Financial Statements

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

Address: No. 219, Sec. 4, Zhongxiao E. Road, Taipei, Taiwan

Telephone: (02)27765567

Table of contents

Contents	Page
1. Cover Page	1
2. Table of Contents	2
3. Independent Auditors' Report	3
4. Balance Sheets	4
5. Statements of Comprehensive Income	5
6. Statements of Changes in Equity	6
7. Statements of Cash Flows	7
8. Notes to the Financial Statements	
(1) Company history	8
(2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements	8
(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted	8~10
(4) Summary of significant accounting policies	11~28
(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major source of estimation uncertainty	es 29
(6) Explanation of significant accounts	30~87
(7) Related-party transactions	88~90
(8) Pledged assets	90
(9) Commitments and contingencies	91
(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters	91
(11) Subsequent Events	91
(12) Other	91~98
(13) Other disclosures	
(a) Information on significant transactions	99
(b) Information on investees	99
(c) Information on investment in mainland China	99
(d) Major shareholders	99
(14) Segment information	100
9. List of major account titles	$101 \sim 143$
10. Review Report of Other Disclosures in Financial Reports	144
11. Other Disclosures in Financial Reports	
(1)Information on business conditions	$145 \sim 156$
(2)Market price of securities, dividend and dispersion of ownership	157~158
(3)Financial information	$159 \sim 161$
(4)Financial position and financial performance analysis	$161 \sim 163$
(5)CPA information	163



安保建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓) 68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5, Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.) 電話 Tel + 886 2 8101 6666 傳 真 Fax + 886 2 8101 6667 網 址 Web home.kpmg/tw

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Union Insurance Co., LTD.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Union Insurance Co., LTD.("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its 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 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Assessment of insurance liability

Please refer to Note 4(o) "Insurance liabilities" for the related accounting policy for the years ended December 31, 2022, Note 5(a) for accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty of insurance liability for the years ended December 31, 2022, and Note 6(n) for details of the assessment of insurance liability.



Description of key audit matter:

The Company measures insurance liabilities in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves" and relevant administrative rules, of which the judgment of future uncertainty and related hypothetical parameters include claim development factor and expected claim rate used in estimating the claim reserve, as well as the reserve of unearned premium is based on the calculated factors according to characteristics of each insurance type. Above mentioned assessment is involved the exercise of significant professional judgments. Therefore, the valuation of insurance liabilities has been identified as a key audit matter in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: engaging our internal actuarial specialists to perform relevant audit procedures over insurance liability, inspecting whether the methods and parameters of insurance liabilities—are in accordance with insurance related regulations and administrative rules and relevant practical principles set by the Actuarial Institute of the Republic of China; independently establishing models to recalculate the amount of reserves and further comparing the result of recalculation with the one provided by the management; the appropriateness of actuarial assumptions based on internal data or industry experiences with the characteristics of insurance products, performing the changes of insurance liabilities analysis, including understanding of industry and market, and evaluating the rationality of actuarial assumption adopted by the management.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC, 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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 Company'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 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 financial statements of 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 WU, CHENG YEN and CHUNG, TAN TAN.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 10, 2023

Notes to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the 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 financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying 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' audit report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20	_	December 31, 2	_			December 31,	2022	December 31, 20	021_
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	%
11000	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 3,067,290	17	3,648,227	19	21000	Accounts payable (note 6(b) and (e))	\$ 1,167,305	7	1,237,685	7
12000	Receivables (note 6(b))	615,306	3	680,984	4	21700	Current tax liabilities	-	-	102,936	-
12600	Current tax assets	7,234	-	-	-	24000	Insurance liabilities (note 6(n))	12,124,121	66	10,958,474	58
14110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(f))	802,477	4	1,879,359	10	27000	Provisions (note 6(l))	110,113	1	179,077	1
14190	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(f)	2,140,676	12	2,080,399	11	23800	Lease liabilities (note 6(j))	11,931	-	18,257	-
14145	Financial assets at amortized cost (note 6(f))	2,733,848	15	1,396,058	7	28000	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(o))	63,920	-	63,920	-
14180	Other financial assets, net (note 6(f))	1,622,875	9	2,427,420	13	25000	Other liabilities	19,368		18,815	
16700	Right-of-use assets (note 6(i))	11,796	-	18,127	-		Total liabilities	13,496,758	74	12,579,164	66
14200	Investment property (note 6(g))	851,695	5	856,508	4						
15000	Reinsurance assets (note 6(c))	4,252,018	23	3,860,017	20		Equity				
16000	Property and equipment (note 6(h))	1,292,268	7	1,262,061	7	31100	Ordinary share (note 6(p))	2,236,080	12	2,236,080	12
17000	Intangible assets	113,373	1	120,574	1	33100	Legal reserve (note 6(p))	1,004,854	5	854,366	4
18000	Other assets	790,755	4	791,203	4	33200	Special reserve (note 6(n) and (p))	2,750,537	15	2,459,890	13
						33300	Unappropriated retained earnings (note 6(p))	(1,120,584	(6)	811,953	4
						34210	Revaluation gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(66,034) - 	79,484	1
							Total equity	4,804,853	26	6,441,773	34
	Total assets	\$ <u>18,301,611</u>	100	19,020,937	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 18,301,611	100	19,020,937	100

