	403,145	-	518,968
Financial liabilities for hedging	-	(1,929,638)	(953,540)	-	-	-	(2,883,178)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (93,329)</b>	<b>5,580,586</b>	<b>(923,169)</b>	<b>475,909</b>	<b>403,145</b>	<b>48,394</b>	<b>5,491,536</b>

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group does not possess derivatives through discretionary investment management agreement.

- (3) The Group enters into forward exchange contracts, foreign exchange swaps, interest rate swaps, and cross currency swaps primarily to hedge against exchange risk from foreign-currency denominated investments and interest rate fluctuation risk from bond investments.
- (4) The unrealized gain or loss resulting from changes in fair value of financial derivatives is recognized in gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:

For the years ended December 31,	
2022	2021
\$ (14,965,588)	(22,749,140)

(b) Hedge accounting

(1) Fair value hedge

The Group is exposed to fair value fluctuation risk of foreign-currency denominated assets which arises from variations in the exchange rates. The Group assessed that the risk might be significant, and therefore entered into cross currency swaps, forward exchange contracts and foreign exchange swaps to hedge such risk.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(2) Cash flow hedge

The Group is exposed to cash flow risk of floating-rate assets and fixed-rate assets held arising from variations in the market interest rates and exchange rates. The Group assessed that the risk might be significant, and therefore entered into interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps to hedge such risk.

(3) Hedges of net investments in foreign operations

Net investments in foreign operations held by the Group apply different functional currencies compared to the Group. This creates exchange rate risks due to the movement of the exchange rates. The Group assessed that the risk might be significant, and therefore entered into forward exchange contracts to hedge such risk.

The amount, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows:

	<b>Maturity</b>				
	<u>&lt; 1 month</u>	<u>1~3 months</u>	<u>3 months ~ 1 year</u>	<u>1~5 years</u>	<u>&gt;5 years</u>
<b>December 31, 2022</b>					
<b>Fair value hedge</b>					
Forward exchange contracts					
Nominal amount	\$ 9,809	-	281,669	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)	1,341.35	-	1,280.81	-	-
Nominal amount	\$ -	-	2,793,176	-	-
Average exchange rate (NTD/USD)	-	-	31.44	-	-
Foreign exchange swaps					
Nominal amount	\$ 946,252	7,824,394	29,571,297	12,255,193	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)	1,164.57	1,163.72	1,301.91	1,318.07	-
Nominal amount	\$ 77,416	-	7,766,392	-	-
Average exchange rate (NTD/USD)	29.75	-	29.55	-	-
Cross currency swaps					
Nominal amount	\$ 1,514,738	1,968,899	14,657,711	-	-
Average interest rate	(0.09)%	(0.03)%	0.19 %	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)	1,127.10	1,119.16	1,154.35	-	-
<b>Cash flow hedge</b>					
Interest rate swaps					
Nominal amount	\$ -	-	6,256,129	12,260,735	-
Average fixed interest rate	-	-	1.39 %	1.92 %	-
Cross currency swaps					
Nominal amount	\$ -	-	2,425,137	6,069,356	-
Average interest rate	-	-	0.28 %	(0.74)%	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)	-	-	1,167.82	1,315.34	-

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<b>Maturity</b>				
	<b>&lt; 1 month</b>	<b>1~3 months</b>	<b>3 months ~ 1 year</b>	<b>1~5 years</b>	<b>&gt;5 years</b>
<b>December 31, 2021</b>					
<b>Fair value hedge</b>					
Forward exchange contracts					
Nominal amount	\$ 287,473	301,505	-	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)	1,186.79	1,187.63	-	-	-
Foreign exchange swaps					
Nominal amount	\$ 7,810,731	18,042,853	20,759,728	11,387,500	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)	1,143.46	1,157.03	1,148.19	1,153.21	-
Nominal amount	\$ 4,871,185	12,086,009	1,051,692	-	-
Average exchange rate (NTD/USD)	27.60	27.47	27.52	-	-
Cross currency swaps					
Nominal amount	\$ -	-	2,492,708	17,425,159	-
Average interest rate	-	-	(0.09)%	0.15 %	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)	-	-	1,126.60	1,148.22	-
<b>Cash flow hedge</b>					
Interest rate swaps					
Nominal amount	\$ -	-	-	17,679,822	-
Average fixed interest rate	-	-	-	1.73 %	-
Cross currency swaps					
Nominal amount	\$ -	-	-	2,311,597	-
Average interest rate	-	-	-	0.28 %	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)	-	-	-	1,167.82	-

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The hedging instruments used in hedging strategies are as follows:

	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying amount of hedging instruments		The line item in Balance Sheet that includes the hedging instruments	The change in fair value of the hedging instrument used as the basis for recognizing hedge ineffectiveness for 2022
		Assets	Liabilities		
<b>December 31, 2022</b>					
<b>Fair value hedge</b>					
— Forward exchange contracts	\$ 3,084,654	4,920	98,784	Financial assets/liabilities for hedging	(104,955)
— Foreign exchange swaps	58,440,944	2,226,971	1,355,157	Financial assets/liabilities for hedging	(2,275,962)
— Cross currency swaps	18,141,348	-	2,008,993	Financial liabilities for hedging	(1,679,084)
<b>Cash flow hedge</b>					
— Interest rate swaps	\$ 18,516,864	38,781	267,089	Financial assets/liabilities for hedging	309,471
— Cross currency swaps	8,494,493	331,974	224,429	Financial assets/liabilities for hedging	(14,391)
	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying amount of hedging instruments		The line item in Balance Sheet that includes the hedging instrument	The change in fair value of the hedging instrument used as the basis for recognizing hedge ineffectiveness for 2021
		Assets	Liabilities		
<b>December 31, 2021</b>					
<b>Fair value hedge</b>					
— Forward exchange contracts	\$ 588,978	352	-	Financial assets for hedging	(14,166)
— Foreign exchange swaps	76,009,698	85,100	1,929,638	Financial assets/liabilities for hedging	(5,679,439)
— Cross currency swaps	19,917,867	28,661	911,325	Financial assets/liabilities for hedging	(934,178)
<b>Cash flow hedge</b>					
— Interest rate swaps	\$ 17,679,822	403,145	-	Financial assets for hedging	42,190
— Cross currency swaps	2,311,597	1,710	42,215	Financial assets/liabilities for hedging	(69,439)

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The information of designated hedged items are as follows:

Fair value hedge:

	Carrying amount of hedged items		The accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustments on the hedged item included in the carrying amount of the hedged item		The line item in Balance Sheet that includes the hedging instrument	The change in fair value of the hedged item used as the basis for recognizing hedge ineffectiveness for	Accumulated amount of fair value adjustments that are still recognized on balance sheet but discontinued adjusting gains and losses on hedged items	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss	The line item in the statement of comprehensive income that includes the recognized hedge ineffectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities					
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities					
<b>December 31, 2022</b>									
<b>Hedged items</b>									
Stocks	\$ 12,044,161	-	(408,742)	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(64,726)	None	99,719	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds	-	-	-	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,321	None	2,640	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds and deposits	70,367,628	-	5,627,673	-	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	5,392,127	None	1,169,362	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
<b>December 31, 2021</b>									
<b>Hedged items</b>									
Stocks	\$ 22,198,059	-	1,249,018	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,941,213	None	416,478	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds	1,334,072	-	96,742	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	111,470	None	39,409	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds and deposits	62,976,218	-	4,536,924	-	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	4,944,744	None	(86,243)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Cash flow hedge

	The change in value of the hedged item used as the basis for recognizing hedge ineffectiveness for 2022	Cash flow hedge reserve	The amount remained in the cash flow hedge reserve from discontinued hedge accounting	The change in value of the hedging instrument that were recognized in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss	The line item in the statement of comprehensive income that includes the recognized hedge ineffectiveness	The amount reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss	The line item in the statement of comprehensive income that includes the reclassification adjustment
<b>December 31, 2022</b>								
<b>Hedged items</b>								
Floating-rate bonds	\$ 528,182	(229,039)	Not applicable	(718,927)	330	Financial costs	87,144	Interest income
Fixed-rate bonds	(1,032,372)	157,512	Not applicable	140,767	-	Not applicable	(12,795)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
<b>December 31, 2021</b>								
<b>Hedged items</b>								
Floating-rate bonds	\$ 118,047	402,744	Not applicable	(815,911)	12	Financial costs	251,900	Interest income
Fixed-rate bonds	55,899	29,540	Not applicable	(42,426)	-	Not applicable	71,966	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

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

	Cash flow hedge reserve		Foreign currency translation reserve from net investment in foreign operation	
	For the years ended December 31,		For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	\$ 432,284	966,755	(19,503)	(19,503)
Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income:				
Cash flow hedge				
The change in value of hedging instruments that were recognized in other comprehensive income		(578,160)	(858,337)	-
The amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss		74,349	323,866	-
Ending balance	<u>\$ (71,527)</u>	<u>432,284</u>	<u>(19,503)</u>	<u>(19,503)</u>

Note: The sheet is prepared on basis of overall changes of the Group (includes non-controlling interests) during the reporting period.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(D) Investments accounted for using equity method, net

The investment under equity method of the Group on the balance sheet date is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Associates	\$ 26,460,655	17,427,450
Joint ventures	467,463	491,080
	<u>\$ 26,928,118</u>	<u>17,918,530</u>

(a) Associates

Relevant information of associates of the Group is as follows:

Name of Associate	Book Value		Ownership interest and voting right percentage	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
CITIC Capital Holdings Limited	\$ 9,566,427	9,259,026	Percentage of ownership interests: 18.00%	Percentage of ownership interests: 18.00%
			Percentage of voting rights: 21.37%	Percentage of voting rights: 21.37%
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	9,101,131	-	10.00 %	- %
Fubon Financial Holdings Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	3,897,241	4,389,337	25.00 %	25.00 %
Star River Energy Co., Ltd.	210,435	213,444	20.00 %	20.00 %
Star Shining Energy Co., Ltd.	2,173,122	2,139,564	30.00 %	30.00 %
Whole Max Green Power Co., Ltd.	347,793	344,900	30.00 %	30.00 %
Sinergy 1st Co., Ltd	149,773	150,878	30.00 %	30.00 %
Aquastar Energy Corporation	179,852	-	30.00 %	- %
ZA Life Limited	834,881	930,301	35.00 %	35.00 %
	<u>\$ 26,460,655</u>	<u>17,427,450</u>		

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 Group.

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Attributable to the Group:		
Profit or loss after tax from continuing operations	\$ (824,894)	2,316,316
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(153,006)	230,625
Comprehensive (loss) income	<u>\$ (977,900)</u>	<u>2,546,941</u>

Group share of profit (loss) of associates and investments were recognized based on the financial report of the investee companies that have not been audited were as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	<u>\$ (153,155)</u>	<u>(97,541)</u>



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Investments accounted for using equity method	<u>\$ 984,654</u>	<u>1,081,179</u>

In May 2022, the Group subscribed for Hyundai Card Co., Ltd. for \$5,156,803 thousand in cash, holding 10% of the equity interest, and the bargain purchase gain of \$3,556,251 thousand was recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as the non-operating income and expense.

(b) Joint venture interest:

The following summarized Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. financial adjustment information of the rights and the carrying amount within the financial report of the Group.

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Proportion of ownership interest	<u>40 %</u>	<u>40 %</u>
Assets	<u>\$ 8,889,700</u>	<u>10,231,754</u>
Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,721,042</u>	<u>9,004,055</u>
Net assets of the Group (carrying amount of joint venture)	<u>\$ 467,463</u>	<u>491,080</u>

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 3,556,209</u>	<u>5,001,283</u>
Profit or loss after tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 24,980</u>	<u>564,099</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income	<u>(102,691)</u>	<u>15,250</u>
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (77,711)</u>	<u>579,349</u>

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Attributable to the Group:		
Profit or loss after tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 9,992</u>	<u>225,639</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income	<u>(41,076)</u>	<u>6,100</u>
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (31,084)</u>	<u>231,739</u>

(c) Guarantee

The Group does not pledge or guarantee any of its investments accounted for using equity method.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(E) Material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

The material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries were as follows:

<u>Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Main operation place</u>	<u>Percentage of non-controlling interests</u>	
		<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Korea	<u>22.60 %</u>	<u>22.60 %</u>

The following information of the aforementioned subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the “International financial reporting guidelines recognized by FSC”. The fair value adjustment made at the acquisition date and adjustments of relevant differences in accounting principles between the Group are included in this information. Intragroup transactions were not eliminated in this information.

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Total assets	\$ 511,577,972	539,979,395
Total liabilities	(500,237,727)	(500,582,954)
Equity that belongs to non-ordinary shares	<u>(2,465,815)</u>	<u>(2,350,370)</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 8,874,430</u>	<u>37,046,071</u>
Non-controlling interests	<u>\$ 4,093,461</u>	<u>10,362,502</u>

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 71,123,525</u>	<u>74,535,815</u>
Net profit	\$ 641,577	4,276,886
Other comprehensive loss	<u>(28,697,773)</u>	<u>(9,473,806)</u>
Comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (28,056,196)</u>	<u>(5,196,920)</u>
Net profit, attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>\$ 144,997</u>	<u>1,426,741</u>
Comprehensive loss, attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>\$ (6,269,041)</u>	<u>(1,767,162)</u>

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (15,793,376)</u>	<u>5,880,328</u>
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	<u>\$ 1,032,921</u>	<u>(11,180,254)</u>
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	<u>\$ 14,972,862</u>	<u>13,889,407</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(F) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries

On June 25, 2021, the Group acquired additional shares of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. through capital injection of \$11,321,513 thousand by cash, which resulted in the increase in shareholdings from 62.06% to 77.40%.

The effect of changes in the Group's ownership interest in the subsidiary listed above on the equity attributable to owners of parent is as follows:

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2021</b>
Increase in ownership interests after capital increase of subsidiary	\$ 12,780,389
Less: Capital injection	(11,321,513)
Transaction costs	(50,410)
Increase of other equity interest	(379,018)
Capital surplus, changes in ownership interest in subsidiary	<b>\$ 1,029,448</b>

(G) Investment property

	<b>Land</b>	<b>Buildings and other facilities</b>	<b>Construction in progress</b>	<b>Prepayments for building, land and equipment</b>	<b>Right-of-use asset</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 183,363,660	60,291,969	9,775,163	72,969	48,850,609	302,354,370
Addition (Note)	85,854	(28,841)	5,062,911	1,004,549	-	6,124,473
Subsequent expenditures	-	44,326	-	34,528	-	78,854
Remeasurement	-	-	-	-	321,006	321,006
Gains (losses) on fair value adjustments	(4,246,155)	673,022	-	-	(1,754,485)	(5,327,618)
Reclassification	(85,854)	34,163	345,053	51,691	-	345,053
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	344,738	548,802	-	-	(12,477)	881,063
Balance of December 31, 2022	<b>\$ 179,462,243</b>	<b>61,563,441</b>	<b>15,183,127</b>	<b>1,163,737</b>	<b>47,404,653</b>	<b>304,777,201</b>
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ 183,393,935	59,465,514	7,972,881	7,933	47,662,398	298,502,661
Addition	-	1,514,270	4,174,877	72,132	-	5,761,279
Subsequent expenditures	-	36,632	-	837	-	37,469
Gains (losses) on fair value adjustments	1,249,322	(1,713,266)	-	-	355,385	(108,559)
Reclassification	197,556	3,171,221	(2,372,595)	(7,933)	895,437	1,883,686
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(1,477,153)	(2,182,402)	-	-	(62,611)	(3,722,166)
Balance of December 31, 2021	<b>\$ 183,363,660</b>	<b>60,291,969</b>	<b>9,775,163</b>	<b>72,969</b>	<b>48,850,609</b>	<b>302,354,370</b>

Note: Settlement adjustments for cost were included.

For lease liabilities and interest expense due to possession of superficies by the Group, please refer to Note 6(R).

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, the Group engaged appraisers from professional valuation firms listing below to evaluate the fair value of investment properties based on the Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal, and the appraisal dates are December 31, 2022 and 2021:

- (a) DTZ Cushman & Wakefield Real Estate Appraiser Office: Lee Ken Yuan, Tsai Chia Ho, Hu Chun Chun and Yang Chang Da
- (b) Savills Valuation and Professional Services: Tai Kuang Ping, Chang Hung Kai, Chang Yi Chih, Yeh Yu Fen and Yeh Shih Yu
- (c) REPro International Appraisals: Wu Hong Hsu, Tsai You Shiang and Hsu Hsiang I
- (d) Jin Han Real Estate Appraisers Joint Firm: Wu Yu Chun, Hung Chi Hsiang and Chen Yi Jun
- (e) G-Beam Real Estate Appraisers Firm: Chang Neng Cheng and Li Fang Cheng and Lai Jin Wei
- (f) Colliers International Valuation (Taiwan) Ltd.: Ke Fong Ru, Chan Hsiu Ying and Ku Chien Hui
- (g) Hong Bang Real Estate Appraisers Joint Firm: Li Qing Tang
- (h) CBRE Taiwan and CBRE Limited: Shi Fu Xue, Li Zhi Wei, Jonathan White, Max Tulley, Edward Higgins and Luke Heracleous
- (i) Jones Lang LaSalle Taiwan and Jones Lang LaSalle Limited: Zhao Zheng Yi, Qiu Bai Lun, Hsu Kuo Chun, You Shu Fen, Harriet Costello, Andrew Pirie, Elizabeth Levingston and Roger Meeds
- (j) Colliers International Valuation (Taiwan) Ltd., Daeil Appraisal Board and Colliers International (Hong Kong) Limited: Ku Chien Hui, Hannah Jeong and Kyoungdo Lee
- (k) CBRE Taiwan and CBRE Korea Co., Ltd.: Shi Fu Xue, Li Zhi Wei and Alex Chan
- (l) Jones Lang LaSalle and Jones Lang LaSalle Belgium: Zhao Zheng Yi, Qui Bai Lun and Roderick Scrivener
- (m) REPro International Appraisals and Knight Frank SA/NV: Jackie Wu and Filip Derijck
- (n) DTZ Cushman & Wakefield Real Estate Appraiser Office and Cushman & Wakefield Belgium SA: Charlie Yang, Emeric Inghels and Gregory Lamarche
- (o) Savills Valuation and Professional Services and Savills Belux Group sa: Chang Hung Kai, Melchior de La Pom é lie and David Poole

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- (p) Savills Valuation and Professional Services and Savills Immobilien Beratungs-GmbH: Chang Yi Chih, Christian Glock and Thomas Berger
- (q) REPro International Appraisals, Knight Frank LLP and Knight Frank Valuation & Advisory GmbH & Co. KG: Jackie Wu, Caroline Bathgate and Christoph Gerlinger
- (r) Colliers International Valuation (Taiwan) Ltd. and Colliers International Valuation GmbH: Ku Chien Hui, Kamill Georg Wipyewski, Robert Becker and Dmitry Stul
- (s) DTZ Cushman & Wakefield Real Estate Appraiser Office and C&W (U.K.) LLP German Branch: Charlie Yang, Martin Belik and Peter Fleischmann

The fair value of investment property is evaluated by the appraisers from market-based evidence and Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises. Appraisal methods include Sales Comparison Method, Income Approach (including Direct Capitalization Method and Discounted Cash Flow Method), Cost Approach, Cost Approach - Land Development Analysis, and Replacement Cost Method, and so on.

Commercial office buildings are appraised by Sales Comparison Method and Income Approach mostly because of the market liquidity, comparable sale and rental cases in the neighboring areas. Shopping malls, hotels and department stores, given its characteristics, terms of lease contracts and reference of similar investment properties, are appraised mainly by Sales Comparison Method as well as Cost Approach, Direct Capitalization Method or DCF method of Income Approach. Special properties such as complex properties of malls and hotels or hospitals are appraised mainly by Cost Approach, as well as Sales Comparison Method, Direct Capitalization Method and DCF Method of Income Approach.

Superficies are appraised by Sales Comparison Method, Price Ratio Method, Cost Approach - Land Development Analysis, and Discounted Cash Flow Method. Factories and buildings planned for urban renewal are appraised by Sales Comparison Method, Cost Approach and Land Development Analysis Approach. Vacant land and superficies after completion of construction are appraised by the methods mentioned above regarding the nature of completed buildings.

Parameters primarily used are as below:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
	approx	approx
Capitalization rate	0.25%~5.75%	0.25%~5.07%
Capitalization rate at the period end	1.70%~5.90%	1.75%~6.35%
Discount rate	2.82%~8.25%	2.10%~8.15%

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

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 the capitalization rate and discount rate. Decision of discount rate is according to “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial reports by Insurance Enterprises” which is after amending when the Group acquired target on May 11, 2020.

After the completion of the Standard Chartered Bank building superficies during July 2021, the classification of the land superficies was changed to the real estate complex of superficies. The valuation approach of the superficies and building was changed to the Cost Approach and DCF Method of Income Approach. The Cost Approach including the development profit jointly contributed by the real estate complex resulted in the increase in the fair value.

The Group acquired the land on Nangang Yucheng Section in June 2020 and the capacity transfer land road in April 2022. The aforementioned land road was transferred and registered for Taipei City Government. In accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises applicable on or after May 11, 2020, the land do not meet the criteria set out by Regulation to be measured at fair value, therefore they shall be accounted for in accordance with IAS 40 paragraph 53 and be measured at cost. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the cost to acquire the investment property are \$28,299,074 thousand with reference to the valuation report, the fair value is approximate to the cost amount.

The investment properties held by the Group are subsequently measured at fair value and are classified in the level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The valuation techniques and significant inputs used by the professional appraisal firms are as follows:

- (a) The direct capitalization method of the income approach: When the direct capitalization rate increases, the fair value of investment properties will decrease, and vice versa.
- (b) The discounted cash flow analysis method of the income approach: When the discount rate and year-end income capitalization rate increase, the fair value of investment properties will decrease, and vice versa.

Investment properties are primarily held for lease under operating leases, and the main terms of these leases are the same as general lease contracts. Please refer to Note 6(H).

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, investment properties owned by the Group were not pledged.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(H) Operating lease

The Group leases out investment property as operating leases, please refer to Note 6(G).