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) ${\bf UNION\ INSURANCE\ CO., LTD.}$

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

		2022		2021		Change
41000	Operating revenue:	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	
41110		\$ 11,010,365	130	10,661,485	121	3
41110	Reinsurance premium	429,428	5	432,458	5	(1)
41100	Premium	11,439,793	135	11,093,943	126	(1)
51100	Less: Reinsurance expense	2,991,407	35	3,098,508	35	(3)
51310	Net change in unearned premiums reserve	172,942	3	181,957	2	(5)
41130		8,275,444	97	7,813,478	89	(3)
41130	Retained earned premium Reinsurance commission received	501,408	6	450,664	5	11
41500	Net income (loss) from investments	301,400	0	450,004	3	11
		02 447	1	72 (57	1	27
41510 41521	Interest income Gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	93,447	1	73,657	1 4	(245)
		(532,748)	(6)	367,578		(245)
41527	Realized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	91,618	1	73,713	1	24
41550	Foreign exchange gains (losses), investments	(1,532)	-	(50)	-	(2,964)
41570	Gains (losses) on investment property	30,172	-	20,801	-	45
41585	Expected credit losses or reversal of expected credit losses of investments (note 6(f))	(452)	-	219	-	(306)
41800	Other operating income	43,513	100	9,851	- 100	342
51000	Total operating revenue	8,500,870	100	8,809,911	100	
51000	Operating costs:	. ==0				
51200	Insurance claim payment	6,778,106	80	5,923,882	67	14
41200	Less: Claims recovered from reinsurers	1,561,472	19	1,962,711	22	(20)
51260	Retained claim payment	5,216,634	61	3,961,171	45	
51300	Net change in other insurance liability (note6(n))					
51320	Net change in claim reserve	591,584	7	295,174	3	100
51340	Net change in special claim reserve	(232,820)	(2)	12,878	-	(1,908)
51350	Net change in premium deficiency reserve	396,037	5	-	-	-
51500	Commission expense	1,779,767	21	1,697,771	19	5
51800	Other operating costs	41,888	-	32,459	1	29
51700	Finance costs	7,786	<u> </u>	4,690		66
	Total operating costs	7,800,876	92	6,004,143	68	
58000	Operating expenses:					
58100	General expenses	1,647,284	20	1,647,501	19	-
58200	Administrative expenses	356,972	4	396,933	4	(10)
58300	Staff training expenses	2,026	-	1,468	-	38
58400	Expected credit losses or reversal of expected credit losses of non-investments (note 6(b) and (u))	25,122		(34,251)		173
	Total operating expenses	2,031,404	24	2,011,651	23	
	Net operating (loss) income	(1,331,410)	<u>(16</u>)	794,117	9	(268)
59000	Non-operating income and expenses	8,781		12,144		(28)
62000	Net (loss) income before income tax	(1,322,629)	(16)	806,261	9	(264)
63000	Less: Income tax (profits) expenses (note6(o))	(422)		109,593	1	(100)
	Net (Loss) Income	(1,322,207)	<u>(16</u>)	696,668	8	(290)
83000	Other comprehensive income:					
83100	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
83110	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(l))	53,932	1	19,593	-	175
83190	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(145,037)	(2)	57,205	1	(354)
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(91,105)	(1)	76,798	1	(219)
83000	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(91,105)	(1)	76,798	1	(219)
	Total comprehensive income	§ (1,413,312)	(17)	773,466	9	(283)
97500	Basic (loss) earnings per share (note 6(q))	s	(5.91)		3.12	
98500	Diluted (loss) earnings per share (note 6(q))	s	(5.91)		3.09	
		_				

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share capital		Retained earnings		Other equity	
					Unrealized gains	
					(losses) on financial	
					assets measured at fair	
	Ordinary			Unappropriated	value through other	
	shares	Legal reserve	Special reserve	retained earnings	comprehensive income	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 2,236,080	718,040	2,235,431	599,184	58,458	5,847,193
Net income	-	-	-	696,668	-	696,668
Other comprehensive income				19,593	57,205	76,798
Total comprehensive income				716,261	57,205	773,466
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:						
Legal reserve appropriated	-	136,326	-	(136,326)	-	-
Special reserve on appropriated-net change in special claim reserve	-	-	224,747	(224,747)	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	(178,886)	-	(178,886)
Special reserve on reversal-employee training and transferring plan	-	-	(288)	288	-	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u> </u>			36,179	(36,179)	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	2,236,080	854,366	2,459,890	811,953	79,484	6,441,773
Net loss	-	-	-	(1,322,207)	-	(1,322,207)
Other comprehensive income		-		53,932	(145,037)	(91,105)
Total comprehensive income		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,268,275)	(145,037)	(1,413,312)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:						
Legal reserve appropriated	-	150,488	-	(150,488)	-	-
Special reserve on appropriated-net change in special claim reserve	-	-	291,012	(291,012)	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	(223,608)	-	(223,608)
Special reserve on reversal-employee training and transferring plan	-	-	(365)	365	-	- 1
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u> </u>			481	(481)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 2,236,080	1,004,854	2,750,537	(1,120,584)	(66,034)	4,804,853

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Net (loss) income before income tax \$ (1,32,62) \$06,261 Adjustments \$ (1,32,62) \$0,520 Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss): \$ (1,7,66) \$1,706 Popperation expense \$ 54,008 \$1,004 And Trained and the second of the profit of the second in the se		 2022	2021
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss): Depreciation expense	, , , , , ,		
		\$ (1,322,629)	806,261
Depreciation expense	· ·		
Amontization expense 17,462 17,462 Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss \$44,008 33,0882 Interest expense 7,786 4,609 Dividend income (102,378) (104,409) Net change in insurance liabilities 1,168,019 636,458 Net change in other provisions 452 (219) (Reversal of) expected credit loss of inon-investments 452 (219) (Reversal of) expected credit loss of non-investments 2,100 - (Reversal of) expected credit loss of non-investments 2,100 - Others 1,060,933 144,821 Others 1,060,933 144,821 Others 1,060,933 144,821 Changes in operating assets 2,100 - Changes in operating assets and liabilities: - 1,008,837 1,739.00 Changes in operating assets 3,040,008 9,946 Increase in crease in the receivable 1,088,877 1,739.00 Decrease in charge in peranting assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 353,2874		52.540	71 004
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 14,008 336,882) 1.11			
Interest expense			
Interest income			
Dividend income (102,878) (104,409) Net change in insurance liabilities (1,68,019) 63,64,858 Net change in other provisions (15,032) (15,373) (Reversal of) expected credit loss of investments 25,122 (34,573) (Reversal of) expected credit loss of non-investments 25,122 (34,521) Others 1 (1) (2 Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) (1) (2 Changes in operating assets (11) (2 Changes in operating assets (11) (2 Increase in notes receivable (34,008) (9,546) Decrease (increase) in premiums receivable (34,008) (9,546) Decrease (increase) in remiums receivable (34,008) (9,546) Increase in other receivable (34,008) (9,546) Increase in interior in remiums receivable (34,008) (34,008)		,	
Net change in insurance liabilities 1,168,019 636,488 Net change in other provisions (15,032) (15,372) (Reversal of) expected credit loss of investments 25,122 (34,251) (Impairment loss on non-financial assets 2,100 - Others (1) (2) Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) 16,06,935 144,821 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Changes in operating assets at liabilities: Increase in notes receivable (34,008) (9,546) Decrease (increase) in premiums receivable (34,008) (9,546) Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 558 9,907 Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 353,287 42,066 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at a fair value through other comprehensive income (205,314) 333,209 (Increase) decrease in infancial assets at a fair value through other comprehensive income (205,314) 332,001 (Increase) decrease in infancial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (203,314) 305,003 (Increase) decrease in infancial assets at f		· / /	
Net change in other provisions			
(Reversal of) expected credit loss of non-investments 25,122 (34,251) (Reversal of) expected credit loss of non-investments 2,100 -2 Others (1) -2 Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) 1,606,932 144,821 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: 8 1,406 Changes in operating assets 8 1,7930 Increase in notes receivable 34,008 (9,546) Decrease (increase) in premiums receivable 106,887 (17,930) Decrease in other receivables 958 9,07 Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 352,874 424,066 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (1,344,501) 40,000 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (1,344,501) 40,000 (Increase) decrease in insurance assets (39,2001) 98,728 Increase in current tax assets (39,2001) 98,728 Increase in other payable (70,380) (19,055) Decrease in other payable (70,380) (19,050) Increase (decrease) in other li			
(Reversal of) expected credit loss of non-investments 25,122 (34,251) Impairment loss on non-financial assets 2,100 - Others (1) (2) Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) 1,606,935 144,821 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: 8 144,821 Changes in operating assets: (34,008) (9,546) Decrease (increase) in premiums receivable 106,887 (17,930) Decrease in financial asset at fair value through profit or loss 532,874 424,066 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (205,314) 333,290 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (1,344,501) 40,000 Decrease (increase) in other financial assets at amortized cost (32,001) 98,728 Increase in current ax assets (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) Increase in current ax assets (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34) (72,34)		* * *	
Impairment los on non-financial assets 2,100 - Others 1,606,935 144,821 Changes in operating assets and liabilities Changes in operating assets Changes in operating assets Increase in notes receivable 34,008,87 (17,930) Decrease (in orerease) in premiums receivable 98 9,907 Decrease in other receivables 58,8 9,907 Decrease (in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 532,874 424,066 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 632,274 424,066 (Increase) decrease in innancial assets at fair value through profit or loss 804,545 303,793 (Increase) decrease in reinsurance assets (39,001) 40,000 Decrease (increase) in other financial assets at fair value through of contract and contract and contract and assets at fair value through of contract and contract	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\ /
Others (1) (2) Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) 1,606,355 144.82 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Changes in operating assets: Increase in notes receivable (14,008) (9,546) Decrease (increase) in premiums receivable 106,887 (17,309) Decrease in other receivables 558 9,907 Decrease in infancial assets at fair value through profit or loss 552,874 424,066 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (1,344,501) 40,008 (Increase) decrease in infancial assets at amortized cost (302,001) 98,788 (Increase) decrease in rinsurance assets 302,001 98,788 (Increase) decrease in rinsurance assets (302,001) 98,788 Increase in other assets (72,34) - Increase in other assets (72,34) - Increase in other payable (70,380) (19,055) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 553 9,306 Total changes in operating liabilities 553 9,306 Total changes in o		,	(34,251)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) 1,06,035 144,82 Changes in operating assets Increase in notes receivable (34,008) (9,546) Decrease (increase) in premiums receivable 106,887 (17,936) Decrease in other receivables 958 9,907 Decrease in infancial assets at fair value through profit or loss 532,874 424,066 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (1344,501) 40,000 Decrease (increase) in other financial assets at amortized cost (1,344,501) 40,000 Decrease (increase) in other financial assets (30,5,783) (1,646) 305,783 (Increase) decrease in financial assets (7,234) - - (Increase) decrease in reinsurance assets (7,234) - - - 98,728 Increase in current tax assets (7,234) - <td><u>.