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Rental income of investment property	\$ <u>7,682,110</u>	<u>7,488,740</u>
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property	\$ <u>1,783,234</u>	<u>1,668,530</u>
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that did not generate rental income during the period	\$ <u>164,931</u>	<u>160,878</u>

A maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
Less than one year	\$ 7,819,191	7,404,727
One to two years	7,421,322	6,859,830
Two to three years	6,546,490	6,094,209
Three to four years	5,226,846	5,323,746
Four to five years	4,642,037	4,166,641
More than five years	<u>24,658,673</u>	<u>22,618,904</u>
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$ <u><u>56,314,559</u></u>	<u><u>52,468,057</u></u>

(I) Reinsurance assets

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	\$ 1,233,460	1,381,516
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies	635,404	788,130
Overdue receivables	1,158,281	359,497
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(507,517)</u>	<u>(123,246)</u>
Subtotal	<u>2,519,628</u>	<u>2,405,897</u>
Reinsurance reserve assets:		
Ceded reinsurance unearned premiums reserve	908,957	853,684
Ceded reinsurance claim reserve	277,721	254,952
Ceded reinsurance liability reserve	<u>3,027</u>	<u>3,062</u>
Subtotal	<u>1,189,705</u>	<u>1,111,698</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>3,709,333</u></u>	<u><u>3,517,595</u></u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(J) Property and equipment — net

Assets	December 31, 2022			
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Accumulated impairment loss	Carrying Amount
Land	\$ 15,299,846	-	1,013,284	14,286,562
Buildings	5,292,938	1,354,411	45,259	3,893,268
Computer equipment	2,397,757	1,684,407	-	713,350
Transportation equipment	19	19	-	-
Other equipment	1,516,061	1,337,803	-	178,258
Leasehold improvements	944,308	877,084	-	67,224
Construction in progress	168,934	-	-	168,934
Prepayments for equipment	97,006	-	-	97,006
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 25,716,869</b>	<b>5,253,724</b>	<b>1,058,543</b>	<b>19,404,602</b>

Assets	December 31, 2021			
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Accumulated impairment loss	Carrying Amount
Land	\$ 15,297,373	-	1,013,284	14,284,089
Buildings	5,283,893	1,222,659	45,259	4,015,975
Computer equipment	2,156,615	1,498,725	-	657,890
Transportation equipment	19	19	-	-
Other equipment	1,503,378	1,269,924	-	233,454
Leasehold improvements	950,693	872,269	-	78,424
Construction in progress	48,150	-	-	48,150
Prepayments for equipment	38,506	-	-	38,506
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 25,278,627</b>	<b>4,863,596</b>	<b>1,058,543</b>	<b>19,356,488</b>

The changes in property and equipment of the Group are as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Prepayments for equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>									
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 15,297,373	5,283,893	2,156,615	19	1,503,378	950,693	48,150	38,506	25,278,627
Purchase and acquisition	-	4,645	242,548	-	35,056	40,029	106,141	90,671	519,090
Estimated cost of derecognition	-	-	-	-	-	498	-	-	498
Disposal	-	-	(69,175)	-	(43,591)	(50,134)	-	-	(162,900)
Written down decommissioning cost	-	-	-	-	-	(284)	-	-	(284)
Reclassification	-	-	32,059	-	2,680	54	14,643	(32,362)	17,074
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	2,473	4,400	35,710	-	18,538	3,452	-	191	64,764
Balance of December 31, 2022	15,299,846	5,292,938	2,397,757	19	1,516,061	944,308	168,934	97,006	25,716,869
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>									
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ -	1,222,659	1,498,725	19	1,269,924	872,269	-	-	4,863,596
Depreciation	-	130,532	229,206	-	91,685	50,578	-	-	502,001
Disposal	-	-	(69,095)	-	(40,993)	(48,095)	-	-	(158,183)
Written down decommissioning cost	-	-	-	-	-	(284)	-	-	(284)
Reclassification	-	1,220	25,571	-	17,187	2,616	-	-	46,594
Balance of December 31, 2022	-	1,354,411	1,684,407	19	1,337,803	877,084	-	-	5,253,724
<b>Accumulated impairment loss</b>									
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 1,013,284	45,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,058,543
Balance of December 31, 2022	\$ 1,013,284	45,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,058,543



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Computer equipment</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Other equipment</u>	<u>Leasehold improvements</u>	<u>Construction in progress</u>	<u>Prepayments for equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Cost</b>									
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ 15,440,780	5,726,925	2,041,103	19	1,490,393	997,244	7,632	38,171	25,742,267
Purchase and acquisition	-	2,638	239,445	-	94,230	19,506	26,613	28,371	410,803
Estimated cost of derecognition	-	-	-	-	-	358	-	-	358
Disposal	-	-	(76,628)	-	(40,303)	(68,395)	-	-	(185,326)
Written down decommission cost	-	-	-	-	-	(635)	-	-	(635)
Reclassification	(137,347)	(434,894)	19,768	-	3,265	4,228	13,905	(28,028)	(559,103)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(6,060)	(10,776)	(67,073)	-	(44,207)	(1,613)	-	(8)	(129,737)
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>15,297,373</u>	<u>5,283,893</u>	<u>2,156,615</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1,503,378</u>	<u>950,693</u>	<u>48,150</u>	<u>38,506</u>	<u>25,278,627</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>									
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ -	1,122,485	1,400,267	19	1,227,136	876,584	-	-	4,626,491
Depreciation	-	150,226	228,291	-	123,788	58,759	-	-	561,064
Disposal	-	-	(76,518)	-	(39,095)	(60,947)	-	-	(176,560)
Written down decommission cost	-	-	-	-	-	(627)	-	-	(627)
Reclassification	-	(47,479)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(47,479)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	(2,573)	(53,315)	-	(41,905)	(1,500)	-	-	(99,293)
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>1,222,659</u>	<u>1,498,725</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1,269,924</u>	<u>872,269</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,863,596</u>
<b>Accumulated impairment loss</b>									
Balance of January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 1,013,284</u>	<u>45,259</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,058,543</u>
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,013,284</u>	<u>45,259</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,058,543</u>
<b>Net</b>									
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 14,286,562</u>	<u>3,893,268</u>	<u>713,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178,258</u>	<u>67,224</u>	<u>168,934</u>	<u>97,006</u>	<u>19,404,602</u>
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 14,284,089</u>	<u>4,015,975</u>	<u>657,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>233,454</u>	<u>78,424</u>	<u>48,150</u>	<u>38,506</u>	<u>19,356,488</u>

Significant components of buildings include architecture constructions, engineering constructions, elevator equipment constructions, air conditioner constructions, fire-prevention constructions, mechanical parking equipment, and solar power equipment. These are depreciated based on major useful lives of 50, 15, 10, 8 and 5 years, respectively or the remaining useful lives.

(K) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases many assets including land and buildings, IT equipment and transportation equipment. Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee was presented below:

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>IT equipment</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Other equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Cost</b>						
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 417,080	2,151,950	-	20,004	7,331	2,596,365
Addition	-	408,253	-	6,671	35,340	450,264
Reassessment or modification of lease agreement	-	(452,169)	-	(9,867)	(230)	(462,266)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	25,178	-	271	118	25,567
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 417,080</u>	<u>2,133,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,079</u>	<u>42,559</u>	<u>2,609,930</u>
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ 1,346,775	1,797,367	1,528	26,405	22,650	3,194,725
Addition	-	1,106,186	-	2,684	515	1,109,385
Reassessment or modification of lease agreement	-	(722,256)	(1,528)	(8,523)	(15,808)	(748,115)
Reclassification	(929,695)	-	-	-	-	(929,695)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	(29,347)	-	(562)	(26)	(29,935)
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 417,080</u>	<u>2,151,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,004</u>	<u>7,331</u>	<u>2,596,365</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>IT equipment</u>	<u>Transporation equipment</u>	<u>Other equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation and impairment loss</b>						
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 18,044	893,238	-	12,263	4,528	928,073
Depreciation (including assets capitalized)	6,015	639,694	-	5,241	7,306	658,256
Deduction	-	(387,743)	-	(8,770)	(190)	(396,703)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	13,321	-	210	84	13,615
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 24,059</u>	<u>1,158,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,944</u>	<u>11,728</u>	<u>1,203,241</u>
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ 40,135	902,874	693	12,375	13,465	969,542
Depreciation (including assets capitalized)	16,622	667,490	346	8,600	6,686	699,744
Deduction	-	(663,581)	(1,039)	(8,464)	(15,607)	(688,691)
Reclassification	(38,713)	-	-	-	-	(38,713)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	(13,545)	-	(248)	(16)	(13,809)
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 18,044</u>	<u>893,238</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,263</u>	<u>4,528</u>	<u>928,073</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 393,021</u>	<u>974,702</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,135</u>	<u>30,831</u>	<u>1,406,689</u>
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 399,036</u>	<u>1,258,712</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,741</u>	<u>2,803</u>	<u>1,668,292</u>

(L) Intangible assets

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Goodwill	\$ 1,672,457	1,594,156
Development costs	700,355	572,491
Computer software	445,517	441,582
Business license	2,919,792	2,883,535
Others	<u>50,292</u>	<u>47,910</u>
	<u>\$ 5,788,413</u>	<u>5,539,674</u>

The changes of the intangible assets are as follows:

	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Other intangible assets</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Cost:</b>			
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 1,594,156	7,030,193	8,624,349
Purchase and acquisition	-	308,910	308,910
Disposal	-	(4,507)	(4,507)
Reclassification	-	8,388	8,388
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	<u>78,301</u>	<u>291,798</u>	<u>370,099</u>
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,672,457</u>	<u>7,634,782</u>	<u>9,307,239</u>
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ 1,786,008	7,372,953	9,158,961
Purchase and acquisition	-	84,336	84,336
Disposal	-	(730)	(730)
Reclassification	-	225,494	225,494
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	<u>(191,852)</u>	<u>(651,860)</u>	<u>(843,712)</u>
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,594,156</u>	<u>7,030,193</u>	<u>8,624,349</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Other intangible assets</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Accumulated amortization and impairment:</b>			
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ -	3,084,675	3,084,675
Amortization	-	326,034	326,034
Disposal	-	(4,497)	(4,497)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	112,614	112,614
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>3,518,826</u>	<u>3,518,826</u>
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ -	2,986,040	2,986,040
Amortization	-	316,161	316,161
Disposal	-	(720)	(720)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	(216,806)	(216,806)
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>3,084,675</u>	<u>3,084,675</u>
<b>Carrying amount:</b>			
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,672,457</u>	<u>4,115,956</u>	<u>5,788,413</u>
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,594,156</u>	<u>3,945,518</u>	<u>5,539,674</u>

The above stated goodwill of the Group was attributed to the acquisition of controlling power of subsidiary, Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. in September 2018.

Goodwill generated from a business combination should be tested for impairment on an annual basis. The Group regards Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. as a cash generating unit, uses appropriate discount rate to estimate recoverable amount of Fubon Hyundai Life, and calculates the carrying value of net assets to evaluate whether to recognize impairment. The recoverable amount of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance is determined with fair value less cost to sale, and the figures are based on expert's valuation report. The estimated recoverable amount is greater than the carrying amount, therefore there is no indication of impairment for goodwill.

(M) Other assets

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Prepayments	\$ 1,344,699	752,297
Deferred acquisition cost	2,158,159	1,995,000
Refundable deposits	26,245,180	18,107,629
Other assets - other	4,980,629	5,152,367
Less: Accumulated impairment	<u>(59,711)</u>	<u>(54,994)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,668,956</u>	<u>25,952,299</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

As of December 2022, the Group has assessed other assets for impairment and have found indications that the carrying amount of a portion of other assets may be impaired. Fair value less cost to sale is measured to determine the recoverable amount, the amounts determined is based on expert's valuation report, and the recognition of impairment focuses on recoverable amounts that are lower than the carrying amount. The aforementioned fair value is based on significant unobservable inputs, and is therefore classified under level 3.

In the consolidated statement of comprehensive income under non-operating income and loss the Group recognized an amount of impairment of \$4,717 thousand and \$0 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Articles 141 and 142 of the Insurance Act require insurance industry to place a government statutory deposit equal to 15% of its paid-in capital. Such deposits will not be returned until cessation of business and liquidation has been completed. In accordance with the regulations of the competent authority in Vietnam, insurance companies shall deposit 2% of legal capital in local banks in Vietnam as operating guarantee deposits. The Group used government bonds and saving deposits for the operating guarantee deposits, the details of which were as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Government bonds (Book value)	<u>\$ 15,977,717</u>	<u>16,359,063</u>
Cash in bank	<u>\$ 15,612</u>	<u>14,580</u>

(N) Insurance product — separate account

Detailed account balances of the investment insurance products, separate accounts are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Assets on insurance product, separate account:		
Cash in bank	\$ 12,043,010	11,472,251
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	246,518,822	241,204,470
Accounts receivable	<u>1,319,530</u>	<u>7,480,907</u>
Total	<u>\$ 259,881,362</u>	<u>260,157,628</u>
Liabilities on insurance product, separate account:		
Reserve — Insurance contract	\$ 129,837,793	140,207,166
Reserve — Investment contract	130,010,488	119,917,141
Accounts payable	<u>33,081</u>	<u>33,321</u>
Total	<u>\$ 259,881,362</u>	<u>260,157,628</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Income on insurance product, separate account:		
Premiums income	\$ 16,275,503	29,910,564
Interest income	3,332,767	3,154,192
Gains or losses on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(18,465,739)	3,750,020
Gains or losses on foreign exchange	180,510	(1,092,188)
Total	<u>\$ 1,323,041</u>	<u>35,722,588</u>
Disbursements on insurance product, separate account:		
Net changes in reserve, insurance contract	\$ (13,290,111)	13,983,238
Insurance claims and payment	10,861,963	18,014,191
Administrative expenses	3,746,522	3,692,725
Other disbursements	4,667	32,434
Total	<u>\$ 1,323,041</u>	<u>35,722,588</u>

Sales rebate earned from counterparty for investment-linked insurance products are as follows (recognized in fee income):

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Sales rebate earned from counterparty for investment-linked insurance products	<u>\$ 657,721</u>	<u>675,771</u>

Detailed account balances of the business (individual) annuity insurance products - separate accounts are as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets on business (individual) annuity insurance products, separate accounts:		
Cash in bank	\$ 2,586,365	2,700,619
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	16,055,614	17,659,041
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	127,098,518	152,817,270
Financial assets for hedging	1,778,258	39,790
Loans	33,641,356	25,722,175
Interests receivable	1,217,800	1,290,388
Other accounts receivable	27,545,731	37,450,359
Total	<u>\$ 209,923,642</u>	<u>237,679,642</u>
Liabilities on business (individual) annuity insurance products, separate accounts:		
Financial liabilities for hedging	\$ 2,129,372	1,964,448
Other accounts payable	13,653,153	14,569,458
Reserve — Insurance contract	201,055,408	221,029,778
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	5,452
Short-term liabilities	20,769,750	-
Total	<u>\$ 237,607,683</u>	<u>237,569,136</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Income on business (individual) annuity insurance products, separate accounts:		
Interest income	\$ 6,305,225	5,567,152
Gains on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,777,282	1,435,049
Realized gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	87,462	1,115,376
Reversal of ECL on investments	73,570	131,003
Gains on foreign exchange	4,187,037	4,564,950
Other income	<u>698,662</u>	<u>68,974</u>
Total	<b><u>\$ 14,129,238</u></b>	<b><u>12,882,504</u></b>
Disbursements on business (individual) annuity insurance products, separate accounts:		
Insurance claims and payment	\$ 3,007	926
Current provisions of separate accounts	4,468,527	4,423,126
Losses on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,421,193	5,036,184
Realized losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	584,841	63,783
Recognition of ECL on investments	1,077	3,637
Losses on foreign exchange	312,008	213,398
Administrative expenses	255,170	3,137,355
Other expenses	<u>83,415</u>	<u>4,095</u>
Total	<b><u>\$ 14,129,238</u></b>	<b><u>12,882,504</u></b>

The subsidiary provides government bonds and corporate bonds as collateral which is classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of the collateral were \$1,303,589 thousand and \$1,902,767 thousand, respectively.

(O) Accounts payable

	<b>December 31,</b>	<b>December 31,</b>
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Notes payable	\$ 128	438
Expense payable	7,599,094	7,693,512
Commissions payable	1,861,580	2,069,015
Insurance and reinsurance claims payable	10,931,905	9,156,013
Due to reinsurers and ceding companies	2,543,504	1,985,229
Insurance product — separate accounts payable	28,548,234	44,261,025
Investments payable	7,758,403	15,921,662
Other payable	<u>2,829,083</u>	<u>2,448,328</u>
Total	<b><u>\$ 62,071,931</u></b>	<b><u>83,535,222</u></b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(P) Short-term liabilities

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Notes and bonds issued under repurchase agreement	<b>\$ 12,217,500</b>	<b>-</b>
Repurchase price	<b>\$ 12,238,956</b>	<b>-</b>
Repurchase interest	<b>4.3%~4.9%</b>	<b>-</b>

(Q) Bonds payable

The information of bonds issued by the Group were as follows:

Name	Outstanding period		Rate %	Face Amount	(Discount) Premium	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Note
	Date of Issuance	Maturity date						
The first issue of 2016 perpetual cumulative subordinated corporate bond	2016.12.07	No maturity date	3.25 % (Note 1)	\$ 28,500,000	-	28,500,000	28,500,000	Note2
The first issue of 2017 perpetual cumulative subordinated corporate bond	2017.04.21	No maturity date	3.30 % (Note 1)	6,500,000	-	6,500,000	6,500,000	Note2
The first issue of 2018 perpetual non-cumulative subordinated corporate bond (private placement)	2018.03.27	No maturity date	3.60 % (Note 3)	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	Note4
Hyundailife Insurance 6 (private placement)	2016.04.28	2022.04.28	4.60 %	733,050	-	-	700,133	
Hyundailife Insurance 7 (private placement)	2016.12.28	2022.07.28	4.75 %	488,700	-	-	466,695	
Hyundailife Insurance 8 (private placement)	2017.06.26	2023.01.26	4.90 %	219,915	44	219,959	210,255	
Hyundailife Insurance 9 (private placement)	2017.07.20	2023.01.20	4.90 %	195,480	56	195,536	187,357	
Hyundailife Insurance 11 (private placement)	2017.12.28	2023.06.28	5.60 %	1,466,100	4,151	1,470,251	1,409,512	
FubonHyundai Insurance 13 (private placement)	2019.09.09	2029.09.09	4.30 % (Note 5)	1,221,750	(2,290)	1,219,460	1,162,091	
FubonHyundai Insurance 14	2019.10.02	2029.10.02	4.25 % (Note 5)	2,443,500	(7,322)	2,436,178	2,321,249	
FubonHyundai Insurance 15 (private placement)	2020.06.24	2030.06.24	4.30 % (Note 5)	366,525	(757)	365,768	348,564	
FubonHyundai Insurance 16	2020.09.21	2030.09.21	4.49 % (Note 5)	1,221,750	(4,216)	1,217,534	1,160,107	
FubonHyundai Insurance 17 (private placement)	2021.04.29	2031.04.29	4.60 % (Note 5)	1,331,708	(3,001)	1,328,707	1,266,224	
FubonHyundai Insurance 18	2021.09.14	2031.09.14	4.10 % (Note 5)	2,321,325	(7,791)	2,313,534	2,204,522	
FubonHyundai Insurance 19 (private placement)	2022.04.08	2032.04.08	5.10 % (Note 5)	1,221,750	(4,472)	1,217,278	-	
FubonHyundai Insurance 20	2022.06.28	2032.06.28	6.20 % (Note 5)	3,665,250	(12,798)	3,652,452	-	
Total					<b>\$ (38,396)</b>	<b>70,636,657</b>	<b>66,436,709</b>	

Note1: Fixed rate from the date of issuance, plus 1% if the group does not redeem the bond in 10 years from the date of issuance.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Note2: After 10 years of issuance, if the Group's risk-based capital ratio after redemption, upon calculation, is more than one time of the required minimum risk-based capital ratio at the time of calculation, with the consent of the Competent Authority, the bonds may be redeemed earlier at face value plus accrued interest.

Note3: After 10 years of issuance, if the bond is not redeemed, the coupon rate will be readjusted to 10 year benchmark yield rate plus the spread at the time of issuance.

Note4: After 10 years of issuance, if the Group's risk-based capital ratio after redemption, upon calculation, is more than one time of the required minimum risk-based capital ratio at the time of calculation, with the consent of the Competent Authority, the bonds may be redeemed at face value plus accrued interest once a year, after competent authority approved.

Note5: After 5 years of issuance, if the bond is not redeemed, the coupon rate will be readjusted to 10 year KTB rate plus the spread at the time of issuance.

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Interest Expense	\$ 2,488,476	2,315,628

**(R) Lease liabilities**

The Group's undiscounted lease payments maturity analysis:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Less than one year	\$ 1,080,160	1,086,841
One to three years	1,360,580	1,649,740
Three to five years	1,087,733	1,000,808
More than five years	24,826,705	24,773,685
	\$ 28,355,178	28,511,074

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 184,582	187,846
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 11,450	12,006
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 13,838	14,455
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$ 7,568	11,236



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Group were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 1,110,389	2,323,305

The amounts recognized in the costs of the building were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Capitalization of interest	\$ 353,681	362,754

(a) Office leases

The Group leases buildings as offices with lease terms of two to six years for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(b) Superficies leases

The Group leases land for superficies with lease terms of fifty to one hundred and thirty three years for the purpose of commercial buildings, malls, hotels etc. for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The Group elected to apply the amendments made to IFRS 16 “Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions” as a practical expedient. The amounts recognized in profit or loss were \$1,323 thousand and \$37,303 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(c) Other leases

The Group leases computer, machinery and transportation equipment with lease terms of one to six years. If these leases are short-term or leases of low-value items, the Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(S) Liabilities reserve

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Decommissioning liability	\$ 116,606	101,294
Employee benefits liabilities	7,067,117	8,065,007
Other liabilities reserve	4,638,829	4,451,500
	\$ 11,822,552	12,617,801

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(a) Decommissioning liability

	<u>Decommissioning liability</u>
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 101,294
Increase of liabilities reserves	31,519
Reversal of liabilities reserves	(18,606)
Discounting and amortization of liabilities reserves	1,159
Reclassification to other income	(415)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	<u>1,655</u>
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u><u>\$ 116,606</u></u>
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ 87,406
Increase of liabilities reserves	50,454
Reversal of liabilities reserves	(35,293)
Discounting and amortization of liabilities reserves	1,260
Reclassification to other income	(989)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	<u>(1,544)</u>
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u><u>\$ 101,294</u></u>

(b) Employee benefit

(1) Defined benefit plan

Employee benefit liability reserves recognized by the Group in balance sheets were as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Defined benefit plan	\$ 6,913,435	7,892,544
Pension plan	127,727	129,950
Unpaid leave	<u>25,955</u>	<u>42,513</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 7,067,117</u></u>	<u><u>8,065,007</u></u>

1) Defined benefit plan

The Group's reconciliations of the present value of defined benefit obligation and plan assets at fair value are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 11,346,232	12,527,345
Plan assets at fair value	<u>(4,525,287)</u>	<u>(4,646,320)</u>
Net defined benefit liability (asset)	<u><u>\$ 6,820,945</u></u>	<u><u>7,881,025</u></u>
Defined benefit liability	<u><u>\$ 6,913,435</u></u>	<u><u>7,892,544</u></u>
Prepaid defined benefit asset (included in other assets)	<u><u>\$ (92,490)</u></u>	<u><u>(11,519)</u></u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

A. Components of plan assets

The Group's makes a contribution to pension plan which is managed by Executive Yun Council of Labor Affairs Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee) in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund. With regard to utilization of the Fund, the minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statement shall not be less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. The annual distributions shall be deposited into the restricted account of the Bank of Taiwan. If the restricted bank account is inadequate to cover projected benefit payments within the following year, the deficit will be covered by the end of March next year.

Please refer to the website of Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee for information released by Council of Labor Affairs regarding the utilization of labor pension fund assets including allocation of fund assets and fund returns.

B. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

The Group's changes in present value of the defined benefit obligation for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Defined benefit obligation on January 1	\$ 12,527,345	13,115,535
Benefits paid	(929,514)	(712,146)
Payments by liabilities for defined obligations	(22,746)	(17,880)
Current service cost and interest cost	376,752	378,226
Net (gains) losses on remeasurements of defined benefit liability		
-Actuarial (gains) losses from experience adjustments	42,315	(166,128)
-Actuarial (gains) losses from changes in assumption	(707,255)	(222,707)
-Actuarial (gains) losses from demographic assumptions	39,685	191,595
Effect of movements in exchange rates	19,650	(39,150)
Defined benefit obligation on December 31	<b><u>\$ 11,346,232</u></b>	<b><u>12,527,345</u></b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

C. Changes in fair value of plan assets

The Group's changes in fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Plan assets, at fair value on January 1	\$ 4,646,320	4,917,102
Contribution from employer	477,034	414,117
Benefits paid	(923,733)	(699,128)
Interest income	38,004	22,331
Net gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit asset		
-Expected return on plan assets, excluding current interest	263,274	29,283
Exchange rate difference from foreign plan	24,388	(37,385)
Plan assets, at fair value on December 31	<u>\$ 4,525,287</u>	<u>4,646,320</u>

D. The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Current service costs	\$ 287,380	324,516
Net interest from net defined benefit liability	51,368	31,379
	<u>\$ 338,748</u>	<u>355,895</u>
Operating costs	\$ 162,251	181,910
Administrative expenses	176,497	173,985
	<u>\$ 338,748</u>	<u>355,895</u>

E. Net remeasurements of defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income

The Group's net remeasurements of defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Cumulative amount on January 1	\$ 1,939,839	2,166,362
Recognized during the period	(888,529)	(226,523)
Cumulative amount on December 31	<u>\$ 1,051,310</u>	<u>1,939,839</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

F. Primary actuarial assumptions

The Group's primary assumptions used in determining the present value of the defined benefit plan are shown below:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Discount rate	1.50%~5.17%	0.70%~2.60%
Increases in future salary	3.00%	3.00%

The Group's projected payments for defined benefit obligation within a year from the reporting date is \$182,485 thousand.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6.90~8.23 years.

G. Sensitivity analysis

The Company

	<u>The effect of changes in discount rate on defined benefit obligation</u>	
	<u>Increase 0.5%</u>	<u>Decrease 0.5%</u>
As of December 31, 2022		
Discount rate	\$ (366,071)	387,984
Increases in future salary	190,294	(179,623)
As of December 31, 2021		
Discount rate	(434,913)	462,501
Increases in future salary	220,642	(207,537)

Subsidiary - Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance

	<u>The effect of changes in discount rate on defined benefit obligation</u>	
	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>
As of December 31, 2022		
Discount rate	\$ (24,400)	27,679
Increases in future salary	28,039	(25,132)
As of December 31, 2021		
Discount rate	(26,964)	31,011
Increases in future salary	30,588	(27,131)

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The sensitivity analysis above allows for only one assumption change at a time. In real practice, a change in one assumption may lead to changes in other assumptions. The method used in sensitivity analysis is consistent with the method used in calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet.

2) Pension plan

The Group's reconciliations of liability (asset) of the pension plan were as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
Present value of pension plan obligations	\$ 127,727	129,950
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net pension plan liability	<u>\$ 127,727</u>	<u>129,950</u>

A. Changes in present value of the pension plan obligation

The Group's changes in present value of the pension plan obligation for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Pension plan obligation on January 1	\$ 129,950	162,979
Payments by liabilities for pension plan obligations	-	(4,352)
Current service cost and interest cost	7,043	9,363
Net (gains) losses on remeasurements of pension plan liability	(9,266)	(38,040)
Pension plan obligation on December 31	<u>\$ 127,727</u>	<u>129,950</u>

B. The expenses under the pension plan recognized in profit or loss

The Group's expenses under the pension plan recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current service costs	\$ 6,161	8,732
Net interest from net pension plan liability	882	631
Net (gains) losses on remeasurements of pension plan liability	(9,266)	(38,040)
	<u>\$ (2,223)</u>	<u>(28,677)</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

C. Primary actuarial assumptions

The Group's primary assumptions used in determining the present value of the pension plan are shown below:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Discount rate	1.50 %	0.70 %
Increases in future salary	3.00 %	3.00 %

The weighted average duration of the pension plan obligation is 8.10 years.

D. Sensitivity analysis

	<u>The effect of changes in discount rate on pension plan obligation</u>	
	<u>Increase 0.5%</u>	<u>Decrease 0.5%</u>
As of December 31, 2022		
Discount rate	\$ (4,961)	5,280
Increases in future salary	9,252	(8,607)
As of December 31, 2021		
Discount rate	(5,356)	5,718
Increases in future salary	10,131	(9,397)

The sensitivity analysis above allows for only one assumption change at a time. In real practice, a change in one assumption may lead to changes in other assumptions. The method used in sensitivity analysis is consistent with the method used in calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet.

(2) Defined contribution plan

The Group's pension expenses under the defined contribution plan were as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Pension expenses	<u>\$ 553,266</u>	<u>605,194</u>

(T) Shareholders' equity

(a) Common stock

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had authorized capital of \$150,000,000 thousand, and issued common stock of \$110,831,140 thousand, with a \$10 par value per share.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(b) Capital surplus

The capital surplus arising from shares issued in excess of par and donations may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, the capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to capital (limited to 10% of the paid-in capital and once a year).

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 7,463,192	7,463,192
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	1,029,448	1,029,448
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	2,181,576	2,228,082
Consolidation excess	20,340,460	20,340,460
Other	134,778	134,778
Total	<u>\$ 31,149,454</u>	<u>31,195,960</u>

Fubon Financial Holding Company increased cash capital in common stocks and Series C preferred shares in 2021. Pursuant to Article 267-1 of the R.O.C. Company Act, the Holding Company shall reserve 10% of the total new shares issued for cash capital increase for the Holding Company and its subsidiaries' employee subscription. The Company's share-based payment transactions are as follows:

<u>Type of agreement</u>	<u>Grant date</u>	<u>Grant quantity (thousand shares)</u>	<u>Vesting conditions</u>
Shares from capital increase by cash reserved for employees (Common stocks)	110/9/11	21,961	Vesting immediately
Shares from capital increase by cash reserved for employees (Series C Preferred shares)	110/9/11	3,102	Vesting immediately

The capital surplus from share-based payment was \$410,957 thousand in 2021.

(c) Retained earnings and earnings appropriation

(1) Legal reserve

If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve exceeds 25% of paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders. If the Company intends to distribute in cash, Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.10202501991 shall be followed.



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(2) Special reserve

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Recovered contingency risk reserve	\$ 9,517,079	9,057,427
Catastrophic risk reserve and contingency risk reserve	7,326,037	7,164,104
Foreign currency translation reserve	49,016,432	39,077,166
Real estate increment recovered	2,609,068	2,609,068
Gains from the fluctuation of subsequent fair value measurement of investment property	23,295,317	23,362,868
The gains or losses on disposal of unexpired debt instruments	25,330,288	16,210,830
Variable interest rate product segmented assets	9,933,386	5,306,846
Other	<u>65,795,194</u>	<u>26,193,707</u>
Total	<b><u>\$ 192,822,801</u></b>	<b><u>128,982,016</u></b>

1) Special reserve for catastrophic risk reserve and contingency risk reserve

In accordance with Tai Tsai Pao No.0920700594, recovered contingency risk reserve can be transferred to special reserve regardless of whether the Company has earnings next year or not, pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders. Under the “Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves”, commencing from January 1, 2011, the special reserves for catastrophic risk reserve and contingency risk reserve for net of reinsurance business with the term below 1 year are provided annually. These reserves, net of income tax, are classified as special reserve under retained earnings. For more details, please refer to Note 4(S).

2) Special reserve for foreign currency translation reserve

The special reserve appropriated according to the “Guidance for Reserve for Foreign Exchange Valuation of Life Insurance Enterprises”, please refer to Note 4(U).

3) Special reserve for real estate increment recovered

In accordance with Jin Guan Bao Tsai No. 10102515281 dated November 30, 2012, special reserves for real estate increment due to the first-time adoption of IFRSs are allowed to recover 80% in the first year or in five years and transferred to special reserve under equity. The limitation of the recoverable amount is \$10 billion per year.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

4) Special reserve for investment property subsequently measured at fair value

In accordance with Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.10904917647, the Company should appropriate special reserve for investment property in restricting distributed earnings, based on the net after-tax effects of the first-time adoption of investment property measured at fair value model and the accumulated net after-tax gains on subsequent fair value measurements, respectively. The special reserve subsequently can only be used for effective contracts according to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contract”, life insurance industry effective insurance contract liability estimated at fair value and estimate method required by the competent authorities to fulfill liabilities from insurance contract. Subsequently when related assets are disposed, the special reserve could be reversed in the proportion of initial recognition and requires the approval from the competent authorities. The distribution of the reversed amount will need to be in accordance with Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.10202501992.

5) Special reserve for the gains or losses on disposal of unexpired debt instruments

From January 1, 2019, in accordance with Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.10804501381 issued on June 25, 2019, the gains (losses) on disposal of unexpired debt instruments with the deduction of 20% tax rate should be appropriated as (recovered from) special reserve. The Company can reverse special reserve based on the amortization calculated with the residual periods to expiry dates. Debt instruments with uncertain expiration date could be amortized for 10 years. Based on relevant regulations, the financial report should disclose the aforementioned special reserve's current year movement, the prior year ending balance, and the amount added in the current year for amortization in future periods, are as follows:

The movement of accumulated gains (losses) from disposal of debt instruments in the current year is as follows:

<b>Gains (losses) from disposal of debt instruments</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1. The accumulated amount of gains (losses) from disposal of debt instruments at the end of prior year (December 31, 2021)	25,330,288
2. Provision after tax with current year realized capital gains (the amount before income tax of \$3,751,565, less income tax of \$750,313)	3,001,252
3. Net recovery in the current year	2,184,334
4. The accumulated amount of gains (losses) from disposal of debt instruments at the end of the year	26,147,206

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

As of December 31, 2022, the amount of the special reserves the Company appropriated in accordance with regulation is \$25,330,288 thousand. Additionally, the current year movement of \$816,918 thousand will be appropriated to special reserves after a resolution has been decided in the shareholders' meeting (A board meeting will be held in place of the shareholders meeting). After the special reserve is appropriated, the accumulated amount of the special reserves will be \$26,147,206 thousand.

The details of the prior year ending balance and the amount added in the current year for amortization in the future periods are as follows:

Year	The accumulated amount of gains (losses) from disposal apportioned for future periods at the end of the prior year (December 31, 2021) (1)	The amount of provision after tax on gains (losses) from disposal in the current year (2)	The accumulated amount of gains (losses) from disposal apportioned for future periods at the end of the year (1)+(2)
2022	2,106,037	78,297	2,184,334
2023	2,049,781	85,058	2,134,839
2024	2,028,808	92,718	2,121,526
2025	1,978,579	133,475	2,112,054
2026	1,940,024	245,447	2,185,471
2027	1,791,715	249,155	2,040,870
2028	1,779,426	260,328	2,039,754
2029	1,589,638	270,390	1,860,028
2030	1,242,152	281,334	1,523,486
2031	708,693	287,536	996,229
2032 to 2041	6,173,243	742,844	6,916,087
2042 to 2051	1,938,775	273,713	2,212,488
2052 to 2056	3,417	957	4,374
Total (Note)	25,330,288	3,001,252	26,147,206

Note: The year of 2022 is set as the evaluation year; the amount for the year of 2022 is not included in the total of column (1) + (2).

6) Special reserve for variable interest rate product segmented assets

In accordance with Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.10804963711 issued on January 16, 2020, from July 1, 2020, if the life insurance industry still has surplus retained earnings for distribution after appropriating special reserves in accordance with other laws and regulations at the end of financial year, it should further appropriate special reserve in accordance with "Guidance for Product with Variable Interest Rate of Life Insurance Enterprises".

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

7) Other special reserve

In accordance with the Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.10502066461 dated July 13, 2016, the Company should appropriate special reserve, from 0.5% to 1% of net profit when distributing earnings from the year 2016 through 2018. From the following year of the special reserve appropriated, the Company can reverse the same amount of expenses for the purpose of providing transforming trainings and safeguarding rights and interests of employees within the remaining balance of appropriated special reserve. Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.10804932431 was published on July 30, 2019, prior to the replacement of said document, the rule stated that starting on or after 2019, special reserves cannot be appropriated. However, if there are the above aforementioned transforming trainings and safeguarding rights expenses, based on the above special reserve amount, the Company can reverse the same amount of expenses.

In accordance with the Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.11004908861 issued on March 26, 2021, life insurance industries should appropriate special reserve from all net profits after tax relating to disability insurance from 2020. If the net profit after tax of current year is insufficient to be appreciated, it shall be made up in the subsequent years. If there is a loss from disability insurance in the subsequent years, the special reverse can be reversed from initially recognition.

In accordance with Gin Guan Bao Tsai No. 10904939031 dated October 29, 2020, beginning from 2021 the life insurance industry is required, after the end of each fiscal year, to act in accordance with the "Table of Standard Premiums for Accident, Death and Disability Benefits under Individual Travel Accident Insurance" to take a prescribed share of premium income and set it aside to the special reserve account under owners' equity. This prescribed share is calculated as follows: (10% of total premium income) – (20% nominal tax).

(3) Distribution of earnings

Under the Company's Article of Incorporation, the annual earnings are first used to pay taxes, cover prior years' losses, and in accordance with relevant laws, appropriate 20% of the above net amount as legal reserves until the legal reserves equals to the Company's paid-in capital. Appropriate special reserves in accordance with laws or with a resolution of shareholders if necessary. The remaining of earnings can be distributed with a resolution from the board of directors and shareholders' approval. If the Company has profits, the Company should allocate an amount ranged from 0.01% to 0.05% of the profits as employee compensation. If there is any difference between the actual distribution and the estimated amount, the difference will be recognized in the profit or loss in the current period.

Employee compensation has been estimated an amount of \$7,480 thousand and \$18,630 thousand for the years of 2022 and 2021, respectively. There is no difference between the actual distribution and the estimated amount for the year of 2021.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The information of the employee compensation approved by board of directors can be found on Market Observation Post System.

The Company executed the resolution approved by the board of directors on behalf of the shareholders' meeting on June 15, 2022 to distribute cash dividends which amounted to \$15,578,315 thousand from the undistributed retained earnings of 2021. The ex-dividend record date is June 22, 2022. And, the Company executed the resolution approved by the board of directors on behalf of the shareholders' meeting on July 5, 2021 to distribute cash dividends which amounted to \$7,440,778 thousand from the undistributed retained earnings of 2020. The ex-dividend record date is July 12, 2021.

(d) Other equity items (net — after tax)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Unrealized revaluation surplus	Other comprehensive profits (losses) reclassified using overlay approach	Total
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$ (14,218,363)	13,338,208	322,364	227,751	169,899,274	169,569,234
Foreign exchange translation difference	3,368,284	-	-	-	-	3,368,284
Foreign exchange translation differences in the share of associates accounted for using equity method	(516,446)	-	-	-	-	(516,446)
Changes in fair value of hedging instruments	-	-	(429,128)	-	-	(429,128)
Changes in fair value of hedging instruments in the share of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	29,469	-	-	29,469
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(130,351,335)	-	-	-	(130,351,335)
Accumulated (gains) losses reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	617,921	-	-	-	617,921
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income reclassified to unappropriated earnings	-	146,570	-	-	-	146,570
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	457,859	-	-	-	457,859
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the share of associates accounted for using equity method	-	1,283	-	-	-	1,283
Profit or loss reclassified using overlay approach	-	-	-	-	(251,983,048)	(251,983,048)
Profit or loss reclassified using overlay approach in the share of joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(35,765)	(35,765)
Balance, December 31, 2022	<u>\$ (11,366,525)</u>	<u>(115,789,494)</u>	<u>(77,295)</u>	<u>227,751</u>	<u>(82,119,539)</u>	<u>(209,125,102)</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Unrealized revaluation surplus	Other comprehensive profits (losses) reclassified using overlay approach	Total
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$ (8,129,194)	45,996,910	756,242	128,498	109,457,141	148,209,597
Foreign exchange translation difference	(5,950,945)	-	-	-	-	(5,950,945)
Foreign exchange translation differences in the share of associates accounted for using equity method	181,521	-	-	-	-	181,521
Changes in fair value of hedging instruments	-	-	(433,878)	-	-	(433,878)
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(19,616,697)	-	-	-	(19,616,697)
Accumulated (gains) losses reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(16,552,571)	-	-	-	(16,552,571)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income reclassified to unappropriated earnings	-	3,064,216	-	-	-	3,064,216
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	10,731	-	-	-	10,731
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the share of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(725)	-	-	-	(725)
Gains on revaluation	-	-	-	99,253	-	99,253
Profit or loss reclassified using overlay approach	-	-	-	-	60,169,443	60,169,443
Profit or loss reclassified using overlay approach in the share of joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(726)	(726)
Adjustment of equity from acquisition of additional shares in subsidiary	(319,745)	436,344	-	-	273,416	390,015
Balance, December 31, 2021	<u>\$ (14,218,363)</u>	<u>13,338,208</u>	<u>322,364</u>	<u>227,751</u>	<u>169,899,274</u>	<u>169,569,234</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(e) Non-controlling interests

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 10,362,502	13,600,997
Increase of non-controlling interests (Note)	-	247
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(1,471,580)
Shares attributable to non-controlling interests		
Net income	144,997	1,426,741
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	146,730	(1,321,050)
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and other equity interest	(6,564,528)	(1,859,939)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	3,760	(12,914)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 4,093,461</u>	<u>10,362,502</u>

Note: The change includes that Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. early redeemed KRW \$40 billion unsecured hybrid bonds in November 2022, and issued KRW \$40 billion unsecured hybrid bonds by private placement in the same month, which were acquired by enterprises other than the Group.

(U) Income taxes

According to the amendment announced by Korean tax authorities on December 23, 2022, the subsidiary, Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. reduced the corporate income tax rate by 1% and its applicable tax rate was adjusted from 24.2% down to 23.2%.

(a) Income tax (expense) profit were as follows:

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Current expense tax		
Current period	\$ (328,352)	(14,280,377)
Adjustments for prior period	499,595	(1,413,875)
Foreign withholding tax	(1,017,170)	(28,093)
Subtotal	<u>(845,927)</u>	<u>(15,722,345)</u>
Deferred expense tax		
Reversal and recognition of temporary differences	(7,570,153)	4,068,815
Income tax rate change	4,174	(28,615)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ (8,411,906)</u>	<u>(11,682,145)</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The details of income tax (expense) profit recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Revaluation of real estate property	\$ -	(14,325)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(179,429)	(42,457)
Valuation gains/ losses on equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	557,947	553,827
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - Items may not be reclassified into profit or loss	1,288	-
Items may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation	(483,722)	721,952
Gains/ losses on hedging instruments	96,963	105,653
Valuation gains/ losses on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	30,056,650	7,069,516
Other comprehensive profits/ losses reclassified using overlay approach	11,037,603	(4,182,160)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - Items may be reclassified into profit or loss	121,743	(45,380)
	<b>\$ 41,209,043</b>	<b>4,166,626</b>

The income tax (expense) profit recognized in other comprehensive income in 2022 includes \$361,728 thousand of the tax rate adjustment of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Reconciliation of income tax (expense) and profit before tax is as follows:

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Profit before tax	\$ 74,094,318	115,379,456
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	(14,818,864)	(23,075,891)
Effects of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	(82,671)	(254,133)
Permanent differences	7,723,907	19,339,665
Adjustment for prior period	499,595	(1,413,875)
Foreign withholding tax	(1,017,170)	57,264
Tax effects of investment property measured at fair value	(928,718)	(5,310)
Income basic tax expense	-	(6,055,352)
Income tax rate change	4,174	28,615
Others	207,841	(303,128)
Income tax (expense) profit	<b>\$ (8,411,906)</b>	<b>(11,682,145)</b>



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(b) Deferred income tax asset and liability

(1) Unrecognized defined tax asset

Unrecognized deferred tax asset for the Group as follow :

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Taxable temporary difference related to investment in subsidiaries	\$ 659,345	680,977
Tax losses	1,397,077	1,353,880
Others	<u>1,390,691</u>	<u>582,870</u>
	<b><u>\$ 3,447,113</u></b>	<b><u>2,617,727</u></b>

Tax losses which have not been recognized as deferred tax asset because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of the December 31, 2022, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Year of loss</u>	<u>Unused tax loss</u>	<u>Expiry date</u>
Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	2018	VND 27,007,239	2023
	2021	VND 31,658,642	2026
	2022	VND <u>31,696,002</u>	2027
		<b>VND <u>90,361,883</u></b>	
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	2015	HKD 12,307	No expiry date
	2016	HKD 79,951	No expiry date
	2017	HKD 216,655	No expiry date
	2018	HKD 201,790	No expiry date
	2019	HKD 1,086,729	No expiry date
	2020	HKD 202,561	No expiry date
	2021	HKD 61,127	No expiry date
	2022	HKD <u>231,034</u>	No expiry date
	<b>HKD <u>2,092,154</u></b>		
Fubon Eurotower (Luxembourg) S. à r.l.	2019	EUR 334	2036
	2020	EUR 519	2037
	2021	EUR 486	2038
	2022	EUR <u>484</u>	2039
	<b>EUR <u>1,823</u></b>		

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(2) The movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2022				
	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	Others	Ending balance
Temporary difference					
Unrealized (gains) losses recognized on foreign exchange	\$ 22,076,806	(35,050,799)	-	-	(12,973,993)
Unappropriated pension fund reserve	438,432	(91,809)	-	-	346,623
Valuation (gains) losses of financial assets and liabilities	(1,489,948)	3,300,270	-	-	1,810,322
Cumulative translation adjustments	2,273,675	-	(354,611)	-	1,919,064
Unrealized (gains) losses from changes in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(753,492)	-	30,614,597	414,178	30,275,283
Other comprehensive profits (losses) reclassified using overlay approach	(5,967,036)	-	11,037,602	40,037	5,110,603
Long-term employee benefit - pension funds - defined benefit plan	785,666	(445)	(177,876)	835	608,180
Investment property measured at fair values	234,755	385,134	-	1,342	621,231
Differences between financial and tax depreciation of properties	(2,369,687)	(440,859)	-	-	(2,810,546)
Land value increment tax on investment property	(2,208,236)	(46,596)	-	-	(2,254,832)
Loss carryforwards	600,083	24,269,726	-	(4,805,871)	20,063,938
Others	(2,386,892)	109,399	89,331	723,309	(1,464,853)
<b>Deferred tax assets (liabilities) - net</b>	<b>\$ 11,234,126</b>	<b>(7,565,979)</b>	<b>41,209,043</b>	<b>(3,626,170)</b>	<b>41,251,020</b>
Information presenting below the balance sheet was as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	\$ 28,627,289				61,650,966
Deferred tax liabilities	(17,393,163)				(20,399,946)
Total	<b>\$ 11,234,126</b>				<b>41,251,020</b>

	For the year ended December 31, 2021				
	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	Others	Ending balance
Temporary difference					
Unrealized (gains) losses recognized on foreign exchange	\$ 18,800,750	3,276,056	-	-	22,076,806
Unappropriated pension fund reserve	493,442	(55,010)	-	-	438,432
Valuation (gains) losses of financial assets and liabilities	(4,741,492)	3,251,544	-	-	(1,489,948)
Cumulative translation adjustments	1,597,103	-	676,572	-	2,273,675
Unrealized (gains) losses from changes in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(8,009,878)	-	7,623,343	(366,957)	(753,492)
Other comprehensive profits (losses) reclassified using overlay approach	(1,864,360)	-	(4,182,160)	79,484	(5,967,036)
Long-term employee benefit - pension funds - defined benefit plan	827,101	(6,606)	(33,689)	(1,140)	785,666
Investment property measured at fair values	287,645	(71,704)	6,565	12,249	234,755
Differences between financial and tax depreciation of properties	(1,927,780)	(424,669)	(17,238)	-	(2,369,687)
Land value increment tax on investment property	(2,225,834)	21,250	(3,652)	-	(2,208,236)
Loss carryforwards	1,123,140	(453,494)	-	(69,563)	600,083
Others	(1,523,203)	(1,497,167)	96,885	536,593	(2,386,892)
<b>Deferred tax assets (liabilities)-net</b>	<b>\$ 2,836,634</b>	<b>4,040,200</b>	<b>4,166,626</b>	<b>190,666</b>	<b>11,234,126</b>
Information presenting below the balance sheet was as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	\$ 25,196,645				28,627,289
Deferred tax liabilities	(22,360,011)				(17,393,163)
Total	<b>\$ 2,836,634</b>				<b>11,234,126</b>

(c) Fubon Financial Holding Company, the parent company of the Company, appointed to be the taxpayer itself; therefore, commencing from 2010, income tax return and undistributed retained earnings based on the income tax return has been filed a combined income tax return with Fubon Financial Holding Company and its qualifying subsidiaries.

(d) In regard to all taxes filed for the year but not approved yet, the Group evaluated correlation factors which include relevant regulations and previous experiences, and determined that sufficient income tax liability is reliably estimated.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(e) For the approved income tax filed by the Company up to the 2017, in regard to the adjustments determined by the tax authority, the Company has proposed administrative remedies for the adjustments determined by the tax authority for the years 2013, 2014, 2016 and 2017, the Company will apply for administrative remedy within the statutory time limit.

(V) Earnings per share

The Group's earnings per share calculated based on simple capital structure are as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	<u>\$ 65,537,415</u>	<u>102,270,570</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (thousand shares)	<u>\$ 11,083,114</u>	<u>11,083,114</u>
Basic earnings per share (dollar)	<u>\$ 5.91</u>	<u>9.23</u>

(W) Insurance liabilities

	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Unearned premium reserves	\$ 10,367,322	9,485,914
Claim reserves	7,183,374	7,147,742
Liability reserves	4,504,597,101	4,319,969,971
Special reserves	19,321,529	15,224,305
Premium deficiency reserves	<u>6,912,443</u>	<u>8,172,613</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,548,381,769</u>	<u>4,360,000,545</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The details of provision for insurance contracts and financial instruments with discretionary participation feature for this account balance and reconciliation were as follows:

(a) The unearned premium reserves for these insurance products are as follows:

<b>December 31, 2022</b>			
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Individual life insurance	\$ 7,804	-	7,804
Individual injury insurance	5,232,833	-	5,232,833
Individual health insurance	2,754,563	-	2,754,563
Group insurance	2,258,377	-	2,258,377
Investment-linked insurance	113,745	-	113,745
Gross reserve	<u>10,367,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,367,322</u>
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded			
Individual life insurance	689,327	-	689,327
Individual injury insurance	15,899	-	15,899
Individual health insurance	34,185	-	34,185
Group insurance	158,671	-	158,671
Investment-linked insurance	10,875	-	10,875
Total ceded reserve	<u>908,957</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>908,957</u>
Net reserve	<u>\$ 9,458,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,458,365</u>

<b>December 31, 2021</b>			
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Individual life insurance	\$ 7,575	-	7,575
Individual injury insurance	4,653,365	-	4,653,365
Individual health insurance	2,703,088	-	2,703,088
Group insurance	2,016,055	-	2,016,055
Investment-linked insurance	105,831	-	105,831
Gross reserve	<u>9,485,914</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,485,914</u>
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded			
Individual life insurance	674,981	-	674,981
Individual injury insurance	18,200	-	18,200
Individual health insurance	25,151	-	25,151
Group insurance	124,609	-	124,609
Investment-linked insurance	10,743	-	10,743
Total ceded reserve	<u>853,684</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>853,684</u>
Net reserve	<u>\$ 8,632,230</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,632,230</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The changes in unearned premium reserves for these insurance products are as follows:

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2022</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 9,485,914	-	9,485,914
Current provisions	10,355,592	-	10,355,592
Current reclaims	(9,479,843)	-	(9,479,843)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	5,659	-	5,659
Ending balance	<u>10,367,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,367,322</u>
Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance			
Beginning balance	853,684	-	853,684
Current provision	906,809	-	906,809
Current reclaim	(853,541)	-	(853,541)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	2,005	-	2,005
Ending balance	<u>908,957</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>908,957</u>
Net ending balance	<u>\$ 9,458,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,458,365</u>
	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2021</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 9,009,158	-	9,009,158
Current provisions	9,490,135	-	9,490,135
Current reclaims	(9,002,346)	-	(9,002,346)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	(11,033)	-	(11,033)
Ending balance	<u>9,485,914</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,485,914</u>
Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance			
Beginning balance	843,025	-	843,025
Current provision	855,090	-	855,090
Current reclaim	(841,250)	-	(841,250)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	(3,181)	-	(3,181)
Ending balance	<u>853,684</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>853,684</u>
Net ending balance	<u>\$ 8,632,230</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,632,230</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(b) The components of claim reserves are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Individual life insurance			
— reported but not paid	\$ 2,951,748	57,981	3,009,729
— incurred but not reported	258,701	-	258,701
Individual injury insurance			
— reported but not paid	200,667	-	200,667
— incurred but not reported	688,951	-	688,951
Individual health insurance			
— reported but not paid	694,952	-	694,952
— incurred but not reported	1,164,023	-	1,164,023
Group insurance			
— reported but not paid	144,072	-	144,072
— incurred but not reported	714,359	-	714,359
Investment-linked insurance			
— reported but not paid	259,791	-	259,791
— incurred but not reported	<u>48,129</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,129</u>
Gross reserve	<u>7,125,393</u>	<u>57,981</u>	<u>7,183,374</u>
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded:			
Individual life insurance	131,691	-	131,691
Individual injury insurance	30,926	-	30,926
Individual health insurance	68,120	-	68,120
Group insurance	37,157	-	37,157
Investment-linked insurance	<u>9,827</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,827</u>
Total ceded reserve	<u>277,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>277,721</u>
Net reserve	<u><u>\$ 6,847,672</u></u>	<u><u>57,981</u></u>	<u><u>6,905,653</u></u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Individual life insurance			
— reported but not paid	\$ 3,519,282	63,517	3,582,799
— incurred but not reported	241,913	-	241,913
Individual injury insurance			
— reported but not paid	163,857	-	163,857
— incurred but not reported	713,126	-	713,126
Individual health insurance			
— reported but not paid	559,016	-	559,016
— incurred but not reported	1,042,889	-	1,042,889
Group insurance			
— reported but not paid	119,435	-	119,435
— incurred but not reported	536,307	-	536,307
Investment-linked insurance			
— reported but not paid	142,269	-	142,269
— incurred but not reported	46,131	-	46,131
Gross reserve	7,084,225	63,517	7,147,742
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded:			
Individual life insurance	139,371	-	139,371
Individual injury insurance	34,016	-	34,016
Individual health insurance	66,451	-	66,451
Group insurance	2,787	-	2,787
Investment-linked insurance	12,327	-	12,327
Total ceded reserve	254,952	-	254,952
Net reserve	\$ 6,829,273	63,517	6,892,790