</u></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	<u>.</u>		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Changes in operating assets: Increase in notes receivable (34,008) (9,546) Decrease (increase) in premiums receivable 106,887 (17,930) Decrease in other receivables 9,88 9,907 Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 532,874 424,066 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (1344,401) 40,000 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (392,001) 98,788 (Increase) decrease in rinsurance assets (392,001) 98,788 Increase in current tax assets (392,001) 98,788 Increase in other assets (4,605) (50,47) Total changes in operating assets (4,605) (50,47) Total changes in operating assets (58,239) 567,685 Changes in operating liabilities (58,239) (59,885) Decrease in other payable (7,86) (69,827) 28,371 Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (37,790) 1,490,306 Interest paid		 	
Changes in operating assets: (34,008) (9,546) Increase in notes receivable (10,6887) (17,930) Decrease (increase) in premiums receivables 958 9,907 Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 532,874 424,066 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (205,314) 333,290 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (1,344,501) 40,000 Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 804,454 305,783 (Increase) decrease in reinsurance assets (392,001) 98,728 Increase in current tax assets (7,234)		 1,606,935	144,821
Increase in notes receivable			
Decrease (increase) in premiums receivables 106,887 (17,930) Decrease in other receivables 958 9,907 Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 532,874 424,066 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (20,314) 333,290 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (1,344,501) 40,000 Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 804,545 (305,783) (Increase) decrease in reinsurance assets (392,001) 98,728 Increase in outher assets (4,605) (5,047) Increase in other assets (4,605) (5,047) Total changes in operating liabilities (70,380) (19,065) Decrease in other payable (70,380) (19,055) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 553 (9,306) Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (327,920) 1,490,396 Interest received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 79,683 73,958 Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236	Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease in other receivables 958 9,907 Decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (205,314) 333,290 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (205,314) 333,290 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (1,344,501) 40,000 Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 804,545 (305,783) (Increase) decrease in reinsurance assets (392,001) 98,728 Increase in current tax assets (7,234) - Increase in other assets (542,399) 567,685 Changes in operating liabilities (542,399) 567,685 Decrease in other payable (70,380) (19,065) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 553 (9,065) Total changes in operating liabilities 69,827 (28,371) Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations 327,920 1,490,396 Interest received (7,786) 4,605 7,968 7,358 Dividends received (10,214) (6,535) 1,653,236 Net Cash flows from (used	Increase in notes receivable	(34,008)	(9,546)
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Increase) decrease in financial assets at mortized cost (I.344,501) 40,000	Decrease (increase) in premiums receivable	106,887	(17,930)
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (1,344,501) 333,290 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (1,344,501) 40,000 Decrease (increase) in orien financial assets 804,455 (305,783) (Increase) decrease in reinsurance assets (392,001) 98,728 Increase in current tax assets (7,234)		958	9,907
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost (1,344,501) 40,000 Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 804,545 (305,783) (Increase) decrease in reinsurance assets (392,001) 98,728 Increase in current tax assets (7,234) - Increase in other assets (542,399) 567,685 Changes in operating labilities: Decrease in other payable (70,380) (19,065) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 553 (9,306) Increase (decrease) in other payable (70,380) (19,065) Increase (decrease) in other payable (70,380) (19,065) Increase (decrease) in other payable (70,380) (19,065) Increase (decrease) in other payable (69,827) (28,371) Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (69,827) (28,371) Increase (decrease) in other payable (70,380) (19,056) Interest received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received (7,786) (4,690)	Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	532,874	424,066
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 804,545 (305,783) (Increase) decrease in reinsurance assets (392,001) 98,728 Increase in other assets (7,234) - Increase in other assets (4,605) (5,047) Total changes in operating assets (542,399) 567,685 Changes in operating liabilities: (70,380) (19,065) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 553 (9,306) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 553 (9,306) Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (69,827) (28,371) Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (37,968) 73,958 Dividends received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 79,683 73,958 Increase paid (102,104) (6,535) Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of intangible assets (10,230) (49,777) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,80	(Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(205,314)	333,290
(Increase) decrease in reinsurance assets (392,001) 98,728 Increase in current tax assets (7,234) - Increase in other assets (54,059) 5,50,47 Total changes in operating assets (542,399) 567,685 Changes in operating liabilities: (70,380) (19,065) Decrease in other payable (70,380) (19,065) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 553 (9,306) Total changes in operating liabilities (69,827) (28,371) Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (327,920) 1,490,396 Increase received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 103,169 105,107 Interest paid (7,786) (4,690) Increase paid (7,786) (4,690) Increase paid (7,786) (4,690) Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities (62,193) (19,586) Acquisition of intagible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of	(Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost	(1,344,501)	40,000
Increase in current tax assets	Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	804,545	(305,783)
Increase in other assets	(Increase) decrease in reinsurance assets	(392,001)	98,728