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The movements in claim reserves are as follows:

<b>For the year ended December 31, 2022</b>			
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 7,084,225	63,517	7,147,742
Current provisions	6,959,880	57,981	7,017,861
Current reclaims	(7,063,411)	(63,517)	(7,126,928)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	144,699	-	144,699
Ending balance	<u>7,125,393</u>	<u>57,981</u>	<u>7,183,374</u>
Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance			
Beginning balance	254,952	-	254,952
Current provision	268,073	-	268,073
Current reclaim	(253,908)	-	(253,908)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	8,604	-	8,604
Ending balance	<u>277,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>277,721</u>
Net ending balance	<u>\$ 6,847,672</u>	<u>57,981</u>	<u>6,905,653</u>

  

<b>For the year ended December 31, 2021</b>			
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 6,983,784	19,280	7,003,064
Current provisions	7,256,990	63,517	7,320,507
Current reclaims	(6,733,699)	(19,280)	(6,752,979)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	(422,850)	-	(422,850)
Ending balance	<u>7,084,225</u>	<u>63,517</u>	<u>7,147,742</u>
Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance			
Beginning balance	291,429	-	291,429
Current provision	264,250	-	264,250
Current reclaim	(277,097)	-	(277,097)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	(23,630)	-	(23,630)
Ending balance	<u>254,952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>254,952</u>
Net ending balance	<u>\$ 6,829,273</u>	<u>63,517</u>	<u>6,892,790</u>



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(c) The components of liability reserves are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Life insurance	\$ 3,918,243,879	-	3,918,243,879
Injury insurance	819,887	-	819,887
Health insurance	376,867,091	-	376,867,091
Annuity insurance	62,634,722	145,575,777	208,210,499
Investment-linked insurance	212,414	-	212,414
Total (Note 1)	<u>4,358,777,993</u>	<u>145,575,777</u>	<u>4,504,353,770</u>
Less: Ceded liability reserve			
Life insurance	3,027	-	3,027
Net ending balance (Note 1)	<u><u>\$ 4,358,774,966</u></u>	<u><u>145,575,777</u></u>	<u><u>4,504,350,743</u></u>

Note 1: As of December 31, 2022, after adding the “liability reserve — pending payment for policyholders”, liability reserve amounted to \$4,504,597,101 thousand, less ceded liability reserve, the total amounted to \$4,504,594,074 thousand.

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Life insurance	\$ 3,752,790,408	-	3,752,790,408
Injury insurance	876,544	-	876,544
Health insurance	350,987,780	-	350,987,780
Annuity insurance	61,862,498	153,045,681	214,908,179
Investment-linked insurance	184,636	-	184,636
Total (Note 2)	<u>4,166,701,866</u>	<u>153,045,681</u>	<u>4,319,747,547</u>
Less: Ceded liability reserve			
Life insurance	3,062	-	3,062
Net ending balance (Note 2)	<u><u>\$ 4,166,698,804</u></u>	<u><u>153,045,681</u></u>	<u><u>4,319,744,485</u></u>

Note 2: As of December 31, 2021, after adding the “liability reserve — pending payment for policyholders”, liability reserve amounted to \$4,319,969,971 thousand, less ceded liability reserve, the total amounted to \$4,319,966,909 thousand.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The movements in the liability reserves are as follows:

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2022</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 4,166,701,866	153,045,681	4,319,747,547
Current provisions	519,239,358	7,135,451	526,374,809
Current reclaims	(424,730,622)	(16,071,876)	(440,802,498)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	97,567,391	1,466,521	99,033,912
Ending balance	4,358,777,993	145,575,777	4,504,353,770
Less: Ceded liability reserve			
Beginning balance	3,062	-	3,062
Current reclaims	(360)	-	(360)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	325	-	325
Ending balance	3,027	-	3,027
Net ending balance	\$ 4,358,774,966	145,575,777	4,504,350,743

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2021</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 3,988,658,250	136,383,812	4,125,042,062
Current provisions	606,536,557	32,122,471	638,659,028
Current reclaims	(383,125,194)	(15,241,979)	(398,367,173)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	(45,367,747)	(218,623)	(45,586,370)
Ending balance	4,166,701,866	153,045,681	4,319,747,547
Less: Ceded liability reserve			
Beginning balance	3,396	-	3,396
Current reclaims	(251)	-	(251)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	(83)	-	(83)
Ending balance	3,062	-	3,062
Net ending balance	\$ 4,166,698,804	153,045,681	4,319,744,485

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(d) The components of special reserves for these insurance products are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>			
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
Dividend provision for participating policies	\$ 18,669,262	-	-	18,669,262
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	-	-	652,267	652,267
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 18,669,262</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>652,267</b>	<b>19,321,529</b>

  

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>			
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
Dividend provision for participating policies	\$ 14,572,038	-	-	14,572,038
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	-	-	652,267	652,267
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 14,572,038</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>652,267</b>	<b>15,224,305</b>

The movements in special reserves are as follows:

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2022</b>			
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 14,572,038	-	652,267	15,224,305
Reserve for participating policies dividend reserve	5,267,386	-	-	5,267,386
Recover for participating policies dividend reserve	(1,282,867)	-	-	(1,282,867)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	112,705	-	-	112,705
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>\$ 18,669,262</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>652,267</b>	<b>19,321,529</b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2021</b>			
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 11,804,113	-	652,267	12,456,380
Reserve for participating policies dividend reserve	3,972,856	-	-	3,972,856
Recover for participating policies dividend reserve	(1,275,487)	-	-	(1,275,487)
Disposal gains (losses) of participating policies on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	115,769	-	-	115,769
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	(45,213)	-	-	(45,213)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 14,572,038</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>652,267</u>	<u>15,224,305</u>

(e) The components of premium deficiency reserves are as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Individual life insurance	\$ 6,854,454	-	6,854,454
Individual health insurance	57,989	-	57,989
Total	<u>\$ 6,912,443</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,912,443</u>

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Individual life insurance	\$ 8,075,967	-	8,075,967
Individual health insurance	96,646	-	96,646
Total	<u>\$ 8,172,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,172,613</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The movements in premium deficiency reserve are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2022		
	Insurance Contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 8,172,613	-	8,172,613
Current reversal, net	(1,335,058)	-	(1,335,058)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	74,888	-	74,888
Ending balance	<b>\$ 6,912,443</b>	-	<b>6,912,443</b>
	For the year ended December 31, 2021		
	Insurance Contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 12,409,915	-	12,409,915
Current provision, net	(4,197,015)	-	(4,197,015)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	(40,287)	-	(40,287)
Ending balance	<b>\$ 8,172,613</b>	-	<b>8,172,613</b>

(f) Liability adequacy reserve:

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

Insurance contracts and financial instruments with discretionary participation	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Liability reserves	\$ 4,448,386,611	4,277,766,369
Unearned premium reserves	10,364,407	9,483,196
Premium deficiency reserves	6,787,110	7,989,560
Special reserves	17,638,119	14,158,264
Claim reserves	4,056,565	3,482,276
The carrying amount of the related insurance liabilities	4,487,232,812	4,312,879,665
Difference between the fair value of insurance obligation acquired from business combination and insurance liability measured through accounting policy	4,298,114	4,168,172
Insurance liability at adjusted carrying value	<b>\$ 4,491,530,926</b>	<b>4,317,047,837</b>
Current estimate of future cash flows under its insurance liabilities	<b>\$ 4,198,101,165</b>	<b>3,531,643,286</b>
Total liability adequacy reserve	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>-</b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The liability adequacy test method adopted by the Group for December 31, 2022 and 2021:

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

The liability adequacy test has included the results of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. The provision of 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 contingency risk reserve):

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>			
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$ 4,773,944	-	-	4,773,944
Contingency risk reserve	<u>2,552,093</u>	-	-	<u>2,552,093</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 7,326,037</u></u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u><u>7,326,037</u></u>
	<b>December 31, 2021</b>			
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$ 4,474,956	-	-	4,474,956
Contingency risk reserve	<u>2,689,148</u>	-	-	<u>2,689,148</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 7,164,104</u></u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u><u>7,164,104</u></u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(X) Reserve for insurance with nature of financial instrument

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

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Life insurance	\$ 3,184,863	3,406,581
Investment-linked insurance	<u>181,300</u>	<u>151,172</u>
Total	<b><u>\$ 3,366,163</u></b>	<b><u>3,557,753</u></b>

  

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 3,557,753	3,448,657
Current premiums collected	76	4,113
Current claims payment	(354,745)	(109,045)
Current net provision for legal reserve	<u>163,079</u>	<u>214,028</u>
Ending balance	<b><u>\$ 3,366,163</u></b>	<b><u>3,557,753</u></b>

(Y) Reserve for foreign exchange valuation

(a) Hedging strategy and risk exposure

The foreign exchange hedging strategy is the 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 dynamically adjusted. The interval of foreign exchange hedge ratio is determined by the bearing capability of foreign exchange risk.

To mitigate foreign exchange risk and to reduce hedging costs, the Group applied to the FSC in 2021 to appropriate foreign currency translation reserve amounting to \$ 3 billion, and was issued with an approval in the form of Jin Guan Bao Shou Letter No.1100436192 in December 14, 2021.

(b) The movements in reserve for foreign exchange valuation are as follows:

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 10,389,467	8,481,833
Current provision:		
Compulsory provision	5,045,984	4,918,707
Additional provision	<u>35,838,807</u>	<u>6,124,987</u>
Subtotal	<u>40,884,791</u>	<u>11,043,694</u>
Current recovery	<u>(14,142,865)</u>	<u>(9,136,060)</u>
Ending balance	<b><u>\$ 37,131,393</u></b>	<b><u>10,389,467</u></b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(c) Effect of the reserve for foreign exchange valuation

<u>Item</u>	<u>Not applied amount</u>	<u>Applied amount</u>	<u>Effect</u>
<b>December 31, 2022</b>			
Foreign exchange valuation reserve	\$ -	37,131,393	(37,131,393)
Equity attributable to owners of parent	299,017,745	270,917,794	28,099,951
<b>December 31, 2021</b>			
Foreign exchange valuation reserve	-	10,389,467	(10,389,467)
Equity attributable to owners of parent	605,854,625	599,148,215	6,706,410

<u>Item</u>	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2022</u>			<u>For the year ended December 31, 2021</u>		
	<u>Not applied amount</u>	<u>Applied amount</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Not applied amount</u>	<u>Applied amount</u>	<u>Effect</u>
Net profit attributable to owners of parent	\$ 86,930,956	65,537,415	21,393,541	103,796,677	102,270,570	1,526,107
Earnings per share	7.84	5.91	1.93	9.37	9.23	0.14

(Z) Deferred acquisition cost and deferred handling fee

(a) 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 are as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 1,995,000	1,702,798
Addition	241,867	361,212
Amortization	(78,708)	(69,010)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 2,158,159</u>	<u>1,995,000</u>



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(b) Deferred handling fees

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

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 2,604,828	2,200,602
Addition	585,369	492,892
Amortization	(109,289)	(88,666)
Ending balance	<b>\$ 3,080,908</b>	<b>2,604,828</b>

(AA) Retained earned premium and retained claims payment

(a) Retained earned premium

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2022</b>		
	<b>Insurance</b>	<b>Financial</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Contracts</b>	<b>instruments with</b> <b>discretionary</b> <b>participation</b>	<b></b>
Direct written premiums	\$ 339,575,484	5,146,087	344,721,571
Reinsurance premiums	-	-	-
Premium income	339,575,484	5,146,087	344,721,571
Less: Reinsurance premium ceded	(2,674,902)	-	(2,674,902)
Net change in unearned premium reserves	(822,481)	-	(822,481)
Subtotal	(3,497,383)	-	(3,497,383)
Retained earned premiums	<b>\$ 336,078,101</b>	<b>5,146,087</b>	<b>341,224,188</b>

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2021</b>		
	<b>Insurance</b>	<b>Financial</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Contracts</b>	<b>instruments with</b> <b>discretionary</b> <b>participation</b>	<b></b>
Direct written premiums	\$ 406,321,353	29,676,163	435,997,516
Reinsurance premiums	-	-	-
Premium income	406,321,353	29,676,163	435,997,516
Less: Reinsurance premium ceded	(2,574,075)	-	(2,574,075)
Net change in unearned premium reserves	(473,949)	-	(473,949)
Subtotal	(3,048,024)	-	(3,048,024)
Retained earned premiums	<b>\$ 403,273,329</b>	<b>29,676,163</b>	<b>432,949,492</b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(b) Retained claims payment

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2022</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Claims payment incurred	\$ 346,776,137	16,631,494	363,407,631
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	41	-	41
Insurance claims payment	346,776,178	16,631,494	363,407,672
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsurers	(1,866,638)	-	(1,866,638)
Retained claims payment	<b>\$ 344,909,540</b>	<b>16,631,494</b>	<b>361,541,034</b>

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2021</b>		
	<b>Insurance Contracts</b>	<b>Financial instruments with discretionary participation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Claims payment incurred	\$ 276,470,418	15,751,595	292,222,013
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	41	-	41
Insurance claims payment	276,470,459	15,751,595	292,222,054
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsurers	(1,896,178)	-	(1,896,178)
Retained claims payment	<b>\$ 274,574,281</b>	<b>15,751,595</b>	<b>290,325,876</b>

(AB) Non-operating income and expenses

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Losses on disposal of assets	\$ (8,600)	(12,506)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	(4,717)	-
The bargain purchase gain	3,556,251	-
Other non-operating income and expenses	1,020,631	1,028,462
Total	<b>\$ 4,563,565</b>	<b>1,015,956</b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(AC) The nature and extent of risks arising from insurance contracts

(a) The objectives, policies, processes and methods used for managing risks arising from insurance contracts.

(1) The organization of risk management

Please refer to Note 6(AE)(a) for further explanation.

(2) Risk management strategy

Please refer to Note 6(AE)(a) for further explanation.

(b) Insurance risk management

(1) Underwriting risk management

Underwriting risk refers to the unexpected risk arising from soliciting new insurance policies, and relevant expenditures. In order to manage underwriting risk, the Company has classified underwriting risk into the following types:

- 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 Solicitation Policy, 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 propriety of underwriting assessment and to monitor the accuracy and timeliness of underwriting operation.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(2) Claim risk management

Claim risk refers to the risk arising from adopting inappropriate or negligent procedures on claims settlement procedure. In order to manage claim risks the Group abides by the “ Regulations Governing new insurance policy Soliciting, Underwriting and Claim Settlement of Insurance Enterprises” and established a “ Claim Settlement System and Procedures” and a standard operating procedure to decrease the risk of negligence when processing claims, in order to protect the financial consumers’ rights. The Company also monitors the accuracy, timeliness, by implementing levels of authority and by enhancing professional training for claims personnel.

(3) Product design and pricing risk management

Product design and pricing risk refers to the risk arising from the impropriety, inconsistency or unexpected change of the data related to the product content, clauses and rates. To insure risk control at the point of the pre and after sales of insurance products, internal code of conduct and control procedure were established based on “ Regulation governing the procedure before the sales of insurance product” issued by authorities for the insurance product design, inspection, sales preparation to control the risk related to each phases and procedure of product development. In terms of product design, feasibility of new product is analyzed and an internal meeting is held before a new product is launched. 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. They also set assets allocation plans, which take into the characteristics of the requirement of asset and liabilities management, and conform to sales review meeting regularly after sales.

(4) Reserve-risk management

Reserve-related risk refers to the risk arising from underestimating the liabilities from insufficient written premium provision to cover future obligation. In order to control the reserve-risk, the reserve-risk is categorized into the statutory compliance 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 control points are established within the framework to ensure the accuracy of the calculation.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(5) Catastrophic risk and reinsurance risk

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

1) Catastrophic risk

Based on the Company'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. The catastrophic losses that may arise from life insurance and accident insurance are likewise considered in evaluation of catastrophic risk.

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 the Company's annual reinsurance policy. This plan includes retention risk management, ceded insurance risk management, assumed insurance risk management, intergroup reinsurance risk management.

The credit rating of the reinsurers is also monitored monthly. Such credit rating is based on Article 7 and Article 8 of "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms". Under this Article, reinsurers or insurance organizations with a credit rating above a certain level from an international credit rating agency (The credit rating should be BBB or higher from Standard & Poor's Corporation or comparable rating assigned by other credit rating agencies authorized by the Authority) are eligible as reinsurers to whom an insurance enterprise may cede its business. The Company currently adopts Standard and Poor's A- or above as its guideline.

(6) Assets and liabilities combination risk

- 1) To enhance the overall assets and liabilities allocation, maintain adequate liquidity, and improve the capital performance with the expectation of the maximum risk return on overall revenue, management monitors compliance of the Company with the relevant government regulations. Also, through the establishment of Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, management keeps track of the issues related to the cash flow allocation of assets and liabilities, and to establish assets and liabilities management related regulations which enable the Company to sustain adequate capital to cover the potential risk from business operation.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- 2) Under the Article of Organization Rules for the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, the meeting must be held at least once per quarter and the responsible department in the Company performs the cash flow test using the spot interest rate and estimates the earnings at the end of each year to ensure the ability of discharging of the Company. Also, 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 periodically to identify the reason for such changes and capital liquidity risk analysis is performed by using the accumulated net cash flow in a year and the accumulated net cash flow in 5 years as the benchmark for risk management.

(7) Risk management report

- 1) A Risk Management Committee is set up under the supervision of the Board of Directors. The independent directors act as the conveners and hold a meeting quarterly. According to its organization rules, the major duties of the committee are to
  - (I) Set up and modify policy and structure of risk management
  - (II) Set up and modify the quantitative and qualitative criteria for risk measurement.
  - (III) Adjust risk types as environment change
  - (IV) Set up risk limit allocation and the way of undertaking risk
  - (V) Submit risk management report to the board of directors regularly and authorize to competent departments.
- 2) The committee also reviews the overall risk management. Aside from supervising the implementation of risk management policies to ensure that the Company 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.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(c) Information of insurance risk

(1) Sensitivity of insurance risk— Insurance contracts and financial instrument with discretionary feature

<b>For the year ended December 31, 2022</b>				
	<b>Change of assumption</b>	<b>10 %</b>	<b>Change of income before tax</b>	<b>Change of stockholder's equity</b>
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(4,125,803)	(3,293,004)
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(4,918,274)	(3,924,405)
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(591,468)	(468,033)
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	227,824	182,109

<b>For the year ended December 31, 2021</b>				
	<b>Change of assumption</b>	<b>10 %</b>	<b>Change of income before tax</b>	<b>Change of stockholder's equity</b>
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(3,611,598)	(2,881,174)
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(4,824,048)	(3,848,996)
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(616,700)	(489,202)
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	212,063	169,133

The sensitivity analysis requires evaluating the impact to income before tax/stockholders' equity in which only one element changes and the others remain constant. The change of stockholder's equity was calculated based on the assumption that the tax rate which the Company was 20% and the subsidiary Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. was 24.2%, the change factors considered include mortality, morbidity, rate of return, expense rate and lapse rate. The sensitivity analysis does not include the information of subsidiaries Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. and Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd., due to the fact that the percentage of retained earned premiums compared to the consolidated retained earned premiums is relatively small and is not expected to affect the result of the sensitivity analysis.

(2) Insurance risk concentration

Insurance contracts sold by the Group include life insurance, annuities, accident insurance and health insurance. As these insurance contracts are primarily issued in Taiwan, the insurance risk is mainly concentrated in Taiwan.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(3) Claim development trend

1) Development trend of claims payment incurred

Cumulative claims payment and adjustment to the consolidated balance sheet are as follows:

December 31, 2022 (The Company)								
Occurrence Year	Development year							Claim Reserve
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2016	5,070,166	6,224,855	6,352,169	6,382,360	6,398,819	6,407,560	6,415,852	-
2017	5,431,814	6,649,814	6,807,062	6,829,081	6,844,046	6,850,137	-	-
2018	5,723,578	7,033,233	7,151,192	7,182,040	7,211,306	-	-	-
2019	6,173,797	7,578,255	7,721,002	7,743,497	-	-	-	8,186
2020	6,426,045	7,924,896	8,086,839	-	-	-	-	25,614
2021	6,529,528	8,138,219	-	-	-	-	-	175,874
2022	7,759,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,003,746
IBNR Reserve								2,213,420
Plus: RBNA Reserve (Including subsidiaries except for Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								1,828,574
The balance of claim reserve								4,041,994

December 31, 2022 (Subsidiary – Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)						
Occurrence Year	Development year					Claim Reserve
	1	2	3	4	5	
2018	1,496,501	1,855,065	1,900,220	1,922,613	1,930,111	-
2019	1,519,262	1,867,448	1,908,139	1,934,403	-	6,004
2020	1,501,537	1,845,231	1,884,182	-	-	35,101
2021	1,599,839	1,929,748	-	-	-	87,777
2022	1,605,336	-	-	-	-	514,281
IBNR Reserve						643,163
Plus: RBNA Reserve						2,480,637
The balance of claim reserve						3,123,800

December 31, 2021 (The Company)								
Occurrence Year	Development year							Claim Reserve
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2015	4,605,165	5,558,277	5,666,297	5,694,273	5,706,798	5,713,169	5,722,272	-
2016	5,070,166	6,224,855	6,352,169	6,382,360	6,398,819	6,407,560	-	-
2017	5,431,814	6,649,814	6,807,062	6,829,081	6,844,046	-	-	11,678
2018	5,723,578	7,033,233	7,151,192	7,182,104	-	-	-	25,994
2019	6,173,797	7,578,255	7,721,571	-	-	-	-	45,409
2020	6,426,045	7,929,362	-	-	-	-	-	197,145
2021	6,524,430	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,661,696
IBNR Reserve								1,941,922
Plus: RBNA Reserve (Including subsidiaries except for Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								1,524,481
The balance of claim reserve								3,466,403



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

**December 31, 2021 (Subsidiary — Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)**

Occurrence Year	Development year					Claim Reserve
	1	2	3	4	5	
2017	1,443,807	1,755,623	1,803,088	1,816,430	1,821,883	-
2018	1,426,438	1,768,230	1,811,271	1,832,568	-	4,507
2019	1,448,148	1,780,032	1,818,589	-	-	27,792
2020	1,431,362	1,757,986	-	-	-	83,144
2021	1,511,179	-	-	-	-	505,821
IBNR Reserve						621,264
Plus: RBNA Reserve						3,042,895
The balance of claim reserve						3,664,159

Note 1 : Amount shown above excludes investment contracts.

Note 2 : As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, except for the IBNR Reserve of Investment-linked products and the IBNR of the subsidiary company (not included Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance), from claims payment incurred are not estimated based on claim development trend amounts to \$17,580 thousand and \$17,180 thousand, respectively.

2) Development trend of retention claims payments

Cumulative claims payments from prior years are as follows:

**December 31, 2022 (The Company)**

Occurrence Year	Development year							Claim Reserve
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2016	5,068,488	6,111,210	6,238,474	6,267,558	6,284,017	6,292,750	6,301,034	-
2017	5,412,545	6,505,146	6,662,242	6,684,260	6,699,135	6,705,215	-	-
2018	5,708,571	6,880,386	6,998,334	7,028,608	7,057,864	-	-	-
2019	6,156,966	7,379,306	7,521,266	7,543,596	-	-	-	7,627
2020	6,423,414	7,747,404	7,904,904	-	-	-	-	25,129
2021	6,508,771	8,076,863	-	-	-	-	-	174,225
2022	7,594,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,968,133
IBNR Reserve								2,175,114
Plus: RBNA Reserve (Including subsidiaries except for Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								1,777,159
The balance of claim reserve								3,952,273

**December 31, 2022 (Subsidiary — Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)**

Occurrence Year	Development year					Claim Reserve
	1	2	3	4	5	
2018	1,137,498	1,411,295	1,440,276	1,456,235	1,461,040	-
2019	1,146,265	1,413,676	1,446,350	1,464,472	-	4,747
2020	1,124,143	1,390,594	1,420,246	-	-	27,752
2021	1,192,113	1,451,129	-	-	-	69,399
2022	1,185,432	-	-	-	-	406,608
IBNR Reserve						508,506
Plus: RBNA Reserve						2,429,369
The balance of claim reserve						2,937,875

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

<b>December 31, 2021 (The Company)</b>								
Occurrence Year	Development year							Claim Reserve
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2015	4,587,144	5,435,512	5,543,341	5,571,173	5,583,694	5,588,945	5,599,161	-
2016	5,068,488	6,111,210	6,238,474	6,267,558	6,284,017	6,292,750	-	-
2017	5,412,545	6,505,146	6,662,242	6,684,260	6,699,135	-	-	11,599
2018	5,708,571	6,880,386	6,998,334	7,028,672	-	-	-	25,896
2019	6,156,966	7,379,306	7,521,834	-	-	-	-	45,016
2020	6,423,414	7,751,871	-	-	-	-	-	193,793
2021	6,503,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,657,116
IBNR Reserve								1,933,420
Plus: RBNA Reserve (Including subsidiaries except for Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								1,476,235
The balance of claim reserve								3,409,655

<b>December 31, 2021 (Subsidiary – Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)</b>						
Occurrence Year	Development year					Claim Reserve
	1	2	3	4	5	
2017	1,058,910	1,294,965	1,327,700	1,337,697	1,340,917	-
2018	1,084,243	1,345,237	1,372,861	1,388,026	-	3,552
2019	1,092,606	1,347,497	1,378,440	-	-	21,899
2020	1,071,637	1,324,774	-	-	-	65,516
2021	1,126,677	-	-	-	-	398,577
IBNR Reserve						489,544
Plus: RBNA Reserve						2,978,476
The balance of claim reserve						3,468,020

Note 1 : Amount shown above excludes investment contracts.

Note 2 : As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, except for the IBNR Reserve of Investment-linked products and the IBNR of the subsidiary company (not included Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance), from claims payment incurred are not estimated based on claim development trend amounts to \$15,505 thousand and \$15,115 thousand, respectively.

Claims 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 current gain or loss. For some claims, notifications to the Group 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 be 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.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

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 the Group estimate the compensation amount of each year as time passes by. 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

(1) Credit risk

The credit risk from Insurance Contract arises mainly from the inability of reinsurers to fulfill the obligation of reinsurance contracts which result in financial losses. The Group monitors the credit rating of reinsurers monthly to ensure that they meet the minimum regulatory requirements. It also selects reinsurers prudently to reduce the potential loss.

(2) Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk of insurance contract arises mainly from the inability of the Group 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, the Group also reviews short-term and mid-term liquidity risk benchmark through the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee to lower the relevant risk by using Asset Liability Matching (ALM). The Committee sets in advance the response strategy for potential payments in order to enhance timely liquidity risk management and to avoid the situation of inadequate liquidity.

The maturity analysis of Insurance Contracts of the Group is shown below:

(Unit: NT\$ million)

**December 31, 2022**

<b>Maturity date</b>	<b>&lt;1 year</b>	<b>1~3 years</b>	<b>3~5 years</b>	<b>&gt;5 years</b>	<b>Unable to classify (Note2)</b>	<b>Total</b>
Provision	35,754	35,620	57,062	4,135,352	287,308	4,551,096
Proportion	0.8 %	0.8 %	1.3 %	90.8 %	6.3 %	100.0 %

**December 31, 2021**

<b>Maturity date</b>	<b>&lt;1 year</b>	<b>1~3 years</b>	<b>3~5 years</b>	<b>&gt;5 years</b>	<b>Unable to classify (Note2)</b>	<b>Total</b>
Provision	30,980	43,013	42,547	3,951,493	294,873	4,362,906
Proportion	0.7 %	1.0 %	1.0 %	90.6 %	6.7 %	100.0 %

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Note1: Reserve containing preparation having an insurance contract nature of financial instruments.

Note2: The “Unable to classify” includes interest-linked product, authorized additional provision, and the reserve of allowance for doubtful accounts recognized by business tax saving benefits. The amounts above exclude provision for separate account, foreign exchange valuation reserve and revaluation surplus of fixed assets.

(3) Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk caused by the adverse changes in market prices in terms of interest rates, foreign exchange rates, stock prices, and commodity prices. The Group measures market risk from insurance contract according to discount rate assumption prescribed by the authorities. This assumption may not be consistent with changes in market interest rates. Unless the liability adequacy test disclosed the need to provide more reserve, management is not expecting that the change in market risk factors would have a significant effect on income and equity of the Group.

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

(AD) Fair value and fair value hierarchy

(a) Fair value information

(1) General description

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 instruments 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 subsequent measurement. A quoted price in an active market is the best evidence of fair value. 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 finance information providers which are commonly used by market participants, or (c) quoted prices from counter parties.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(2) The definition of fair value hierarchy

1) Level 1 inputs

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments. An active market is one in which all the following conditions exist: a) the items traded within the market are homogeneous; b) willing buyers and sellers can normally be found at any time; and c) prices are available to the public. Taiwan government bonds, listed equities and debt instruments with active market prices are categorized in Level 1.

2) Level 2 inputs

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted 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). Debt instruments without active market prices, and derivative instruments are categorized in Level 2.

3) Level 3 inputs

Level 3 inputs are valuation parameters which are not based on the information available in the market or the quoted prices from counter parties. Equity, debt instruments, derivatives and investment properties without active market prices but based on quoted prices from counter parties or figures obtained from non-market indicators, are categorized in level 3.

If the market parameters which are directly relevant to the financial instruments are not accessible, the Group uses the market parameters accessed from other similar companies to evaluate the value of the financial instruments. Even though the market parameters of other similar companies can be accessed publicly, the market parameters are indirectly related to the financial instruments. As a result, the Group classified the financial instruments, such as non-public stocks, to Level 3.

(3) Valuation techniques

1) 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 equities and debt instruments with quoted prices in active markets.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

If the quoted prices are timely and regularly available from stock exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industry associations, pricing agencies or authorities, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions, on an arm's length basis, 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 with active markets, fair value of other financial instruments is determined by valuation techniques, valuation provided by the professional finance information providers which are commonly used by market participants, or quoted prices from counter parties. Necessary inputs for the fair value resulting from the use of discounted cash flow method or other valuation techniques include available market information such as yield curve of Taipei Exchange.

The Group uses the valuation techniques commonly accepted by market participants for nonstandard and less complicated financial instruments. Parameters of valuation models are usually the observable market information.

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

2) Non-financial instruments

The fair value of investment property is determined in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises" and evaluated by the professional appraisal agency with the support of market evidences. Please refer to Note 6(G) for details.

(4) Fair value adjustment

Limitations of valuation models and uncertain 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 additional parameters when necessary. There are validation processes for valuation models, and the adjustments are considered to be proper and essential. Price information and parameters for measurement are carefully used and adjusted based on the current market conditions.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(b) Fair value measurement

(1) Fair value hierarchy

Information of fair value hierarchy is as follows:

		December 31, 2022		
Assets and liabilities items	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<b>Non-derivative assets and liabilities</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Financial assets measured at fair value on through profit or loss				
Security investment	\$ 448,345,848	447,748,975	-	596,873
Bond investment	95,311,373	4,908,472	89,314,454	1,088,447
Other	664,050,182	474,486,874	46,586	189,516,722
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Security investment	21,029,174	11,475,769	-	9,553,405
Bond investment (Note 1)	605,421,761	462,081,374	142,651,547	688,840
Other	26,623	-	-	26,623
Investment property (Note 2)	260,131,263	-	-	260,131,263
<b>Derivative assets and liabilities</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 20,623,220	-	20,067,947	555,273
Financial assets for hedging	2,602,646	-	2,602,646	-
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	29,234,427	-	29,234,427	-
Financial liabilities for hedging	3,954,452	-	3,954,452	-
		December 31, 2021		
Assets and liabilities items	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>				
<b>Non-derivative assets and liabilities</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Financial assets measured at fair value on through profit or loss				
Security investment	\$ 715,347,555	714,567,628	-	779,927
Bond investment	95,550,637	5,305,265	89,119,084	1,126,288
Other	597,070,129	420,259,347	2,684,356	174,126,426
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Security investment	34,136,509	22,884,007	-	11,252,502
Bond investment (Note 1)	694,444,287	564,893,437	113,549,167	16,001,683
Other	125,553	-	-	125,553
Investment property (Note 2)	264,207,164	-	-	264,207,164
<b>Derivative assets and liabilities</b>				
<b>Assets:</b>				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 8,721,357	-	8,197,054	524,303
Financial assets for hedging	518,968	-	518,968	-
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	865,611	-	865,611	-
Financial liabilities for hedging	2,883,178	-	2,883,178	-

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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Note 1: Government bonds provided as statutory deposits were included.

Note 2: Excluding investment properties not measured at fair value.

(2) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

There was no significant transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(3) The movement details of Level 3

Movements of assets categorized in Level 3 are as follows:

Name	For the year ended December 31, 2022							Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Valuation profit or loss		Increase		Decrease		
		Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income (Note)	Purchase or issue	Transfer into Level 3 (a)(b)	Sale, disposal or settlement	Transfer out of Level 3 (b)(c)	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 176,556,944	19,990	2,179,386	44,198,042	-	31,197,047	-	191,757,315
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	27,379,738	37,436	(1,843,674)	848,969	-	279,515	15,874,086	10,268,868
Investment property	264,207,164	(5,327,618)	881,063	336,491	34,163	-	-	260,131,263
Total	\$ 468,143,846	(5,270,192)	1,216,775	45,383,502	34,163	31,476,562	15,874,086	462,157,446

  

Name	For the year ended December 31, 2021							Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Valuation profit or loss		Increase		Decrease		
		Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income (Note)	Purchase or issue	Transfer into Level 3 (a)(b)	Sale, disposal or settlement	Transfer out of Level 3 (b)(c)	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 143,641,657	929,111	22,328,374	51,624,972	79,461	37,692,855	4,353,776	176,556,944
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	37,229,635	357,184	(3,120,990)	383,121	-	6,749,176	720,036	27,379,738
Investment property	262,222,773	(108,559)	(3,722,166)	1,550,902	4,264,214	-	-	264,207,164
Total	\$ 443,094,065	1,177,736	15,485,218	53,558,995	4,343,675	44,442,031	5,073,812	468,143,846

- (a) Transferred to Level 3 because of a lack of observable market data, resulting from a decrease in market activity for the securities.
- (b) The Group's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of Level 3 as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.
- (c) Transferred from Level 3 because observable market data became available for the securities.

Note: Gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss was reclassified to other comprehensive income by applying the overlay approach.

	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
The amount of the total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss that is attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to these assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period	<b>\$ (5,277,639)</b>	<b>247,672</b>
The amount of the total gains or losses for the period included in other comprehensive income that is attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to these assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period	<b>\$ 1,187,930</b>	<b>19,609,149</b>



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(4) Quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and investment property of the Group are categorized in Level 3.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, because of the inability to comprehensively manage the relationship of significant unobservable inputs to fair value, the undisclosed quantitative information about fair value amounted to \$190,464,372 thousand and \$190,602,091 thousand, respectively.

Quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs are as follows:

Accounting classification	December 31, 2022						
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted-average)	Relationship between inputs and fair value		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 1,987,249	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%~10%(5.83%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value		
			Non-controlling discount	5%	The higher the non-controlling discount, the lower the fair value		
		Market Approach — comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value		
			P/E ratio	8.9	The higher the P/E ratio, the higher the fair value		
			P/B ratio	5.6	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value		
		Black-Scholes Model	Risk-free rate	3 years :	The higher the risk-free rate, the higher the call warrant value but the lower the put option value.		
				3.52%~4.31%			
			5 years :				
			3.33%~4.07%				
		Volatility	10 years :	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value			
3.49%~4.26%							
Underlying stock price	3 years :	The higher the underlying stock price, the higher the call warrant value but the lower the put option value.					
	24.90%~30.44%						
	39.78%~48.62%						
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,574,562	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	0%~20% (10.56%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value		
			Non-controlling discount	5%~20% (11.11%)	The higher the non-controlling discount, the lower the fair value		
		Market Approach — comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	11.58%~28% (20.53%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value		
			P/B ratio	1.5~3.1 (2.3)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value		
		Discounted Cash Flow Method	Discount rate	4.80%~5.26%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value		
			Credit spread	0.22%~18.08%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value		
			Prepayment rate	0%~1.21%	The higher the prepayment rate, the higher the fair value		
		Investment property	260,131,263	Please refer to Note 6(G)			

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

December 31, 2021						
Accounting classification	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted-average)	Relationship between inputs and fair value	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 1,956,536	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value	
			Non-controlling discount	5%	The higher the non-controlling discount, the lower the fair value	
		Market Approach — comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	25%~60%(34%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value	
			Revenue multiple	1.1	The higher the revenue multiple, the higher the fair value	
			P/E ratio	10.7	The higher the P/E ratio, the higher the fair value	
			P/B ratio	2.3~12.1 (7.2)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value	
			Discounted Cash Flow Method	Discount rate	14.16%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value
		Black-Scholes Model	Risk-free rate	3 years :	0.68%~0.83%	The higher the risk-free rate, the higher the call warrant value but the lower the put option value.
				5 years :	1.07%~1.30%	
				10 years :	1.36%~1.66%	
Volatility	3 years :			24.93%~30.47%		
5 years :	22.51%~27.51%					
	6 years :	23.12%~28.26%				
		35.19%~43.01%				
		HK\$240,709,625				
	Underlying stock price	~\$294,200,653 US\$3,639,977 ~\$4,448,861	The higher the underlying stock price, the higher the call warrant value but the lower the put option value.			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,378,055	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%~70% (16%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value	
			Non-controlling discount	5%~29.7% (19.83%)	The higher the non-controlling discount, the lower the fair value	
		Market Approach — comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	1.64%~28% (17.21%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value	
			P/B ratio	1.5~3.1 (2.3)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value	
		Discounted Cash Flow Method	Discount rate	1.89%~2.16%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value	
			Credit spread	0.22%~18.32%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value	
	Prepayment rate	0%~1.99%	The higher the prepayment rate, the higher the fair value			
Investment property	264,207,164	Please refer to Note 6(G)				

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(5) Valuation processes for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3

When the Group's fair value measurement uses both unobservable inputs and observable inputs which need a significant adjustment based on the unobservable parameters, the asset or liability is categorized in Level 3. The inputs come from:

- (a) Prices referring from the professional finance information providers, which are not different for each acquirer and shall be acquired through specific facility.
- (b) Prices referring from quoted prices from counter parties or valuation institute. Price information is provided on a monthly or quarterly basis and shall be kept properly. Valuation shall be reviewed regularly to ensure the consistency with reference pricing source and the reasonability of the valuation.
- (c) Prices of equity investment referring from market approach and valuation model.
- (d) Prices of loans referring from discounted cash flow method.
- (e) Prices of derivatives referring from the valuation model.

Investment property is evaluated by the professional appraisal agency in accordance with the valuation techniques announced by FSC.

(6) Sensitivity and reasonableness of the fair value measurements categorized within Level 3

The fair value measurement of financial instruments and investment property are reasonable. Because of the inability to comprehensively manage the relationship of significant unobservable input to fair value, the Group does not perform alternative or sensitivity test for the items that are partially categorized within Level 3 and not valued by the Group. The following table summarizes the effects to profit or loss and other comprehensive income resulting from 10% changes in the valuation parameters of those financial instruments categorized within Level 3 valued by the Group and partially by the professional finance information providers:

<u>December 31, 2022</u> <u>Accounting classification</u>	<u>Profit or loss</u>		<u>Other comprehensive income</u> <u>(Note)</u>	
	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 65,509	(65,023)	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	109,262	(110,063)
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 65,509</u></b>	<b><u>(65,023)</u></b>	<b><u>109,262</u></b>	<b><u>(110,063)</u></b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

<u>December 31, 2021</u> <u>Accounting classification</u>	<u>Profit or loss</u>		<u>Other comprehensive income</u> <u>(Note)</u>	
	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 76,366	(75,486)	15	(16)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	19,493	(20,278)
Total	<u>\$ 76,366</u>	<u>(75,486)</u>	<u>19,508</u>	<u>(20,294)</u>

Note: Gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss was reclassified to other comprehensive income by applying the overlay approach.

(c) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

(1) Fair value information

Other than the items stated in the table below, disclosures of fair value are not required for the Group's financial instruments that are not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, receivables, other financial assets — cash in bank, loans, accounts payable and short-term liabilities) and their carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value, and lease liabilities.

<u>Items</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
<b>December 31, 2022</b>		
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 1)	\$ 2,264,612,891	1,890,407,223
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	70,636,657	68,986,321
<b>December 31, 2021</b>		
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 1)	2,108,987,189	2,228,385,159
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	66,436,709	68,317,491

Note 1: Government bonds provided as statutory deposits were included.

Note 2: For fair value adjustments details, please refer to Note 6(AD)(a)(4).

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(2) Fair value hierarchy

		December 31, 2022		
<u>Assets and liabilities items</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)</u>
Financial assets:				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$ 1,890,407,223	948,782,437	765,892,033	175,732,753
Financial liabilities:				
Bonds payable	68,986,321	-	54,073,140	14,913,181

  

		December 31, 2021		
<u>Assets and liabilities items</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)</u>
Financial assets:				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$ 2,228,385,159	1,294,979,785	706,913,619	226,491,755
Financial liabilities:				
Bonds payable	68,317,491	-	56,820,415	11,497,076

(AE) Financial risk management

(a) Risk management system

(1) The organization structure of risk management

The Company sets Risk Management Committee which is under the jurisdiction of the board of directors and was convened by independent directors. It is to supervise the overall risk control of the Company and report to the board of directors regularly. In order to effectively examine the Company's risk management operation, two special committees were established.

- 1) Assets and Liabilities Management Committee: The chairman of the Company or appointed personnel serves as the chairman of the committee. The committee is to consider the balance between assets and liabilities, set up the strategic target of assets and liabilities and supervise the execution progress.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- 2) **Operational Risk Management Committee:** It is convened by the president to supervise and manage the operational risk of the Company in order to assure the management adopts appropriate risk management procedures within its authority. Furthermore, in order to assist all business units to carry out the risk control and to facilitate the coordination of other risk control affairs, the Company's board of directors designates a chief risk officer to be in charge of a risk management department which is independent of all business units. The risk management department executes or assists to execute risk control duty following the regulation of risk management policy, organization rules governing the risk management committee and organization rules governing the risk related committee. The Company has established diverse risk management policies, risk limits and stop-loss prevention and assessment policy, hierarchical authorization, and risk assessment criteria in order to facilitate effective risk management.

The risk management mechanism of the subsidiaries is conducted per the relevant regulations of local authority and the risk management rules of the Company. It is to control certain risks such as market, credit and liquidity risk and measure and evaluate the overall investment position regularly. The risk management staff prepares management and evaluation internal monitoring reports for various risks.

(2) Risk management policies

The Company pronounced Risk Management Policy under the consent of the board of directors. The policy regulates the strategy and target as well as the mechanism of risk management. The risk management strategy is based on the regulation of overall operation target, management strategy and risk management. It is to establish appropriate risk management system and management procedure so as to identify, evaluate, measure, supervise, respond and report potential risk. Through the announcement of the risk management policies, the Company established clear management targets, controlling methods and the responsibilities for respective departments to ensure the operating capital is adequate and to create profit for shareholders.

The subsidiaries also set up risk management policies or rules as the basis of risk management.

(3) Risk management process

The process of the Company's risk management includes: Risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring and risk report.

- 1) **Risk identification:** Risk factors refer to the internal and external factors which may subject the Company to certain risks during the operating process; risk identification is to confirm various risk factors and the sources of the risks from investing activities.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- 2) Risk measurement: To set up quantitative and qualitative risk management methods, indices and models and generate relevant risk management reports to effectively identify, measure and monitor risk exposure and to adopt effective procedures to diminish, transfer and control the risks under an acceptable extent.
- 3) Risk monitoring: Through risk management methods, mechanism and reports to continuously monitor various risk exposure in order to control and respond in time.
- 4) Risk report: Except for the regular report during the monitoring process, the risk management staff shall report immediately when abnormal or other special situation occurs and take appropriate actions (including the diminishing, control, transfer and tolerating of risk) to minimize the possible impact to the Company.

In accordance with the internal risk management policies, the Company controls risks such as market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, operation risk, insurance risk, assets and liabilities coordination risk. In addition to the arrangement regulated by the authorities, the Company also established measurement and evaluation management mechanism to regularly prepare management and evaluation monitoring report for various risks.

The subsidiaries set up appropriate management process and risk monitoring in accordance with their characteristics, development stage and regulations.

(4) Risk hedging and diminishing strategy

The Company takes capital scale and risk tolerance into consideration and review capital adequacy ratio regularly to ensure the capital is adequate. Furthermore, by combining several business aspects such as the understanding of the market status, the Company's operating strategy, product characteristics and risk control, the Company also analyzes the risk structure and risk level of the overall position and constrains the Company's risk within the pre-approved extent or adjusts the Company's risk to a tolerable extent. The execution of risk hedging and diminishing strategy is adjusted based on the risk tolerance of the Company.

The subsidiaries managed risk tolerance in accordance with their characteristics, development stage and local regulations.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(b) Credit risk analysis

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. The Group may suffer losses from these incidents.

(1) Analysis of credit risk concentration

The following are credit risk exposure of the Group's debt instruments and derivative instruments as well as loans distributed by industry and geographic area.

Credit risk exposure by industry

<u>Financial assets</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>		<u>December 31, 2021</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Industrial enterprise	\$ 163,091,149	5.04	155,616,208	4.89
Public business	133,703,650	4.13	122,870,917	3.86
Diversification	7,348,880	0.23	-	-
Mortgage backed securities	37,682,168	1.16	39,571,252	1.24
Financial sector	1,207,727,549	37.29	1,081,488,696	34.00
Consumer staples	281,768,117	8.70	281,665,875	8.86
Government	506,140,174	15.63	605,593,970	19.04
Technology	97,494,116	3.01	78,947,493	2.48
Raw material	71,574,169	2.21	76,863,643	2.42
Consumer discretionary	67,864,310	2.09	62,474,922	1.96
Energy	199,413,020	6.16	202,907,877	6.38
Assets backed securities	30,235,763	0.93	27,261,924	0.86
Telecommunication	219,539,422	6.78	212,896,675	6.69
Other	<u>215,183,498</u>	<u>6.64</u>	<u>232,956,922</u>	<u>7.32</u>
Subtotal	<u>3,238,765,985</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>3,181,116,374</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Fair value adjustment through business combination	<u>(105,734)</u>		<u>(71,218)</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 3,238,660,251</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>3,181,045,156</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Credit risk exposure by geographic area

<u>Financial assets</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>		<u>December 31, 2021</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Taiwan	\$ 565,437,802	17.46	641,855,851	20.18
Asia except Taiwan	401,819,753	12.41	415,015,914	13.05
North America	1,438,416,855	44.41	1,309,815,866	41.17
Middle and South America	103,495,174	3.19	105,786,287	3.32
Europe	511,526,899	15.80	501,997,442	15.78
Africa/Middle East	<u>218,069,502</u>	<u>6.73</u>	<u>206,645,014</u>	<u>6.50</u>
Subtotal	<u>3,238,765,985</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>3,181,116,374</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Fair value adjustment through business combination	<u>(105,734)</u>		<u>(71,218)</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 3,238,660,251</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>3,181,045,156</u>	<u>100.00</u>



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(2) Categories for credit risk quality

The Group internally categories the credit risk into three levels, which are low risk, medium risk and high risk. The definition of each level is as follows:

- 1) 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 financially capable of dealing with the situations.
- 2) 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 the Group.
- 3) 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.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The Group's credit analysis for debt instruments, loans, other financial assets and related accounts receivable are as follows:

	December 31, 2022												
	stage1				stage2				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
Accounts receivable — interests receivable	\$ 30,398,739	869,714	386	31,268,839	181	105	1	287	982,986	1	982,987	931,986	31,320,127
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments	593,343,810	8,983,605	-	602,327,415	-	3,919	-	3,919	3,117,050	-	3,117,050	(Note 1)	605,448,384
Financial assets measured at amortized costs (Note 2)	2,209,654,559	41,843,688	-	2,251,498,247	-	-	-	-	15,107,287	-	15,107,287	1,936,549	2,264,668,985
Other financial assets	4,140,629	679,825	-	4,820,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,847	4,817,607
Loans (Note 2)	204,239,817	43,566,273	373,549	248,179,639	1,910,081	784,361	651	2,695,093	744,260	799	745,059	1,886,222	249,733,569
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,041,777,554</b>	<b>95,943,105</b>	<b>373,935</b>	<b>3,138,094,594</b>	<b>1,910,262</b>	<b>788,385</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>2,699,299</b>	<b>19,951,583</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>19,952,383</b>	<b>4,757,604</b>	<b>3,155,988,672</b>

  

	December 31, 2021												
	stage1				stage2				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
Accounts receivable — interests receivable	\$ 29,071,829	1,130,945	326	30,203,100	91	104	2	197	180	1	181	35,609	30,167,869
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments	678,326,206	16,183,201	-	694,509,407	11,479	4,171	-	15,650	44,783	-	44,783	(Note 1)	694,569,840
Financial assets measured at amortized costs (Note 2)	2,059,402,184	50,868,277	-	2,110,270,461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,256,846	2,109,013,615
Other financial assets	3,941,183	290,446	-	4,231,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,136	4,228,493
Loans (Note 2)	219,405,340	50,346,378	433,436	270,185,154	316,194	704,474	1,721	1,022,389	703,775	838	704,613	2,214,576	269,697,580
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,990,146,742</b>	<b>118,819,247</b>	<b>433,762</b>	<b>3,109,399,751</b>	<b>327,764</b>	<b>708,749</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>1,038,236</b>	<b>748,738</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>749,577</b>	<b>3,510,167</b>	<b>3,107,677,397</b>

Note 1: Please refer to Note 6(AE)(b)(8) for further information of the loss allowance of debt instruments measured at FVOCI.