Total changes in operating labilities: (542,399) 567,685 Changes in operating liabilities: (19,065) Decrease in other payable in crease (decrease) in other liabilities 553 (9,306) Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities (69,827) (28,371) Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (327,920) 1,490,396 Interest received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 103,169 105,107 Interest paid (7,786) (4,690) Income taxes paid (7,786) (4,690) Income taxes paid (102,514) (6,535) Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities (10,231) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Net cash flows used in investing activities (62,193) (195,863) Net cash flows used in investing activities (62,193) (195,863) Net cash flows used in investing activities (62,3	Increase in current tax assets	(7,234)	-
Changes in operating liabilities: Decrease in other payable (70,380) (19,065) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 553 (9,306) Total changes in operating liabilities (69,827) (28,371) Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (327,920) 1,490,396 Interest received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 103,169 105,107 Interest paid (7,786) (4,690) Increase in great flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (10,230) (855) Acquisition of investment properties (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in financing activities (85,2	Increase in other assets	 (4,605)	(5,047)
Decrease in other payable (70,380) (19,065) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 553 (9,306) Total changes in operating liabilities (69,827) (28,371) Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (327,920) 1,490,396 Interest received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 103,169 105,107 Interest paid (7,786) (4,690) Income taxes paid (70,880) 1,658,236 Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in financing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in financing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in financing activities (240,34	Total changes in operating assets	 (542,399)	567,685
Decrease in other payable (70,380) (19,065) Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 553 (9,306) Total changes in operating liabilities (69,827) (28,371) Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (327,920) 1,490,396 Interest received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 103,169 105,107 Interest paid (7,786) (4,690) Income taxes paid (70,880) 1,658,236 Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in financing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in financing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in financing activities (240,34	Changes in operating liabilities:	 	
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities 553 (9,306) Total changes in operating liabilities (69,827) (28,371) Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (327,920) 1,490,396 Interest received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 103,169 105,107 Interest paid (7,786) (4,690) Income taxes paid (102,514) (6,535) Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in financing activities (16,735) (15,595) Acquisition of investment properties (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows used in financing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(70,380)	(19,065)
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (327,920) 1,490,396 Interest received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 103,169 105,107 Interest paid (7,786) (4,690) Income taxes paid (102,514) (6,535) Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542			(9,306)
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from (used in) operations (327,920) 1,490,396 Interest received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 103,169 105,107 Interest paid (7,786) (4,690) Income taxes paid (102,514) (6,535) Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542	Total changes in operating liabilities	 (69,827)	(28,371)
Interest received 79,683 73,958 Dividends received 103,169 105,107 Interest paid (7,786) (4,690) Income taxes paid (102,514) (6,535) Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542		 (327,920)	1,490,396
Interest paid (7,786) (4,690) Income taxes paid (102,514) (6,535) Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542		79,683	73,958
Interest paid (7,786) (4,690) Income taxes paid (102,514) (6,535) Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542	Dividends received	103,169	105,107
Income taxes paid (102,514) (6,535) Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: (10,230) (4,977) Increase in prepayments (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542	Interest paid	(7,786)	(4,690)
Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities (255,368) 1,658,236 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: (10,230) (4,977) Increase in prepayments (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542			(6,535)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: Increase in prepayments (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542		 (255,368)	1,658,236
Increase in prepayments (10,230) (4,977) Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542		 	
Acquisition of property and equipment (62,193) (195,863) Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542		(10,230)	(4,977)
Acquisition of intangible assets (12,803) (855) Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: - (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542		(62,193)	
Acquisition of investment properties - (375) Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: - (16,735) (15,595) Payment of lease liabilities (16,735) (178,886) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542		` ' '	. , ,
Net cash flows used in investing activities (85,226) (202,070) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: (16,735) (15,595) Payment of lease liabilities (16,735) (178,886) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542		-	
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: Payment of lease liabilities (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542		 (85,226)	
Payment of lease liabilities (16,735) (15,595) Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Cash dividends paid (223,608) (178,886) Net cash flows used in financing activities (240,343) (194,481) Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (580,937) 1,261,685 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542	` '	(16.735)	(15.595)
Net cash flows used in financing activities(240,343)(194,481)Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents(580,937)1,261,685Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period3,648,2272,386,542			
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents(580,937)1,261,685Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period3,648,2272,386,542		 	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,648,227 2,386,542	9		
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 3,067,290	3,648,227