Note 2: Fair value adjustment through business combination of financial assets measured at amortized costs and loans for December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$(56,094) thousand, \$(49,640) thousand, \$(26,426) thousand and \$(44,792) thousand, respectively.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(3) Determination on the credit risk that has increased significantly since initial recognition

- 1) The Group determines 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, the Group considers 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.
- 2) 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.

(4) The definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

The Group's 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 credible impairment procedure will be proceeded.

1) 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.

2) Failure to pay:

After the expiration of the grace period, the principal or interest could not be paid on contract.

3) Debt restructuring:

Due to financial difficulties, the borrower negotiated with the creditor for debt relief, extension or re-planning. The debt instrument held by the Group has been impaired because of the borrower's application for debt restructuring.

4) Repudiation or moratorium:

Unilaterally refuses or denies any legality or validity of debt, and refuses or defers payment.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

5) 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.

6) The company completely suspended its operations because of local government orders.

(5) Measurement of expected credit loss

1) 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, the Group adopts 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.

2) Forward looking information considerations

The Probability of default and Loss given default, the Group used in debt instruments, are based on the information released by Moody's, an international credit rating agency. The Probability of default is based on the future macroeconomic status with implied market data predictions to adjust the forward looking PD, the Loss given default is based on the recovery rate of bonds by Moody's. The Exposure at default is measured by the amortized cost of the financial assets (including accrued interest). The Probability of default and Loss given default used by the Group 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). The Exposure at default is measured by the amortized cost (including accrued interest).

The estimation techniques or material assumptions made by the Group to assess expected credit losses have no significant changes during the year.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(6) Policies to hedge or mitigate credit risk

1) Collateral

The Group requires 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.

2) Enhancement of other credits

The Group 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 the Group considers to be incompetent to repay the loans, the Group would request one or more joint guarantors to enhance the guarantee for the creditor's right.

(7) The maximum credit risk exposure of the Group

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 arrangement and other credit enhancements is the carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheet.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(8) Changes in the loss allowance

The reconciliation in loss allowance of loans for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>12-month ECLs</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)</u>	<u>The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9</u>	<u>Impairment difference recognized in accordance with “Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises”</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 35,954	12,395	793	55,952	33	105,127	2,109,375	2,214,502
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
– Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	(508)	869	16	(377)	-	-	-	-
– Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(34)	(901)	(177)	1,112	-	-	-	-
– Transfer to 12-month expected credit losses	4,338	(3,985)	(106)	(247)	-	-	-	-
– Financial assets that have been derecognized during the period	(22,588)	(1,372)	(132)	(2,186)	(2)	(26,280)	-	(26,280)
New financial assets originated or purchased	14,746	1,244	-	91	-	16,081	-	16,081
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with “Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises”	-	-	-	-	-	-	(312,256)	(312,256)
Write-off bad debts	-	-	-	(5,793)	-	(5,793)	-	(5,793)
Changes in models/risk parameters	(10,877)	4,819	(185)	2,746	-	(3,497)	-	(3,497)
Foreign exchange and other movements	963	646	-	1,844	-	3,453	-	3,453
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 21,994</u>	<u>13,715</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>53,142</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>89,091</u>	<u>1,797,119</u>	<u>1,886,210</u>

Note: As of December 31, 2022, loss allowance for loans with investment-linked insurance amounted at \$12 thousand was not included on the above-mentioned movement.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<u>12-month ECLs</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)</u>	<u>The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9</u>	<u>Impairment difference recognized in accordance with “Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises”</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ 25,920	32,306	320	60,004	64	118,614	2,430,929	2,549,543
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
– Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	(457)	1,429	4	(976)	-	-	-	-
– Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(92)	(1,493)	(1)	1,586	-	-	-	-
– Transfer to 12-month expected credit losses	4,183	(3,482)	(59)	(642)	-	-	-	-
– Financial assets that have been derecognized during the period	(6,454)	(13,284)	(33)	(7,345)	(3)	(27,119)	-	(27,119)
New financial assets originated or purchased	19,895	1,238	-	372	-	21,505	-	21,505
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with “Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises”	-	-	-	-	-	-	(321,554)	(321,554)
Write-off bad debts				(5,015)		(5,015)		(5,015)
Changes in models/risk parameters	(3,974)	(1,628)	562	12,904	(28)	7,836	-	7,836
Foreign exchange and other movements	(3,067)	(2,691)	-	(4,936)	-	(10,694)	-	(10,694)
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 35,954</u>	<u>12,395</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>55,952</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>105,127</u>	<u>2,109,375</u>	<u>2,214,502</u>

Note: As of December 31, 2021, loss allowance for loans with investment-linked insurance amounted at \$74 thousand was not included on the above-mentioned movement.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The reconciliation in loss allowance of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is 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
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 320,062	1,502	-	143,623	-	465,187
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:						
– Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	-	1,493	-	(1,493)	-	-
– Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(9,010)	(201)	-	9,211	-	-
– Transfer to 12-month expected credit losses	2,841	(21)	-	(2,820)	-	-
– Financial assets that have been derecognized during the period	(71,252)	(1,176)	-	(28,182)	-	(100,610)
New financial assets originated or purchased	28,011	-	-	-	-	28,011
Write-offs	-	-	-	(56,130)	-	(56,130)
Changes in model/risk parameter	(145,770)	(1,448)	-	898,849	-	751,631
Foreign exchange and other movements	7,339	(76)	-	65,246	-	72,509
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 132,221</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,028,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,160,598</u>



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	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
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ 267,627	16,356	-	208,823	-	492,806
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:						
– Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	(255)	496	-	(241)	-	-
– Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(431)	(3,315)	-	3,746	-	-
– Transfer to 12-month expected credit losses	5,779	(225)	-	(5,554)	-	-
– Financial assets that have been derecognized during the period	(139,675)	(11,501)	-	(61,299)	-	(212,475)
New financial assets originated or purchased	212,277	-	-	328	-	212,605
Write-offs	(114)	(141)	-	(4,248)	-	(4,503)
Changes in model/risk parameter	(22,880)	279	-	7,772	-	(14,829)
Foreign exchange and other movements	(2,266)	(447)	-	(5,704)	-	(8,417)
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 320,062</u>	<u>1,502</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143,623</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>465,187</u>

Note: The sheet is prepared on basis of overall changes of the Group during the reporting period. As a result, the sheet includes accumulated impairment loss of the subsidiary upon business combination.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The reconciliation in expected credit losses of financial assets measured at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>12-month ECLs</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)</u>	<u>The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9</u>
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 1,256,846	-	-	-	-	1,256,846
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:						
— Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(14,121)	-	-	14,121	-	-
— Financial assets that have been derecognized during the period	(153,288)	-	-	-	-	(153,288)
New financial assets originated or purchased	14,886	-	-	-	-	14,886
Changes in model/risk parameter	(630,959)	-	-	1,298,361	-	667,402
Foreign exchange and other movements	49,079	-	-	101,624	-	150,703
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 522,443</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,414,106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,936,549</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<u>12-month ECLs</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)</u>	<u>The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9</u>
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ 1,044,136	-	-	-	-	1,044,136
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:						
– Financial assets that have been derecognized during the period	(146,000)	-	-	-	-	(146,000)
New financial assets originated or purchased	194,241	-	-	-	-	194,241
Changes in model/risk parameter	191,467	-	-	-	-	191,467
Foreign exchange and other movements	(26,998)	-	-	-	-	(26,998)
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,256,846</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,256,846</u>

Note: The sheet is prepared on basis of overall changes of the Group during the reporting period. As a result, the sheet includes accumulated impairment loss of the subsidiary upon business combination.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The reconciliation in expected credit losses of other financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<b>12-month ECLs</b>	<b>Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)</b>	<b>Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)</b>	<b>Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)</b>	<b>Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)</b>	<b>The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9</b>
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 3,136	-	-	-	-	3,136
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:						
— Financial assets that have been derecognized during the period	(231)	-	-	-	-	(231)
New financial assets originated or purchased	220	-	-	-	-	220
Changes in model/risk parameter	(460)	-	-	-	-	(460)
Foreign exchange and other movements	182	-	-	-	-	182
Balance of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,847</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

	<u>12-month ECLs</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)</u>	<u>Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)</u>	<u>The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9</u>
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ 2,604	-	-	-	-	2,604
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:						
– Financial assets that have been derecognized during the period	(1,250)	-	-	-	-	(1,250)
New financial assets originated or purchased	169	-	-	-	-	169
Changes in model/risk parameter	1,661	-	-	-	-	1,661
Foreign exchange and other movements	(48)	-	-	-	-	(48)
Balance of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 3,136</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,136</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(c) Liquidity risk analysis

The liquidity risk of financial instruments is divided into capital liquidity risk and market liquidity risk. Capital liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group 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 the Group 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 the Group may suffer from losses.

In terms of capital liquidity risk, the Group manages it in two aspects, short term and mid-to-long term. In addition to setting the index of management of short-term liquidity risk, relevant departments have established prompt cash report mechanism and have applied proper currency market instruments for daily capital movement. Besides, the Group has established the index of mid-to-long term capital liquidity risk management reviewed by the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee. The Group applies cash flow analysis model to monitor the coordination of assets and liabilities in order to lower related risks.

Regarding the market liquidity risk, the risk management department of the Group established monitoring mechanism based on internal management policies and relevant regulations for stock concentration, the overall liquidity of investment positions and the evaluation of market liquidity risk performed by the investment department prior to transactions in order to mitigate the market liquidity risk.

In addition, the Group established complete crisis management and responding mechanism to cope with significant capital demand of unusual or emergent situations.

The Group possesses sufficient operating funds, including cash and cash equivalents and securities with excellent liquidity such as government bond, to cover the investments and debt repayments. Therefore, the liquidity risk of the Group is extremely low. In addition, the derivative financial instruments the Group engages in, such as 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.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The maturity structure of the non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group is listed below:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>				
	<u>&lt;1 year</u>	<u>1~3 years</u>	<u>3~5 years</u>	<u>&gt;5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 61,814,967	256,964	-	-	62,071,931
Short-term liabilities	12,217,500	-	-	-	12,217,500
Bonds payable (Note)	4,243,366	5,067,478	38,927,930	39,757,754	87,996,528
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 78,275,833</u></b>	<b><u>5,324,442</u></b>	<b><u>38,927,930</u></b>	<b><u>39,757,754</u></b>	<b><u>162,285,959</u></b>

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>				
	<u>&lt;1 year</u>	<u>1~3 years</u>	<u>3~5 years</u>	<u>&gt;5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 83,307,991	227,231	-	-	83,535,222
Bonds payable (Note)	3,730,449	6,092,630	32,889,023	40,031,212	82,743,314
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 87,038,440</u></b>	<b><u>6,319,861</u></b>	<b><u>32,889,023</u></b>	<b><u>40,031,212</u></b>	<b><u>166,278,536</u></b>

Note: The disclosed amounts included estimated interests and thus cannot be equal to the relevant accounts in the financial statements. In addition, for bonds payable without maturity date, the contractual cash flows were calculated based on a remaining maturity of 10 years.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's lease liability maturity analysis, please refer to Note 6(R).

The maturity structure of the derivative financial liabilities of the Group is listed below:

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>				
	<u>&lt;1 year</u>	<u>1~3 years</u>	<u>3~5 years</u>	<u>&gt;5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 29,234,427	-	-	-	29,234,427
Financial liabilities for hedging	3,790,282	164,170	-	-	3,954,452
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 33,024,709</u></b>	<b><u>164,170</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>33,188,879</u></b>

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>				
	<u>&lt;1 year</u>	<u>1~3 years</u>	<u>3~5 years</u>	<u>&gt;5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 865,611	-	-	-	865,611
Financial liabilities for hedging	1,726,796	1,156,382	-	-	2,883,178
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,592,407</u></b>	<b><u>1,156,382</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>3,748,789</u></b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(d) Market risk analysis

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 the Group. 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 or related functional units, the Group 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 related functional units. 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 the Group.

The Group 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 instruments, the Group is able to measure, monitor and manage market risk completely and effectively.

(1) 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. The 99% of the confidence interval is applied to predict the VaR in the next 10 days.

The VaR model applied to manage risk shall be examined retrospectively and continuously to ensure the ability of measuring the maximum potential risk of the portfolios reasonably, completely and accurately.

(2) Sensitivity analysis

Besides using VaR to manage market risk, the Group adopts sensitivity analysis to serve as a basis for corporate risk analysis, risk alert and operation management. Sensitivity analysis is to measure the amount changed in the portfolio value resulted from the variation of single risk factor. This will facilitate the Group to understand how each variation of risk factors may influence the portfolios in certain extreme scenarios.



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Sensitivity analysis (The Company)

Units: NT\$'000

December 31, 2022			
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in Equity
Equity risk (Price index)	Price incline by 10%	-	66,468,482
	Price decline by 10%	-	(66,468,482)
Interest rate risk (Yield curve)	Interest rate curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(6,905)	(39,515,967)
	Interest rate curve (NTD) incline by 50BPS	-	(12,438,041)
	Interest rate curve (Other currency) incline by 50BPS	(320)	(363,382)
	Interest rate curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	6,928	41,241,659
	Interest rate curve (NTD) decline by 50BPS	-	12,599,425
	Interest rate curve (Other currency) decline by 50BPS	321	375,488
Exchange rate risk (Foreign exchange rate)	NT\$ to all currency incline by 3%	(12,294,522)	(10,281,863)
	NT\$ to all currency decline by 3%	12,294,522	10,281,863

December 31, 2021			
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in Equity
Equity risk (Price index)	Price incline by 10%	-	91,864,200
	Price decline by 10%	-	(91,864,200)
Interest rate risk (Yield curve)	Interest rate curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(7,661)	(37,974,192)
	Interest rate curve (NTD) incline by 50BPS	-	(12,075,660)
	Interest rate curve (Other currency) incline by 50BPS	(315)	(385,037)
	Interest rate curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	7,686	39,938,887
	Interest rate curve (NTD) decline by 50BPS	-	11,859,856
	Interest rate curve (Other currency) decline by 50BPS	316	396,949
Exchange rate risk (Foreign exchange rate)	NT\$ to all currency incline by 3%	(8,127,924)	(12,684,667)
	NT\$ to all currency decline by 3%	8,127,924	12,684,667

Sensitivity analysis (Subsidiary - Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Units: KRW'000

December 31, 2022			
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in Equity
Equity risk (Price index)	Price incline by 10%	-	125,434,910
	Price decline by 10%	-	(125,434,910)
Interest rate risk (Yield curve)	Interest rate curve (KRW) incline by 50BPS	-	(52,211,254)
	Interest rate curve (KRW) decline by 50BPS	-	54,095,718
Exchange rate risk (Foreign exchange rate)	KRW to all currency incline by 3%	4,511,659	-
	KRW to all currency decline by 3%	(4,511,659)	-

December 31, 2021			
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in Equity
Equity risk (Price index)	Price incline by 10%	-	172,860,729
	Price decline by 10%	-	(172,860,729)
Interest rate risk (Yield curve)	Interest rate curve(USD) incline by 50BPS	-	(564,906)
	Interest rate curve(KRW) incline by 50BPS	-	(73,937,391)
	Interest rate curve(Other currency) incline by 50BPS	-	(35,680)
	Interest rate curve(USD) decline by 50BPS	-	575,666
	Interest rate curve(KRW) decline by 50BPS	-	76,795,637
	Interest rate curve(Other currency) decline by 50BPS	-	35,799
Exchange rate risk (Foreign exchange rate)	KRW to all currency incline by 3%	18,558,265	-
	KRW to all currency decline by 3%	(18,558,265)	-

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- Note1: 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 position of sensitivity analysis of exchange rate variation excludes foreign currency insurance policy, OIU assets and overseas funds denominated in NTD.
- Note2: The abovementioned sensitivity analysis is a scenario assumed that the impact of changes in risk factor on fair value is based on other factors which remained constant.
- Note3: Assuming other factors remain the same, an upward parallel shift in the yield curve for individual currency of 1 bp will affect \$(145) thousand and \$(160) thousand in profit or loss and \$(1,065,296) thousand and \$(1,022,417) thousand in equity on December 31, 2022 and, 2021, respectively.
- Note4: Assuming other factors remain the same, an upward parallel shift in the yield curve for individual currency of 1 bp will affect KRW \$(1,062,692) thousand and \$(1,518,878) thousand in equity on December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Hong Kong and Vietnam subsidiaries are considered nonsignificant to the consolidated disclosures after the Group's assessment, therefore, the data of Hong Kong and Vietnam subsidiaries are not disclosed.

**(3) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform**

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates (IBORs) with alternative nearly risk-free rates. The Group has exposures to IBORs on its financial instruments that will be replaced or reformed as part of these market-wide initiatives. The Group considers that a contract is not yet transitioned to an alternative benchmark rate when interest under the contract is indexed to a benchmark rate that is still subject to IBOR reform, even if it includes a fallback clause that deals with the cessation of the existing IBOR (referred to as an 'unreformed contract'). The Group's remaining IBOR exposures at the reporting date are financial assets indexed to US dollar LIBOR. The alternative reference rate for US dollar LIBOR is the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR). In March, 2021, the Financial Conduct Authority announced that US dollar setting (except for one-week and two-month US dollar settings) will either cease to be provided or no longer be representative after June 30, 2023. The Group plans to finish the process of amending contractual terms or implementing appropriate fallback provisions in response to IBOR reform by the middle of 2023.

The Group anticipates that IBOR reform will impact its operational and risk management processes and hedge accounting. The main risks to which the Group is exposed as a result of IBOR reform are operational. For example, the renegotiation of borrowing contracts through bilateral negotiation with counterparties, implementing new fallback clauses with its derivative counterparties, updating of contractual terms, and revision of operational controls related to the reform. Financial risk is predominantly limited to interest rate risk. The Group shall reevaluate the effectiveness of the hedging relationship due to uncertainty as to when and how replacement may occur with respect to the relevant hedged item and hedging instrument or the difference in the timing of a replacement.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The Group monitors and manages the transition to alternative rates. The Group evaluates the extent to which contracts reference IBOR cash flows, whether such contracts will need to be amended as a result of IBOR reform and how to manage communication about IBOR reform with counterparties. The Group reports to the board of directors semiannually. It provides periodic reports to management on interest rate risk and the risks arising from IBOR reform.

The following tables show the total amounts of unreformed contracts and those without appropriate fallback language on December 31, 2022 and 2021. The amounts of financial assets and liabilities are shown at their carrying amounts, and derivatives are shown at their notional amounts.

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	
	<u>The total amounts of unreformed contracts</u>	<u>The total amounts without appropriate fallback provision</u>
<b>Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR</b>		
Bond investment (Note)	\$ 31,575,645	-
Asset securitization products	30,399,071	-
Structured products	346,539	346,539

Note: this includes \$30,542,287 thousand bonds which transfer interest rate benchmark one year before maturity and does not affect significantly to contract cash flow.

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	
	<u>The total amounts of unreformed contracts</u>	<u>The total amounts without appropriate fallback provision</u>
<b>Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR</b>		
Bond investment (Note)	\$ 32,062,449	-
Asset securitization products	27,414,430	-
Structured products	316,390	316,390

Note: this includes \$31,131,770 thousand bonds which transfer interest rate benchmark one year before maturity and does not affect significantly to contract cash flow.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

		<b>December 31, 2022</b>	
		<b>The total amounts of unreformed contracts</b>	<b>The total amounts without appropriate fallback provision</b>
<b>Derivatives linked to USD LIBOR</b>			
Interest rate swap	\$	7,914,987	-
		<b>December 31, 2021</b>	
		<b>The total amounts of unreformed contracts</b>	<b>The total amounts without appropriate fallback provision</b>
<b>Derivatives linked to USD LIBOR</b>			
Interest rate swap	\$	7,137,098	-

(e) Transfers of financial assets

The transferred financial assets of the Group 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, the Group cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. The Group is still exposed to market risks, and therefore do not completely derecognize the transferred assets.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

The table below discloses the information of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated financial liabilities:

Units: NT\$'000

December 31, 2022					
Type of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of associated financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of associated financial liabilities	Fair value net position
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss — Securities lending agreements	858,140	-	858,140	-	858,140
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — Securities lending agreements	5,879,628	5,168,385	5,879,628	5,168,385	711,243
Financial assets measured at amortized cost — Repurchase agreements	8,836,429	7,049,115	7,142,855	7,049,115	93,740

As of December 31, 2021, no financial instruments transferred occurred in the Group.

(f) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Although the Group engages in transactions that do not meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, the Group has signed enforceable master netting agreements or similar agreements with counterparties. When both parties choose net settlement, the transactions will be allowed to settle in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transactions will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose net settlement. Relevant information is shown as follows:

December 31, 2022						
Financial assets subject to enforceable master netting agreements and similar agreements						
	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a)	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities set off in the balance sheets (b)	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheets (d)		
				Financial instruments (Note)	Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$ 80,363,755	-	80,363,755	19,443,116	-	60,920,639
Reverse repurchase agreements	69,629,996	-	69,629,996	69,629,996	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 149,993,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>149,993,751</u>	<u>89,073,112</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,920,639</u>

December 31, 2022						
Financial liabilities subject to enforceable master netting agreements and similar agreements						
	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities (a)	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets set off in the balance sheets (b)	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheets (d)		
				Financial instruments (Note)	Cash collateral pledged	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 33,188,879	-	33,188,879	20,997,053	8,102,359	4,089,467
Repurchase agreements	12,217,500	-	12,217,500	12,217,500	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 45,406,379</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,406,379</u>	<u>33,214,553</u>	<u>8,102,359</u>	<u>4,089,467</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

December 31, 2021						
Financial assets subject to enforceable master netting agreements and similar agreements						
	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a)	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities set off in the balance sheets (b)	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheets (d)		
				Financial instruments (Note)	Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$ 66,418,633	-	66,418,633	753,331	1,465,673	64,199,629
Reverse repurchase agreements	61,862,191	-	61,862,191	61,862,191	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 128,280,824</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>128,280,824</b>	<b>62,615,522</b>	<b>1,465,673</b>	<b>64,199,629</b>

December 31, 2021						
Financial liabilities subject to enforceable master netting agreements and similar agreements						
	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities (a)	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets set off in the balance sheets (b)	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amounts not set off in the balance sheets (d)		
				Financial instruments (Note)	Cash collateral pledged	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 3,748,788	-	3,748,788	3,412,006	19,106	317,676

(Note) Inclusive of master-netting arrangement and non-cash financial collateral.

(AF) Structured entities

(a) Consolidated structured entities

The consolidated structured entities of the Group are real estate investment and management entities. The structured entities are consolidated because the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entities and can affect those returns through its power over the entities. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group has provided a non-contractual obligation loan of \$28,431,649 thousand and \$28,898,543 thousand to the entities, respectively.

(b) Unconsolidated structured entities

(1) The Group hold the following types equity of unconsolidated structured entities. The fund of unconsolidated structured entities is from the Group and an external third-party:

Type of structured entity	Nature and purpose	Rights of the Group
Private fund investment	Invest in private fund issued by outside fund manager to gain profit.	Investment in the units issued by fund or limited partnership rights.
Asset securitization product, real estate investment trust and secured loan	Invest in asset securitization product, real estate investment trust and secured loan to gain profit.	Investment in asset-backed securities issued by unconsolidated structured entities, principal and interest revenue

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- (2) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by the Group were as below:

<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>Private fund investment</u>	<u>Asset securitization product, real estate investment trust and secured loan</u>
<b>Assets held by the Group</b>		
-Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 174,850,508	36,785,958
-Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	23,282,895
-Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	45,001,408
-Loans	-	22,693,445
Total assets of the Group	<u>\$ 174,850,508</u>	<u>127,763,706</u>

<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>Private fund investment</u>	<u>Asset securitization product, real estate investment trust and secured loan</u>
<b>Assets held by the Group</b>		
-Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 163,696,428	34,626,786
-Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	25,612,591
-Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	41,607,276
-Loans	-	22,276,651
Total assets of the Group	<u>\$ 163,696,428</u>	<u>124,123,304</u>

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

- (3) No financial support is provided for those unconsolidated private fund investments, asset securitization products and real estate investment trust for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(AG) Capital management

The targets of capital management of the Company, per the regulations of Insurance Bureau, FSC, are to maintain minimum regulatory capital, monitor the adequacy of the ability of discharging, prevent possible risk from operation, protect the interests of the insured and realize the benefit of shareholders and other stakeholders.

Meanwhile, the capital management of the Company is restricted to other domestic regulations such as the operating deposit paid to the National Treasury Administration, legal reserve and special reserve. Please refer to Note 6(M) and (T).

The Company manages capital through monitoring the annual and semi-annual capital adequacy reports in order to ensure that the Company is equipped with adequate ability of discharging and rate of return.

In accordance with “Regulations Governing Capital Adequacy of Insurance Companies”, the level of capital adequacy is differentiated as norms that considers capital adequacy and net worth ratio. Capital adequacy refers to the ratio of the adjusted net capital to the risk-based capital, the net worth ratio is based on shareholder’s equity from the audited financial statement divided by total asset (excluding investments in separate insurance account). The competent authority asks that capital adequacy ratio of an insurance company which equals or exceeds 200% and where the net worth ratio equals or exceeds 3% is classified as adequate capital. The capital adequacy ratio of an insurance company lower than 200% or where the net worth ratio is lower than 3% is divided into three categories by severity: inadequate capital, significantly inadequate capital, and seriously inadequate capital. If the capital adequacy ratio of an insurance company is lower than 200% or when the net worth ratio is lower than 3% and does not meet the minimum adequacy capital ratio, then the repurchase of shares is prohibited and distribution of earnings will not be allowed for the applicable year. The competent authorities have standard procedures in place base on actual scenarios in place, procedures include and are not limited to ordering the insurance industry and management to increase capital for a limited amount of time or provide a financial improvement plan, ordering a stop to the sale of insurance products or limiting the development of new insurance plans, limiting the use of capital, assigning insurance agents to supervise or formulating other necessary procedures, etc.

The capital adequacy of the Company is located over 200% for the last two years, and the net worth ratio is located over 3% for the last two periods and it complies with the minimum ratio requested by the competent authority.

As of December 31, 2022, the Group’s method of capital management for the year remains the same.



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(AH) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Group obtained a right of use asset through non-cash financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Please refer to Note 6(K) for more information.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	<b><u>Bonds payable</u></b>	<b><u>Lease liabilities</u></b>
Balance of January 1, 2022	\$ 66,436,709	15,911,554
Cash flow used in financing activities		
Issuance of corporate bonds	4,616,301	-
Redemption of corporate bonds	(1,158,350)	-
Termination of lease liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>(708,670)</u>
Subtotal	<u>3,457,951</u>	<u>(708,670)</u>
Items not affecting current cash flow		
Signing / renewing lease agreement and others	-	781,133
Amortization on discounts / premiums	(8,544)	-
Foreign exchange movement	<u>750,541</u>	<u>11,327</u>
Subtotal	<u>741,997</u>	<u>792,460</u>
Balance of December 31, 2022	<b><u>\$ 70,636,657</u></b>	<b><u>15,995,344</u></b>

	<b><u>Bonds payable</u></b>	<b><u>Lease liabilities</u></b>
Balance of January 1, 2021	\$ 64,803,584	16,740,481
Cash flow used in financing activities		
Issuance of corporate bonds	3,634,864	-
Redemption of corporate bonds	(805,035)	-
Termination of lease liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,769,238)</u>
Subtotal	<u>2,829,829</u>	<u>(1,769,238)</u>
Items not affecting current cash flow		
Signing / renewing lease agreement	-	965,229
Amortization on discounts / premiums	(16,282)	-
Foreign exchange movement	<u>(1,180,422)</u>	<u>(24,918)</u>
Subtotal	<u>(1,196,704)</u>	<u>940,311</u>
Balance of December 31, 2021	<b><u>\$ 66,436,709</u></b>	<b><u>15,911,554</u></b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(AI) Other

(a) The Group's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are disclosed as follows:

	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate (Note 2)	NTD	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate (Note 2)	NTD
<b>Financial Assets</b>						
<b>Monetary items (Note 1)</b>						
USD	\$ 84,170,221	30.708/30.522 /30.723/30.966	2,585,315,544	88,148,515	27.690/27.507 /27.689/27.611	2,440,647,720
<b>Non-monetary items (Note 1)</b>						
USD	11,212,669	30.708/30.723 /30.966	344,343,122	15,547,328	27.690/27.689 /27.611	430,492,881
EUR	1,467,643	32.765/32.755	48,087,961	1,417,784	31.359	44,460,195
<b>Derivatives Financial Instruments (Note 1)</b>						
USD	-	30.708/30.723 /30.966	22,698,890	-	27.690/27.689 /27.611	8,552,581
<b>Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 1)</b>						
CNY	-	-	-	112,977	4.347	491,080
HKD	2,428,305	3.940	9,566,427	2,607,601	3.551	9,259,026
KRW	372,462,901	0.024	9,101,131	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Monetary items (Note 1)</b>						
USD	431,359	30.708/30.723	13,270,936	694,806	27.690/27.689	19,240,941
EUR	27,395	32.765	896,339	-	-	-
<b>Non-monetary items (Note 1)</b>						
USD	64	30.723	1,954	64	27.689	1,761
<b>Derivatives Financial Instruments (Note 1)</b>						
USD	-	30.708/30.966	33,188,879	-	27.690/27.611	3,748,788

Note 1: Each balance listed is greater than 5% of total amounts of the item.

Note 2: The adopted currency is based on the nature of the asset and liability.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- (b) The amounts of total assets and liabilities which will be recovered or settled within or more than 12 months of the balance sheet date are as follows:

<b>Assets</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>		
	<b>Recovery within 12 months</b>	<b>Recovery beyond 12 months</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,234,118	-	249,234,118
Receivables	56,571,101	1,292,440	57,863,541
Current tax assets	5,366,602	3,147,283	8,513,885
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	447,283,873	781,046,750	1,228,330,623
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	15,843,063	601,098,865	616,941,928
Financial assets for hedging	1,602,461	1,000,185	2,602,646
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	2,661,710	2,255,509,094	2,258,170,804
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	-	26,928,118	26,928,118
Other financial assets, net	489,046	2,860,505	3,349,551
Investment property	-	304,777,201	304,777,201
Loans	8,976,631	240,707,298	249,683,929
Reinsurance assets	2,458,803	1,250,530	3,709,333
Property and equipment	-	19,404,602	19,404,602
Right of use assets	-	1,406,689	1,406,689
Intangible assets	-	5,788,413	5,788,413
Deferred tax assets	-	61,650,966	61,650,966
Other assets	9,876,681	24,792,275	34,668,956
Assets on insurance product, separate account	39,306,689	430,498,315	469,805,004
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 839,670,778</b>	<b>4,763,159,529</b>	<b>5,602,830,307</b>

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>		
	<b>Settlement within 12 months</b>	<b>Settlement beyond 12 months</b>	<b>Total</b>
Accounts payable	\$ 61,814,967	256,964	62,071,931
Current tax liabilities	169,010	641,769	810,779
Short-term liabilities	12,217,500	-	12,217,500
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	29,234,427	-	29,234,427
Financial liabilities for hedging	3,790,282	164,170	3,954,452
Bonds payable	1,885,746	68,750,911	70,636,657
Lease liabilities	959,523	15,035,821	15,995,344
Insurance liabilities	35,753,653	4,512,628,116	4,548,381,769
Reserve for insurance with nature of financial instrument	-	3,366,163	3,366,163
Reserve for foreign exchange valuation	-	37,131,393	37,131,393
Liabilities reserve	168,766	11,653,786	11,822,552
Deferred tax liabilities	-	20,399,946	20,399,946
Other liabilities	9,066,107	5,240,987	14,307,094
Liabilities on insurance product, separate account	136,860,330	360,628,715	497,489,045
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 291,920,311</b>	<b>5,035,898,741</b>	<b>5,327,819,052</b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>		
	<b>Recovery within 12 months</b>	<b>Recovery beyond 12 months</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 235,422,394	-	235,422,394
Receivables	56,561,688	1,300,393	57,862,081
Current tax assets	209,420	4,111,050	4,320,470
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	385,912,090	1,030,777,588	1,416,689,678
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	31,250,213	687,569,354	718,819,567
Financial assets for hedging	115,823	403,145	518,968
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	10,756,331	2,091,758,577	2,102,514,908
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	-	17,918,530	17,918,530
Other financial assets, net	159,104	2,676,030	2,835,134
Investment property	-	302,354,370	302,354,370
Loans	6,827,118	262,825,670	269,652,788
Reinsurance assets	2,357,398	1,160,197	3,517,595
Property and equipment	-	19,356,488	19,356,488
Right of use assets	-	1,668,292	1,668,292
Intangible assets	-	5,539,674	5,539,674
Deferred tax assets	-	28,627,289	28,627,289
Other assets	908,123	25,044,176	25,952,299
Assets on insurance product, separate account	57,494,949	440,342,321	497,837,270
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 787,974,651</b>	<b>4,923,433,144</b>	<b>5,711,407,795</b>

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>		
	<b>Settlement within 12 months</b>	<b>Settlement beyond 12 months</b>	<b>Total</b>
Accounts payable	\$ 83,307,991	227,231	83,535,222
Current tax liabilities	11,783,530	815,912	12,599,442
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	865,611	-	865,611
Financial liabilities for hedging	1,726,796	1,156,382	2,883,178
Bonds payable	1,166,828	65,269,881	66,436,709
Lease liabilities	937,472	14,974,082	15,911,554
Insurance liabilities	30,979,540	4,329,021,005	4,360,000,545
Reserve for insurance with nature of financial instrument	-	3,557,753	3,557,753
Reserve for foreign exchange valuation	-	10,389,467	10,389,467
Liabilities reserve	508,929	12,108,872	12,617,801
Deferred tax liabilities	-	17,393,163	17,393,163
Other liabilities	10,927,829	7,052,040	17,979,869
Liabilities on insurance product, separate account	153,692,572	344,034,192	497,726,764
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 295,897,098</b>	<b>4,805,999,980</b>	<b>5,101,897,078</b>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

**7. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

(A) Names and relationships of related parties

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Parent company
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	The same parent company
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	The same parent company
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	The same parent company
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited	The same parent company
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	The same parent company
Fubon Financial Holdings Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	The same parent company
Jih Sun Securities Co., Ltd.	The same parent company
Jih Sun International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	The same parent company
Fubon Sports & Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Parent company's second-tier subsidiary
Fu Sheng Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	Parent company's second-tier subsidiary
Jih Sun Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	The investee company under equity method by the subsidiary of parent's company
Jih Sun Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	The investee company under equity method by the subsidiary of parent's company
ZA Life Limited	The investee company under equity method by subsidiary of the Group
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	The investee company under equity method by the Group
Fubon Land Development Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Fubon Culture and Education Foundation	Affiliates
Fubon Charity Foundation	Affiliates
Fubon Art Foundation	Affiliates
Kbro Media Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Kbro Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Fubon Property Management Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Momo.com Inc.	Affiliates
Taipei City Government	Affiliates
Convoy Financial Service Ltd.	Affiliates

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	Affiliates
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	Affiliates
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Ming Dong Industrial Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Thermaltake Technology Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Century Development Corporation	Affiliates
China United Insurance Holding Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Sharehope Medicine Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
TFN Media Co., Ltd.	Affiliates
Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd.	Affiliates
Other related parties	Directors, supervisors, managers and their close relatives, etc.

(B) Significant related party transactions

(a) Deposits with related parties

<u>Nature</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.		
Check deposits	\$ 13,159	142,199
Demand deposits	20,677,980	21,344,113
Time deposits	9,952,779	12,379,172
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited		
Demand deposits	105,879	2,912,609
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd.		
Demand deposits	1,870	1,718
Time deposits	7,500,000	6,400,000
Jih Sun International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.		
Demand deposits	33,391	36,806
Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd.		
Demand deposits	260,837	255,641
Time deposits	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>6,500,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 39,545,895</u>	<u>49,972,258</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(b) Interest receivable with related parties

<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 22,989	11,428
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd.	15,158	2,888
Other (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	1,347	1,971
Total	<u>\$ 39,494</u>	<u>16,287</u>

(c) Other receivable (payable) with related parties

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ (217,521)	(449,650)
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	276,799	282,316
Fu Sheng Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	(31,344)	(31,361)
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	(8,947)	(16,722)
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	8	(39,408)
Jih Sun Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	(19,524)	4,198
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	-	12,044
Other (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	(1,250)	(8,345)
Total	<u>\$ (1,779)</u>	<u>(246,928)</u>

(d) Joint declaration of tax

The Group and its parent company as well as its subsidiaries adopted the policy of jointly declaration of tax for declaring income tax and undistributed earnings. (Joint declaration of tax payable includes estimates payable pending for verification.)

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Joint declaration of tax-receivables (current income tax assets)	\$ 6,867,487	3,144,355
Joint declaration of tax-payable (current income tax liabilities)	641,769	12,541,679

(e) Bonds transactions (including bonds issued by the Group) and derivatives transactions

(1) Purchases

<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,215,313</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(2) Sales / Matured

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 400,324	-
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	-	307,284
Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd.	-	1,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 400,324</b>	<b>1,307,284</b>

(3) Repurchase Agreement

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there are no remaining balance for repurchase agreements.

Interest Revenue

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Jih Sun Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ -	138

(4) Bonds issued by the Group

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<b>December 31,</b>	<b>December 31,</b>
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	\$ 20,000,000	20,000,000
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	244,350	232,910
Hyundai Commercial Inc.(Note)	2,443,500	2,329,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 22,687,850</b>	<b>22,562,010</b>

Note: Recognized as equity of the Group.

Interest Payable

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<b>December 31,</b>	<b>December 31,</b>
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	\$ 552,329	552,329
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	14,956	12,772
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 567,285</b>	<b>565,101</b>



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Interest Expense

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	\$ 720,000	720,000
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	159,370	163,934
Total	<u>\$ 879,370</u>	<u>883,934</u>

(5) Derivatives (at Principal Value)

The contract amounts:

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Financial Instruments</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Foreign Exchange SWAP	\$ <u>21,495,600</u>	<u>20,213,700</u>

(f) Discretionary investment from related parties

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	\$ <u>5,592,184</u>	<u>4,935,706</u>

(g) Certain investment funds managed from related parties are as follows:

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Retirement pension savings</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	\$ 9,649,589	6,729,533
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	1,298,868	1,031,717
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	2,990,213	-
Total	<u>\$ 13,938,670</u>	<u>7,761,250</u>

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Handling fee income</u>	
	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	\$ 16,013	16,366
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	4,922	5,185
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	11,246	-
Total	<u>\$ 32,181</u>	<u>21,551</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(h) Certain investment funds purchased from related parties are as follows:

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Fubon Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	\$ 16,406,561	11,408,691
Jih Sun Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	<u>4,316,601</u>	<u>900,991</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,723,162</u>	<u>12,309,682</u>

(i) Shares undertaken by the Group from related parties are as follows:

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Century Development Corporation	\$ 216,282	367,191
China United Insurance Holding Co., Ltd.	8,281,059	9,961,589
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	7,581	9,474
	<u>\$ 8,504,922</u>	<u>10,338,254</u>

(j) The Group balances Fubon No.1 REIT and Fubon No.2 REIT:

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Fubon No.1 Real Estate Investment Trust	\$ 897,235	1,017,623
Fubon No.2 Real Estate Investment Trust	<u>1,108,308</u>	<u>1,146,953</u>
	<u>\$ 2,005,543</u>	<u>2,164,576</u>

(k) Property transactions

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>For the years ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fubon Land Development Co., Ltd.	\$ 36,799	64,757
Taipei City Government (Note)	<u>1,053,937</u>	<u>43</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,090,736</u>	<u>64,800</u>

Note: The Group applied for capacity transfer due to the development project. The Group transferred the land road with book value \$85,854 thousand to Taipei City Government, and completed the ownership transfer procedure on November 7, 2022. In addition, the prepaid capacity cash \$946,758 thousand was paid to Taipei City Government on December 7, 2022. The aforementioned transaction is accounted for investment property.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(l) Loans to related parties are as follows:

(1) Secured loans

December 31, 2022						
Category	Name of related party	Maximum Amount	Ending Balance	Performing situation	Collateral	Collateral terms are the same with other regular clients
Residence mortgage loans	31 affiliates	\$ <u>203,608</u>	<u>174,138</u>	Normal	Real estate	No

  

December 31, 2021						
Category	Name of related party	Maximum Amount	Ending Balance	Performing situation	Collateral	Collateral terms are the same with other regular clients
Residence mortgage loans	34 affiliates	\$ <u>237,266</u>	<u>233,051</u>	Normal	Real estate	No

No significant difference on the above-mentioned related party transactions on residence mortgage loan and trade conditions with a non-related party.

(2) Life insurance loans:

December 31, 2022						
Category	Name of related party	Maximum Amount	Ending Balance	Performing situation	Collateral	Collateral terms are the same with other regular clients
Life insurance loans	97 affiliates	\$ <u>47,232</u>	<u>37,148</u>	Normal	Policy value	No

  

December 31, 2021						
Category	Name of related party	Maximum Amount	Ending Balance	Performing situation	Collateral	Collateral terms are the same with other regular clients
Life insurance loans	92 affiliates	\$ <u>48,368</u>	<u>40,724</u>	Normal	Policy value	No

No significant difference on the above-mentioned related party transactions on life insurance loan and trade conditions with a non-related party.

(m) Prepayment (advance receipt)

Names of related parties	Nature	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	Prepaid insurance expenses	\$ 27,382	26,910
Other (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)		2,768	3,078
Total		<u>\$ 30,150</u>	<u>29,988</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(n) Rental expense and refundable deposits

(1) Guarantee deposit paid

Names of related parties	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Note
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$ 23,760	23,760	Office rent
Taipei City Government	1,305,586	1,286,594	Bid bond/ Superficies
Fubon No.1 Real Estate Investment Trust	32,020	33,461	Office rent / Parking lot rent
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	13,774	13,794	Office rent
Total	<u>\$ 1,375,140</u>	<u>1,357,609</u>	

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

Names of related parties	Right-of-use assets	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd.	\$ 136	7,893
Ming Dong Industrial Co., Ltd.	8,882	13,316
Fubon No.1 Real Estate Investment Trust	140,096	255,471
Fubon No.2 Real Estate Investment Trust	19,383	33,719
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	95,855	193,319
Affiliates	66,010	98,972
Others (accounts with balance of less than 10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	1,510	2,092
Total	<u>\$ 331,872</u>	<u>604,782</u>

Names of related parties	Lease liabilities	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd.	\$ 142	10,363
Ming Dong Industrial Co., Ltd.	9,202	13,561
Fubon No.1 Real Estate Investment Trust	139,917	250,887
Fubon No.2 Real Estate Investment Trust	18,796	32,267
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	92,491	182,977
Affiliates	68,398	100,800
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	1,400	1,906
Total	<u>\$ 330,346</u>	<u>592,761</u>

(3) Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities - Investment Property – Superficies

Names of related parties	Right-of-use assets	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Taipei City Government	<u>\$ 28,656,799</u>	<u>29,637,791</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Names of related parties	Lease liabilities	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Taipei City Government	<u>\$ 7,992,975</u>	<u>7,720,161</u>

The above-mentioned leases were operating leases and the terms of transactions were similar to those with non-related parties.

(o) Refundable deposits, performance guarantee, rental revenue and unearned rental revenue

(1) Guarantee deposits received

Names of related parties	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Momo.com Inc.	\$ 46,649	41,639
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	8,999	10,638
Fubon Art Foundation	29,719	26,884
Sharehope Medicine Co., Ltd.	17,912	17,912
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	39,874	39,874
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	10,318	10,318
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	20,987	-
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	45,743	48,739
Total	<u>\$ 220,201</u>	<u>196,004</u>

(2) Performance guarantee

Names of related parties	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Kbro Media Co., Ltd.	\$ 269,296	27,135
Sharehope Medicine Co., Ltd.(Note)	-	267,956
Total	<u>\$ 269,296</u>	<u>295,091</u>

Note: Sharehope Medicine Co., Ltd. and Taoyuan Min Sheng General Hospital (non-related party) paid \$269,296 thousand jointly for performance bond.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(3) Rental revenue

Names of related parties	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Momo.com Inc.	\$ 185,404	156,596
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	152,151	46,759
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	48,591	42,569
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	13,251	12,278
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd.	31,300	33,179
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	41,443	40,853
Ming Dong Industrial Co., Ltd.	15,225	-
Kbro Media Co., Ltd.	38,801	57,316
Kbro Co., Ltd.	23,391	22,767
Thermaltake Technology Co., Ltd.	-	14,966
Sharehope Medicine Co., Ltd.	39,638	24,750
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	31,660	6,104
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	18,149	19,413
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	51,113	-
TFN Media Co., Ltd.	12,743	12,391
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	19,499	10,180
Total	<u>\$ 722,359</u>	<u>500,121</u>

Rental revenues from real estate investment amounted to \$694,104 thousand and \$497,035 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Rental revenues from real investment property are accounted for gains on investment property.

Unearned rental revenue, accounted for other liabilities, amounted to \$7,269 thousand and \$7,374 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(p) Gross Written Premiums

Name of related parties	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$ 35,688	43,376
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	34,134	33,171
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	103,814	102,484
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	27,141	19,982
Momo.com Inc.	19,253	18,879
Affiliates	99,057	61,785
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	598,585	776,520
Total	<u>\$ 917,672</u>	<u>1,056,197</u>

The terms of the above transactions were similar to those with non-related parties.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(q) Commission revenues

Name of related party	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	\$ 6,727	9,239

(r) Commission expense

Names of related parties	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 3,747,858	4,074,179
Fu Sheng Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	237,130	234,335
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited	227,191	252,272
Convoy Financial Service Ltd.	16,271	9,740
Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd.	4,461	14,807
Jih Sun Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	126,221	11,618
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	4,098	27,919
Total	\$ 4,363,230	4,624,870

The above commission includes deferred commission, the details of which are as follows:

Names of related parties	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 5,189	1,877
Fu Sheng Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	78,791	77,860
Total	\$ 83,980	79,737

(s) Interest income with related parties

Names of related parties	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 135,646	64,868
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited	-	11,941
Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd.	24,253	15,182
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd.	73,611	4,071
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	8,734	9,221
Total	\$ 242,244	105,283

(t) Marketing revenue

Names of related parties	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$ 1,160,014	1,174,009
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	17,621	14,796
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	1,215	1,233
Total	\$ 1,178,850	1,190,038

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(u) Marketing expense

Names of related parties	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$ 11,678	12,581
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	73,304	86,009
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	8	2
Total	<u>\$ 84,990</u>	<u>98,592</u>

(v) Other revenues

Names of related parties	Nature	For the years ended December 31,	
		2022	2021
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	Security lending handling fee income	\$ 8,111	20,183
ZA Life Limited	Transferal income and service fee income	21,358	17,236
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)	Other revenue	1,192	242
Total		<u>\$ 30,661</u>	<u>37,661</u>

(w) Other expenses

Names of related parties	Nature	For the years ended December 31,	
		2022	2021
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	Entrusted with the sale of fee and consignment trading handling fees	\$ 88,191	117,407
Fubon Property Management Co., Ltd.	Building management fees, investment property fees, etc.	127,715	126,628
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	Property insurance fees	63,105	60,886
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd.	Telephone fees and communication service fees etc.	84,862	104,231
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Bank charge, custodian fees, etc.	962,672	1,212,960
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited	Bank charge and sales fee	18,475	27,186
Fubon Culture and Education Foundation	Donation fees	36,838	38,468
Fubon Charity Foundation	Donation fees	44,893	41,024
Fubon Art Foundation	Donation fees	44,476	41,806
Fubon Sports & Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Advertisement, stationery and printing, etc.	182,297	167,015
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Dealing position management fee	17,206	8,005
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	Credit card processing fees	20,335	-
Fubon No.1 Real Estate Investment Trust	Building management fee and transportation expenses etc.	17,895	16,771
Taipei City Government	Investment property fee	3,438	15,333
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Outsourced management fee	12,001	48,684
Jih Sun Securities Co., Ltd.	Consignment trading handling fees	5,771	11,310
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	Telephone and telecommunication fee etc.	11,500	12,555
Others (accounts with balance of less than \$10,000 thousand or 10% of total transaction balance)		38,982	38,259
Total		<u>\$ 1,780,652</u>	<u>2,088,528</u>

(C) Major management remuneration information

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Remuneration and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 786,217	1,316,737
Other long-term employee benefits	1,557	1,640
Post-employment benefits	17,571	20,244
Total	<u>\$ 805,345</u>	<u>1,338,621</u>

Share-based payment please refer to Note 6 (T).



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

**8. ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY**

Pledged assets are as follows:

<u>Pledged assets</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Government bonds( recognized as financial assets measured at FVOCI)	\$ 2,292,585	1,206,814
Government bonds (recognized as financial assets measured at amortized costs)	4,391,511	3,935,721
Corporate bonds (recognized as financial assets measured at FVOCI)	2,021,015	-
Corporate bonds (recognized as financial assets measured at amortized costs)	5,088,954	657,112
Checking account (recognized as other financial assets)	73	69
Government bonds (recognized as guarantee — lawful guarantee)	15,977,717	16,359,063
Time deposits (recognized as guarantee — lawful guarantee)	15,612	14,580
Time deposits (recognized as guarantee — other)	1,452,517	1,378,848
Asset securitization products ( recognized as financial assets measured at FVOCI)	2,038,848	-
Asset securitization products (recognized as financial assets measured at amortized costs)	2,301,777	-
Total	<u>\$ 35,580,609</u>	<u>23,552,207</u>

Pursuant to the requirements of Articles 141 and 142 of the Insurance Law, government bonds were deposited in the Central Bank of the republic of China as guarantee for Fubon Life Insurance’s insurance business. Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. deposited saving deposit in the local bank which was authorized by the Vietnam government.