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD. (the "Company") was founded on February 20, 1963 and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of the Company's registered office is 12th Floor, No. 219, Sec. 4, Zhongxiao E. Road, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C. The Company are primarily engaged in underwriting of fire, marine, automobile, engineering, liability and accident insurance, reinsurance, insurance businesses entrusted by other companies, performing a variety of investments and other businesses in accordance with the regulations.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements:

These financial reports were approved and announced by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2023.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its 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
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company 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 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 Company, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or Interpretations IFRS 17 "Insurance

IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"

Content of amendment

The new standard of accounting for insurance contracts contain recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued, and the main amendments are as follows:

- Recognition: an entity recognizes a group of insurance contracts that it issues from the earliest of:
 - the beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts;
 - the date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group because due: and
 - for a group of onerous contracts, when the group becomes onerous, if facts and circumstances indicate that there is such a group.
- 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 nonfinancial risk.
- Presentation and disclosure: the presentation of insurance revenue is based on the provision of service pattern and investment components excluded from insurance revenue.

Effective date per IASB

January 1, 2023

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	The fundamental principles introduced when the Board first issued IFRS 17 in May 2017 remain unaffected. The amendments are designed to:	January 1, 2023
	 reduce costs by simplifying some requirements in the Standard; make financial performance easier to explain; and 	
	 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. 	
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

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

The Company does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- IFRS16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

Notes to the Financial Statements

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies presented in the financial statements are summarized as follows. Unless otherwise indicated, the significant accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Companies and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed by the FSC (hereinafter referred to IFRS endorsed by the FSC).

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measure

Except for the following significant accounts, the financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

- 1) FVTPL are measured at fair value.
- 2) FVOCI are measured at fair value.
- 3) Net defined benefit liability is recognized as the fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the effect of the asset ceiling.
- 4) Part of investment properties are measured at fair value as their recognized cost.
- 5) Reinsurance reserve assets and insurance liability are measured in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves".

(ii) Functional currency and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of the Group entities is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar, which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollar has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company 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 into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for the differences relating to an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(d) Principle of classifying assets and liabilities as current and non-current

Due to the specific business feature of insurance business, the operating cycle is more difficult to establish, and therefore assets and liabilities are not classified as current or non-current. Nonetheless, the items are classified per their properties and are arranged per their liquidity.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents comprise time deposits due within three months and bonds purchased under resale agreements which are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Those time deposits exceed three months are recognized as other financial assets—net.

(f) Bills and bonds purchased/sold under agreements to resell

Bills and bonds purchased/sold under agreements to resell, they are accounted at the transaction price and are included in assets on the delivery date if it's compliance with financing conditions. When selling back, they are regarded as the realization of the assets, and the difference between the trading and the selling is classified as interest income.

(g) Financial instruments

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company 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.

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 assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

Notes to the Financial Statements

• its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

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

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company 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.

Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends 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 are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

3) 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. On initial recognition, the Company 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.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4) Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features)
- 5) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, receivables, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI, accounts receivable and contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- · debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charge to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For corporate customers, the Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

6) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company 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 Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities

1) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities not classified as held for trading or designated as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value (including payables and other liabilities), plus any directly attributable transaction costs at the time of initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method.

2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

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.

3) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Company 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.

(h) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

When the use of an investment property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its book value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

(i) Insurance contracts

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

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 not existent. However, some contracts do not transfer any insurance risk to the Company at inception, although they do transfer insurance risk at a later time. In those cases, the contract is not considered an insurance contract until the risk transfer happens.

(i) Reinsurance contract assets

The Company's rights to the reinsurer include ceded unearned premium reserve, ceded claim reserve, ceded premium deficiency reserve, claims recoverable from reinsurers, and net reinsurance receivables. The way to estimate claims and payments recoverable from reinsures is consistent with the way to estimate claims of policies. Receivables and payables of reinsurance are not offset and present by net amounts unless both parties to the contract have statutory offsetting rights and intend to deliver on a net basis or at the same time.

The Company periodically assesses the impairment of the reinsurance assets described above, reinsurance reserve assets, claims recoverable from reinsurers, reinsurance receivables, and reinsurance liabilities reserve deposit. A reinsurance asset is impaired if, and only if (a) there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset, that the Company may not receive all amounts due to it under the terms of the contract; and (b) that event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Company will receive from the reinsurer. If the Company's reinsurance reserve assets are impaired, the Company shall reduce its carrying amount accordingly and recognize that impairment loss in profit or loss, and recognize proper allowance for claims recoverable from reinsurers, reinsurance receivables, and reinsurance liabilities reserve deposit.

The Company assesses whether significant insurance risks have been transferred to the reinsurer. If significant insurance risks of the insurance contract have not been transferred, the contract is recognized via deposit accounting. The premium minus the company retained reinsurance premium (or fee) is recognized as deposit asset or liability, not profit or loss.

Compliance with the "Regulations Governing the Provision of Unauthorized Reinsurance Reserves for Insurance Company", the Company deposits reserve for those unauthorized reinsurance ceded businesses according to "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms" on ceded date or balance sheet date and discloses in notes of financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(k) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Reclassifies the property to investment property

When the use of a property changes to investment property, the Company reclassifies the property to investment property based on the carrying amount when the use is changed.

(iii) Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

(iv) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

1) Buildings

20-61 years

2) Office and other equipment 3-9 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(1) Leases

(i) Identifying a lease

At inception of a contract, the Company 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.

(ii) As a leasee

The Company 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.

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

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

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

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

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it
 will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications such as lease subject, scope or other lease terms.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Company 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.

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

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

(iii) As a leasor

When the Company 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 Company 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 Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of lease income.

(m) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets, including computer software and golf membership, that are acquired by the Company are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

The amortizable amount is the cost of an asset less its residual value. Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are as follows:

(1) Computer software

3-12 years

(2) Golf membership

10-12 years

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(n) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

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.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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.

(o) Insurance liability

The Company determines reserves for insurance contracts in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves", "Regulations for Management of the Various Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance", "Enforcement Rules for the Risk Spreading Mechanism of Residential Earthquake Insurance", and "Regulations for the Reserve of Nuclear Insurance", methodologies used to determine the reserve are certified by the appointed actuary who is authorized by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan.