**9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

(A) In addition to recognized liability reserve, the Group’ s contingent liabilities which are pending claims from daily operation and have not been recognized are being assessed by qualified lawyers. Once the Group obtains the lawyers’ opinion and probable and reasonably estimable amounts of the liabilities, the Group will make adjustments and recognize relevant losses.

(B) Significant unrecognized commitments

The Group’s signed but unrecognized new construction contract and acquisitions amount of investment and owner-occupied properties are as follow:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
New construction contracts	\$ 3,908,441	8,710,687
Purchased investment properties	2,251,093	25,556
Total	<u>\$ 6,159,534</u>	<u>8,736,243</u>

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- (C) The Group signed private fund contracts. The maximum amount of investment commitments that has not been funded is (in thousands):

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
USD	<u>\$ 3,379,453</u>	<u>3,596,637</u>
EUR	<u>\$ 665,749</u>	<u>690,998</u>
KRW	<u>\$ 182,756,598</u>	<u>219,199,797</u>
NTD	<u>\$ 470,333</u>	<u>282,000</u>

Note: The unfunded commitments excluded unsettled trades.

- (D) On March 31, 2020, the Group signed a joint investment contract to participate in a cash capital increase in installments for Star Shining Energy Co., Ltd. Total investment amount should not exceed NTD 1.5 billion. As of December 31, 2022, the Group has invested NTD 1.2 billion as per the agreement above.
- (E) On March 23, 2021, the Group signed a joint investment contract. The Group planned to invest in Sinergy 1st Co., Ltd. in two installments. Total investment amount should not exceed NTD 300 million. As of December 31, 2022, the Group has invested NTD 150 million as per the agreement above.
- (F) On June 24, 2022, the Group signed a joint investment contract to invest in Aquastar Energy Corporation in installments. Total investment amount should not exceed NTD 315 million. As of December 31, 2022, the Group has invested NTD 180 million as per the agreement above.

**10. LOSSES DUE TO MAJOR DISASTERS: None.**

**11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. plans to issue KRW 60 billion, 30 years unsecured hybrid bond by private placement in order to strengthen the financial structure and align with the company's development plan, which were approved by the Korean authorities on February 27, 2023, and issued on February 28, 2023.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

**12. OTHER**

- (A) Personnel expenses, depreciation and amortization for the periods ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are categorized by function as follows:

Units: NT\$'000

Function  Nature	For the years ended December 31,					
	2022			2021		
	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total
Employees Benefits						
Salaries and wages	8,689,009	6,841,044	15,530,053	9,078,844	7,582,990	16,661,834
Labor and health insurance	-	1,541,738	1,541,738	-	1,756,547	1,756,547
Pension	162,251	750,910	913,161	181,910	777,736	959,646
Remuneration of directors	-	349,692	349,692	-	756,609	756,609
Other	-	1,218,482	1,218,482	-	1,540,448	1,540,448
Depreciation	-	1,136,254	1,136,254	-	1,255,291	1,255,291
Amortization	-	326,034	326,034	-	316,161	316,161

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 the average numbers of employees are 23,484 and 25,685, of which the numbers of directors who are not employees are 33 and 32, respectively.

Fubon Financial Holding Company implemented cash capital increase in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on April 29, 2021, and ten percent of such new shares were reserved for subscription by employees of Fubon Financial Holding Company and its subsidiaries. The Company recognized salary expenses of \$410,957 thousand based on the number of shares subscribed by its employees.

- (B) When conducting business or transaction, joint business promotion as well as information and facilities sharing with Fubon Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. and other associates, the Group is using a direct allocation method based on the business characteristic or other reasonable methods to allocate income, cost, expense and profit or loss to each counterparty.
- (C) The borrowing that meets cash flow arising from payment of major insurance claims: None.
- (D) The details of the market values of investments which were held for investment purpose by the discretionary investment trust fund, refer to Note 6(B)(b).
- (E) The information of discontinued operations: None.
- (F) The adjustment of significant units and significant reform of management regulation: None.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

- (G) The significant impact due to variation of government rules: None.
- (H) Since Russia launched an invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, Russia was subject to severe international sanctions, and international credit rating agencies downgraded the credit rating for Russian bonds. The Group is closely monitoring and evaluating the credit risk of Russian bonds, the relevant bonds' ability to pay interest and principal and will continuously evaluate the credit risk and recognize the expected credit loss associated to the risk.
- (I) Reclassifications of financial assets

Since 2022, the major central banks led by Federal Reserve System have adopted the tight monetary policy, which made the stock, bond and foreign exchange markets experience drastic and unprecedented turmoil. Then, the interest rates have risen to the extreme level defined by the International Insurance Capital Standards (ICS). Therefore, in accordance with IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and the Ji Mi No.0000000354 "Financial Asset Reclassification Concerns of an insurer arising from Changes in the Business Model for Managing Financial Assets due to Drastic Changes in the International Economic Situation" issued on October 7, 2022 by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China (ARDF), the Company adjusted the business model of related managed activities and oversea bonds investment based on the major changes from the external financial environment. The Company reclassified part of the financial assets which measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to measured at amortized cost on January 1, 2023.

After the reclassification of financial assets on January 1, 2023, other equity interest increased by \$69,877,356 thousand, financial assets measured at amortized cost increased by \$380,841,976 thousand, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income decreased by \$293,497,526 thousand, and deferred tax assets decreased by \$17,467,094 thousand.

- (J) The major management of the subsidiary, Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd., decided to change the business model due to the new capital regulation. The top management of the Company approved on December 15, 2022 that the reclassification date would be January 1, 2023 according to the Regulation of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

The subsidiary, Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd., reclassified part of the U.S. bonds from financial assets measured at amortized cost to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to increase cash management flexibility and avoid significant increases in capital requestments. At the same time, considering the relatively low cost of required capital for Korean bonds and asset-liability management, the subsidiary planned to hold domestic bonds by collecting the contractual cash flow. Therefore, the subsidiary reclassified part of Korean bonds from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to financial assets measured at amortized cost.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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After the reclassification of financial assets by the subsidiary, Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd., on January 1, 2023, the Group's other equity interest increased by \$129,337 thousand, financial assets measured at amortized cost decreased by \$7,232,181 thousand, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income increased by \$7,449,761 thousand, deferred tax assets decreased by \$50,478 thousand, and non-controlling interests increased by \$37,765 thousand.

**13. OTHER DISCLOSURES**

(A) Information on Significant Transactions:

In accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises”, the Group disclosed the information on significant transactions for the year end December 31, 2022 as follows:

(a) Acquisition of real property over \$100,000 thousand or 20% of capital :

Acquiring Company	Property Name	Occurrence Date	Amount	Amount Paid	Counterparty	Relationship	Previous transfer information, as counterparty is a related party.				Reference for price	Purpose and usage	other
							Owner	Relations with the issuer	Transfer Date	Amount			
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Land: Land No. 1, Fenghuang Lane, Jianxing Lane, Hukou Township, Hsinchu County	2022.04.27	2,648,345 (Note1)	Paid in accordance with the contract	TA SAN SHANG International Container Terminal Co., Ltd.	Not related party	-	-	-	-	Referred to market price and appraisal reports	Investment Property	A 15% down payment on the investment property has been paid. After all specific terms of the agreed contract is achieved, transactional procedures including the transfer of the investment property, the handover process and payment of unpaid balance of the purchase price will be completed in accordance with the agreement.
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Capacity transfer for land development case of Lane No. 723, 725, 2 Lane, Yucheng Section, Nangang District, Taipei City.	2022.08.12	1,085,207 (Note2)	In accordance with the Regulations of Capacity Transfer in Taipei City.	Taipei City Government	Related party	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-	Not applicable	Apply capacity transfer for development case.	The Company prepaid \$946,758 as the capacity cash on December 7, 2022, and the subsequent payments will be completed followed by the regulations of capacity transfer in Taipei City.

Note1: It is the total purchase price of the contract (VAT included). Transaction cost is separately counted.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Note2: The transaction amount includes \$85,854 thousand which is the book value (excluding the transaction costs of transferring) of transferring the land road to Taipei City Government. The actual transfer registration date is November 7, 2022. The remaining amount \$999,353 thousand is approved as the capacity cash payable. The approval date is December 16, 2022.

- (b) Disposal of real property over \$100,000 thousand or 20% of capital: None.
- (c) Sales and purchase with related party over \$100,000 thousand or 20% of capital : Note 7 and 13(A)(f).
- (d) Accounts receivable with related party over \$100,000 thousand or 20% of capital: Please refer to Note 7.
- (e) Information on derivative transactions : Please refer to Note 6(C) and (AD).
- (f) Business relationship and significant transactions with the subsidiaries:

No	Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction details			Percentage ratio against total operating income or total assets
				Accounts	Amount	Trading terms	
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Receivables	8,729	Same as non related-party transactions	- %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Non-operating income & expense	20,762	Same as non related-party transactions	- %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Carter Lane (Guernsey) Limited	1	Loans	1,751,870	Same as non related-party transactions	0.03 %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Carter Lane (Guernsey) Limited	1	Receivables	11,922	Same as non related-party transactions	- %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Carter Lane (Guernsey) Limited	1	Interest income	48,152	Same as non related-party transactions	0.01 %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bow Bells House (Jersey) Limited	1	Loans	5,106,032	Same as non related-party transactions	0.09 %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bow Bells House (Jersey) Limited	1	Receivables	51,147	Same as non related-party transactions	- %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bow Bells House (Jersey) Limited	1	Interest income	201,735	Same as non related-party transactions	0.04 %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon MTL Property (Jersey) Limited	1	Loan	8,493,705	Same as non related-party transactions	0.15 %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon MTL Property (Jersey) Limited	1	Receivables	82,424	Same as non related-party transactions	- %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon MTL Property (Jersey) Limited	1	Interest income	325,005	Same as non related-party transactions	0.06 %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Ellipse (Belgium) S.A.	1	Loans	3,138,846	Same as non related-party transactions	0.06 %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Ellipse (Belgium) S.A.	1	Receivables	27,691	Same as non related-party transactions	- %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Ellipse (Belgium) S.A.	1	Interest income	110,955	Same as non related-party transactions	0.02 %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Eurotower (Luxembourg) S. à r.l.	1	Loans	9,941,196	Same as non related-party transactions	0.18 %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Eurotower (Luxembourg) S. à r.l.	1	Receivables	47,609	Same as non related-party transactions	- %
0	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Eurotower (Luxembourg) S. à r.l.	1	Interest income	186,854	Same as non related-party transactions	0.03 %

Note1: Each number represents the following definitions:

- (1) Zero stands for the parent company
- (2) Subsidiaries are coded from No.1 per respective companies.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Note2: Transaction relationship is as follows:

- (1) Parent company to subsidiary company
- (2) Subsidiary company to parent company
- (3) Subsidiary company with subsidiary company

**(B) Information on Investees:**

Disclosure on business investments for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Units:NTS'000

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Major Business	Original Investment		Held by the Company			Income (losses) of investee company	Income (losses) recognized from investee company	Note
				Period-end	End of prior year	Shares	Percentage (%)	Book Value			
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Hanoi Vietnam	Life insurance business	2,153,217	2,153,217	-	100.00 %	1,623,550	(42,533)	(42,533)	Subsidiary Note 1
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Life insurance business	10,532,054	10,532,054	2,675,000,000	100.00 %	8,137,221	140,701	140,701	Subsidiary Note 1
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Korea	Life insurance business	23,910,370	23,910,370	175,334,047	77.40 %	7,246,784	729,964	496,581	Subsidiary Note 1
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Carter Lane (Guernsey) Limited	Guernsey	Rental property business	3,348,784	3,348,784	41,514,743	100.00 %	2,321,969	(593,836)	(593,836)	Subsidiary Note 1 Note 2 Note 4
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Bow Bells House (Jersey) Limited	Jersey	Rental property business	2,186,556	2,186,556	46,172,931	100.00 %	(12,344)	(1,133,145)	(1,133,145)	Subsidiary Note 1 Note 2 Note 4
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon MTL Property (Jersey) Limited	Jersey	Rental property business	4,708,389	4,708,389	92,581,000	100.00 %	4,519,577	(295,444)	(295,444)	Subsidiary Note 1 Note 2 Note 4
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Ellipse (Belgium) S.A.	Brussels Belgium	Rental property business	2,579,463	2,579,463	1,133,718	100.00 %	1,918,892	(28,741)	(28,741)	Subsidiary Note 1 Note 3 Note 4
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Eurotower (Luxembourg) S. à r.l.	Luxembourg	Rental property business	7,727,154	7,727,154	219,997	100.00 %	6,420,739	(687,578)	(687,578)	Subsidiary Note 1 Note 4 Note 5
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	CITIC Capital Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Holding company	7,046,304	7,046,304	13,979,798	18.00 %	9,566,427	357,927	9,831	Affiliate company
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	Korea	Credit Card Business	5,156,803	-	16,046,528	10.00 %	9,101,131	3,047,748	164,815	Affiliate company Note 6
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	ROC	Venture capital service	1,979,650	1,979,650	315,554,902	25.00 %	3,897,241	(3,757,041)	(939,260)	Affiliate company
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Star River Energy Co., Ltd.	ROC	Energy technology service	180,442	180,442	18,044,160	20.00 %	210,435	84,914	16,983	Affiliate company

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Major Business	Original Investment		Held by the Company			Income (losses) of investee company	Income (losses) recognized from investee company	Note
				Period-end	End of prior year	Shares	Percentage (%)	Book Value			
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Star Shining Energy Co., Ltd.	ROC	Energy technology service	2,100,000	2,100,000	210,000,000	30.00 %	2,173,122	198,808	59,643	Affiliate company
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Whole Max Green Power Co., Ltd.	ROC	Energy technology service	327,000	327,000	32,700,000	30.00 %	347,793	53,439	16,397	Affiliate company
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Sinergy 1st Co., Ltd.	ROC	Energy technology service	150,000	150,000	15,000,000	30.00 %	149,773	(934)	(280)	Affiliate company
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Aquastar Energy Corporation	ROC	Energy technology service	180,000	-	18,000,000	30.00 %	179,852	(494)	(148)	Affiliate company
Fubon (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	ZA Life Limited	Hong Kong	Life insurance business	1,339,485	1,339,485	350,000,000	35.00 %	834,881	(436,786)	(152,875)	Affiliate company

Note 1: Write off under consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: Investment properties are located in London, England.

Note 3: Investment property is located in Brussels, Belgium.

Note 4: Investee does not have external debts, act as guarantor or provide its assets as collateral for debts of external parties. Except being pledged as collateral for its shareholder loan, the ownership of its property is not subject to restrictions.

Note 5: Investment Property is located in Frankfurt, Germany.

Note 6: In May 2022, the Group acquired Hyundai Card Co., Ltd. The net income disclosed of the investee is for the period after acquisition.

**(C) Information on Investment in Mainland China :**

**(a) Information regarding investment in Mainland China as follows :**

Investee company	Main business	Paid-in capital	Method of investment (Note 1)	Accumulated outward fund of investment from Taiwan at the beginning	Outward remittance or inward recovery		Accumulated outward fund of investment from Taiwan at the balance sheet date	Investee company gains/(losses) in current period	Directly or indirectly share holding percentage	Income(losses) recognized from investee company	Book value of investment at period end	Recovery investment profit
					Outward	Inward						
					Units:\$'000							
Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd.	Property Insurance	CNY 4,943,052 1,120,000	(a)	2,155,322	-	-	2,155,322	CNY 24,980 5,652	40.00 %	9,992 Note2	467,463	-
Shenzhen Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited (Note 6)	Investment Consultancy	CNY 3,294,191 746,400	(c)	-	-	-	-	CNY (701,353) (158,691)	3.27 %	(22,183)	46,601	-
Xiamen KingSpring Insurance Surveyors & Loss-Adjusters Co., Ltd.	Insurance risk and loss assessment	CNY 8,827 2,000	(c)	-	-	-	-	CNY (929) (210)	9.98 %	(88)	1,080	-
Zhongxin Fengyue (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	Investment Holding	HKD 1,418,238 360,000	(b)	-	-	-	-	CNY 111,218 25,165	18.00 %	20,019	Note3	-
Xiang Xin Real Estate (Shenyang) Co., Ltd.	Real estate leasing	HKD 1,969,775 500,000	(b)	-	-	-	-	CNY (50,553) (11,438)	18.00 %	(9,099)	Note3	-
CITIC Capital Equity Investment (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Investment Holding	CNY 19,844,724 4,496,431	(b)	-	-	-	-	CNY 1,650,442 373,436	12.27 %	202,519	Note3	-
Shenzhen Huizhi Juxin Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Investment Management	CNY 441,344 100,000	(b)	-	-	-	-	CNY (32,476) (7,348)	12.27 %	(3,985)	Note3	-



**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

Investee company	Main business	Paid-in capital	Method of investment (Note 1)	Accumulated outward fund of investment from Taiwan at the beginning	Outward remittance or inward recovery		Accumulated outward fund of investment from Taiwan at the balance sheet date	Investee company gains/(losses) in current period	Directly or indirectly share holding percentage	Income(losses) recognized from investee company	Book value of investment at period end	Recovery investment profit
					Outward	Inward						
Shanghai Yuhui Business Information Consulting Co., Ltd.	Real estate leasing	CNY 3,280,655 743,333	(b)	-	-	-	-	CNY (147,296) (33,328)	8.76 %	(12,902)	Note3	-
Shanghai Jingrong Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Real estate leasing	CNY 1,659,453 376,000	(b)	-	-	-	-	CNY (142,031) (32,137)	8.76 %	(12,441)	Note3	-
Shenyang Zucai Heating Development Co., Ltd.	Real estate leasing	CNY 286,874 65,000	(b)	-	-	-	-	CNY (193,891) (43,871)	18.00 %	(34,900)	Note3	-

Note 1: Investment types are as follows:

- (a) Direct investments in Mainland China.
- (b) Investment in Mainland China companies through CITIC Capital Holdings Limited, a company established in a third region.
- (c) Others.

Note 2: The recognition of investment gains or losses is based on the financial statements audited by certified public accountant.

Note 3: The carrying amount of individual investment in Mainland China cannot be distinguished from the third region company's audited financial statements.

Note 4: The Group indirectly invested in Mainland China through CITIC Capital Holdings Limited including the following disclosed companies: Zhongxin Fengyue (Dalian) Co., Ltd., Xiang Xin Real Estate (Shenyang) Co., Ltd., CITIC Capital Equity Investment (Tianjin) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Huizhi Juxin Investment Management Co., Ltd., Shanghai Yuhui Business Information Consulting Co., Ltd., Shanghai Jingrong Industry Development Co., Ltd., Shenyang Zucai Heating Development Co., Ltd., etc., a total of 99 companies.

Note 5: The NTD amounts in the table which were originally presented in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rate as of December 31, 2022, or the average exchange rate for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 6: The Group indirectly invested in WeSure Insurance Ltd. through Shenzhen Teng Fu Bo Investment Ltd.

The Group and Fubon Insurance Co. Ltd. have jointly invested in the set-up of Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. in 2010 for its insurance business operation in Mainland China. In addition, the Group signed a joint venture contract with Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd., and Xiamen Port Holding Group in September 2012. The joint venture was approved by the Insurance Bureau, FSC, the Investment Commission, MOEA and CBRC. The proportionate share holding for The Group, Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. and Xiamen Port Holding Group are 40%, 40% and 20% respectively. As of December 31, 2022, the accumulated investment of the Group amounted to CNY 448 million.

Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd initially invested in Shenzhen Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited with 31.1% shareholding. Subsequently on July 16, 2020, board of directors has resolved to not participate in the capital increase for Shenzhen Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited, which resulted in the decrease in shareholdings from 31.1% to 16.667% and has been approved by local governing institutions on August 19, 2020. On August 13, 2021, Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd shareholders' meeting has passed a resolution to dispose of 8.5% shareholding in Shenzhen Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited. This disposal was approved by the competent authority on October 6, 2021 and the shareholding was sold to Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd. and TFB Capital Co., Ltd.,. The equity transfer was completed on October 15, 2021, which resulted in the shareholdings reducing from 16.667% to 8.167%. As of December 31, 2022, Funbon Property & Casualty Insurance Co. Ltd. invested an accumulated amount of CNY 60,956 thousand.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

On April 8, 2021, Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. acquired 24.96% shares of Xiamen KingSpring Insurance Surveyors & Loss-Adjusters Co., Ltd.. As of December 31, 2022, total investment is CNY 668 thousand.

(b) Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. is a property insurance company, the information for its cash management and profitability is disclosed as follows:

(1) Capital status and its profit and loss : No significant investment.

(2) The Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. provides premium deficiency reserve according to the Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises amended by Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.09802513192 on December 28, 2009. Non life insurance companies should evaluate the claim payments and expense which will be incurred in the future and compare the fore-mentioned expenditures to the premium based on insurance policy without expiration or the accepting risk which is not terminative. If the expenditures are lower than the premium, non life insurance companies should provide the differences as the premium deficiency reserve. The methodology for providing premium deficiency reserve is decided by actuaries and reported to the authority. If there is any change, it should adopt the same procedures as aforementioned.

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Unearned premium reserve	\$ 2,196,667	2,635,728
Claim reserve	2,766,605	2,996,825
Premium deficiency reserve	<u>84,814</u>	<u>144,435</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,048,086</u>	<u>5,776,988</u>

(3) Ratio accounted for the total premium revenue of the Group: 0.70%

(4) Ratio accounted for the total claim payment of the Group: 0.43%

(5) The pricing, payment condition, unrealized profit and loss of significant transactions with the investee in China:

1) Amount, ratio and the ending balance of relevant receivables and payable of core business items such as the insurance policy which the policy holder is the investee: None.

2) Amount and profit and loss of property transaction: None.

3) The highest balance, ending balance, interest rate interval and current interest amount of financing: None.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

4) Other significant transactions which would influence current profit and loss and other financial condition, such as the provision or receipt of labor service: None.

(6) The name and premium revenue (expense) from the reinsurance business counterparties which are the branches of foreign insurance companies located in China or the branch of Chinese insurance companies: None.

(7) Name and premium revenue of significant insurance business with Chinese people, legal entities and groups located overseas: None.

(c) Limit of investment in China :

Unit:NTD\$'000

Name of Company	Accumulated amount transferred from Taiwan, end of the period	Investment amount approved by Ministry of Finance	Limit of investment regulated by Investment Audit Committee of Ministry of Finance.
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	25,781,503	25,781,597	162,550,676

(d) Significant transactions with the investee in China : None

**14. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

(A) General information

The Group runs its life insurance business and provides insurance contract product in accordance with local insurance laws, or operates other kinds of businesses according to local laws. Because the Group mainly runs insurance business and invests in real estates in Taiwan and overseas, the Group shall consider both regions and operating characteristics when determining reportable segments. The operating sectors of the Group report their profit or loss based on the net income before tax, the value of which is the foundation of performance evaluation and consistent with the report used by their decision makers. The accounting policies of the operating sectors are the same as significant accounting policies summary in Note 4.

**FUBON LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)**

(B) Segment information

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2022</b>				<b>Total</b>
	<b>Taiwan Insurance Business</b>	<b>Asia Insurance Business (Note 1)</b>	<b>Europe Investment property Business</b>	<b>Adjustments and Eliminations (Note 2)</b>	
Revenue					
Gains from external customers	\$ 491,169,420	86,729,414	(1,570,056)	(29,409)	576,299,369
(Losses) gains from internal segments	(1,274,371)	-	-	1,274,371	-
Total revenue	<u>\$ 489,895,049</u>	<u>86,729,414</u>	<u>(1,570,056)</u>	<u>1,244,962</u>	<u>576,299,369</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 65,537,415</u>	<u>828,132</u>	<u>(2,738,742)</u>	<u>2,055,607</u>	<u>65,682,412</u>
Total assets	<u>\$5,040,875,040</u>	<u>570,444,338</u>	<u>45,173,735</u>	<u>(53,662,806)</u>	<u>5,602,830,307</u>

	<b>For the year ended December 31, 2021</b>				<b>Total</b>
	<b>Taiwan Insurance Business</b>	<b>Asia Insurance Business (Note 1)</b>	<b>Europe Investment property Business</b>	<b>Adjustments and Eliminations (Note 2)</b>	
Revenue					
Gains from external customers	\$ 648,467,897	85,473,866	2,010,500	23,208	735,975,471
(Losses) gains from internal segments	5,256,815	-	-	(5,256,815)	-
Total revenue	<u>\$ 653,724,712</u>	<u>85,473,866</u>	<u>2,010,500</u>	<u>(5,233,607)</u>	<u>735,975,471</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 102,270,570</u>	<u>5,057,886</u>	<u>778,847</u>	<u>(4,409,992)</u>	<u>103,697,311</u>
Total assets	<u>\$5,157,803,538</u>	<u>589,064,306</u>	<u>48,029,689</u>	<u>(83,489,738)</u>	<u>5,711,407,795</u>

Note1: Asia Insurance Business does not include Taiwan.

Note2: The adjustments and eliminations are eliminating entries used to adjust intercompany transactions when preparing the consolidated financial statements.