The methodologies used to determine the reserves are described as follows:

(i) Unearned premiums reserve:

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

(ii) Claim reserve:

The Company shall determine claim reserve, including case reserve and IBNR, using actuarial approaches, based on the historical experiences for each line of business. The case reserve shall be estimated case by case, based on actual relevant information.

(iii) Special reserve:

Special reserve comprises three parts, catastrophe reserve, risk volatility reserve and travel insurance reserve.

1) Special reserve - catastrophe special reserve

Catastrophe special reserve for each line of business shall be determined based on ratios regulated by the Authority. The portion of the losses over NT\$ 30 million shall be recovered from catastrophe special reserve. Catastrophe special reserve can be released after 15 years based on the mechanism decided by the appointed actuary and filed to the Authority.

From July 1, 2011, reserve of Commercial Earthquake Insurance and Typhoon and Flood Insurance can be released after 30 years and recognized in accordance with the "Regulations for Insurance Companies Determining Various Reserves of Commercial Earthquake Insurance and Typhoon and Flood Insurance"

2) Special reserve - risk volatility special reserve

If the actual loss, after deducting catastrophe special reserve, is less than the expected loss, an equalization special reserve shall be recognized at 15% of that difference. From July 1, 2011, according to "Regulations for Insurance Companies Determining Various Reserves of Commercial Earthquake Insurance and Typhoon and Flood Insurance", for commercial earthquake insurance and typhoon and flood insurance, if the actual claim of the retention, deducted by the balance of the insurance written off by catastrophe special reserve, is lower than the expected claim, then a equalization special reserve shall be provided based on 75% of the difference. The expected claim shall not be less than 60% of the expected rate of loss.

If the actual loss, after deducting the catastrophe special reserve recovered for the line of business, exceeds the expected loss, the amount of that difference shall be recovered from the equalization special reserve. If the equalization special reserve is insufficient to deduct for a specific line of business, it can be released from other line of business. The amount released and the line of business from which shall follow the related regulations. If the cumulative equalization special reserve exceeds 60% of the net earned premium, the equalization special reserve shall be released by that difference. Although accident insurance and health insurance shall be released in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves" Art. 20.1.(3).

From July 1, 2011, according to "Regulations for Insurance Companies Determining Various Reserves of Commercial Earthquake Insurance and Typhoon and Flood Insurance", if the equalization special reserve of commercial earthquake insurance exceeds 18 times of the net earned premium, or the equalization special reserve of typhoon and flood insurance exceeds 8 times of the net earned premium, the equalization special reserve shall be released by that difference.

In addition, according to "Directions Concerning Enhanced Catastrophe Disaster Reserve of Property Insurance" under Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. 11101405951, from January 1, 2013, "Enforcement Rules for the Risk Spreading Mechanism of Residential Earthquake Insurance" under Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. 10102531691, and "Regulations for Insurance Companies Determining Various Reserves of Nuclear Insurance" under Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. 10102517091, the Company should first fill the special catastrophe reserve and risk volatility reserve for commercial earthquake insurance and typhoon and flood insurance to maximum amount with the special catastrophe reserve and risk volatility reserve, which was in liability account and was provided before December 31, 2012, in the equity account. The calculation of the maximum amount of the special catastrophe reserve and risk volatility reserve for Commercial Earthquake Insurance, Typhoon Insurance, and Flood Insurance is to take the net earned premium of 2012 and the average amount of net earned premium from 2008 to 2012, which is higher, as the base. The catastrophe special reserve is calculated by the base amount described above multiply the catastrophe special reserve rate (7%) and cumulative age (30 years), and the maximum amount of risk volatility reserve is calculated by the base amount described above multiply the cumulative multiples (Commercial Earthquake Insurance multiply 18; Typhoon Insurance and Flood Insurance multiply 8).

The deficiency between the amount which was in liability and equity accounts on December 31, 2012 and the maximum amount of the special catastrophe reserve shall be first filled by special reserves of other insurances and then scaled to the risk volatility special reserve of Commercial Earthquake Insurance, Typhoon Insurance, and Flood Insurance. If there is any reserve left, the amount deducted by income tax calculated based on IAS 12 shall be reclassified to special reserve in equity account.

The amount that is transferred from special reserves of other insurances to catastrophe special reserve under liability accounts shall be released by one thirtieth of the ending balance of liability on January 1, 2013. The recoverable amount described above shall first deduct the amount of losses caused by the event exceed over NT\$ 30 million dollars for the individual company. If the cumulative amount of catastrophe special reserve is lower than the recoverable amount described above before deduction, the excess amount can only be released after the deficiency being filled. In addition, the recoverable amount described above shall be reviewed annually before 2025. If the recoverable amount described above is greater than the released amount of other types of accidents before the implementation of the precautions, the after tax difference shall be transferred to equity account. The difference described above shall be allocated in proportion to the retained premiums of other insurances of current period.

The "Regulations for Insurance Companies Determining Various Reserves of Commercial Earthquake Insurance and Typhoon and Flood Insurance" shall be followed when determining risk volatility special reserve of Commercial Earthquake Insurance and Typhoon and Flood Insurance.

3) Special reserve – travel insurance special reserve

In accordance with the provisions of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (Taiwan) Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. 10904939031 dated October 29, 2020, in order to improve the financial structure of the insurance enterprises, the insurance enterprises shall, at the end of each business year, set aside 10% of the total premium income based on the amount of insurance and the number of days of insurance, less 20% of the nominal tax rate, in the special reserve account under owners' equity in accordance with the "Standard Rate Schedule for Personal Travel Insurance Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit".

4) Compulsory automobile liability insurance

The special reserve of compulsory automobile liability insurance is determined in accordance with the Regulations for Management of the Various Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance. The amount calculated by sum of retention of earned premium, withdrawal of claims reserve and special reserve of prior period plus interests deducts retained claim payment and deposit claim reserve, shall be deposited as special reserve. If the former amount is less than the latter amount, the deficiency shall be recovered by the special reserve cumulated in previous periods. If the deficiency still exists, it shall be recorded by memo entries and recovered by the special reserve cumulated in future periods.

In accordance with the provisions of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (Taiwan) Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. 11004107771 dated February 20, 2021, the insurance enterprises that operate as compulsory automobile liability insurance shall set aside a special reserve from the business expenses received from the operation of such business.

Except for the special reserve of compulsory automobile liability insurance, the provision each year is recognized in special reserve under equity account with the amount deducted by income tax. The amount is calculated based on IAS 12. For the amount which should be written off or reclaimed, the Company writes off and reclaims it via special reserve under equity account with the amount deducted by income tax.

(iv) Premium deficiency reserve

The company shall evaluate the future losses and expenses for the unexpired policies and the policies that have been not terminated. If the expected future losses and expenses exceed the sum of the recognized unearned premium reserve and the expected future premium income, a premium deficiency reserve shall be recognized at the amount of that difference.

(v) Liability adequacy reserve

In accordance with IFRS 4, the Company should assess whether its recognized insurance liabilities are adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows at the end of each reporting period. If that assessment shows that the carrying amount of its insurance liabilities (less related intangible assets) is inadequate, the entire deficiency shall be recognized as a liability adequacy reserve.

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

(q) Premium income and acquisition costs

Premium income direct business is recognized based on the written policies and endorsement. Since January 1, 2015, sales that are attributable to car insurance recognize revenue. Assumed reinsurance premiums for reinsurance assumed business is recognized when the reinsurance statement arrived. For those statements have not been received, assumed reinsurance premium shall be estimated by a reasonable and systematic method on the balance sheet date. The related acquisition costs (such as: commissions, brokerages, fees, reinsurance commissions and etc.) is recognized in the same period without deferring.

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

Unearned premium reserve for the compulsory auto liability is determined in accordance with the Regulations for Management of the Various Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance.

Unearned premium reserve for the Residential earthquake insurance is determined in accordance with the Enforcement Rules for the Risk Spreading Mechanism of Residential Earthquake Insurance.

Unearned premiums reserve for the nuclear insurance is determined in accordance with the Regulations for the Reserve of Nuclear Insurance.

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

Income tax, based on Value added and Non value added Business Tax Act, the Stamp Tax Act, and other relevant laws and regulations, related to the premium income shall be recognized on accrual basis.

(r) The cost of insurance claims

Loss for direct business is recognized based on the paid losses for the reported claims. Loss shall be estimated case by case, based on the actual relevant information, and recognized as the net change in reported but unpaid reserve for the claims which have been not yet paid, either have been determined or not been determined by the claim department.

Assumed reinsurance loss for reinsurance assumed business is recognized when the statement is arrival. For those statements have not been received, assumed reinsurance, loss shall be estimated in a reasonable and systematic way and recognized as the net change in loss reserve.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Unreported loss for direct written business and reinsurance assumed business shall be estimated using actuarial methodologies, based on the historical experience, and recognized as net change in the IBNR.

The loss receivable from the reinsurance companies according to the reinsurance ceded contract shall be recognized as claims recovered from reinsurers if the loss has been paid and recognized as net change in loss reserve if the loss has not been paid.

The loss reserve is not discounted.

The loss reserve for compulsory automobile liability insurance is determined in accordance with the Regulations for Management of the Various Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance.

The loss reserve for residential earthquake insurance is determined in accordance with the Enforcement Rules for the Risk Spreading Mechanism of Residential Earthquake Insurance.

The loss reserve for nuclear insurance is determined based on the Regulations for the Reserve of Nuclear Insurance.

(s) Coinsurance organization, coinsurance business and guarantee fund agreement.

The Company signed coinsurance contract of the compulsory automobile liability insurance with all the member companies which approved by the government to operate the compulsory automobile liability coinsurance. It was agreed that all business of compulsory automobile liability insurance should be covered by the coinsurance institution or the Company should pay the penalty and be audited by the auditor of the coinsurance organization. The business of the coinsurance was calculated based on pure premium, and distribute by coinsurance percentage.

(t) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company'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.

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 Company, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 Company 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.

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 Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognizes costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

(iv) 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 Company 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.

(u) 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.

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.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

- (i) Assets and liabilities that are initially recognized but are not related to the business combination and have no effect on net income or taxable gains (losses) arising from the transaction.
- (ii) Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or
 - 2) Different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

(v) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

(w) Operating segments

Operating segments are units of the Company that engage in operating activities that may earn revenue and incur expenses, including revenue and expenses related to transactions with other units within the Company. The operating results of all operating divisions are reviewed regularly by the Company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about the allocation of resources to those divisions and to evaluate their performance. Separate financial information is available for each operating segment.

(x) Salvage and subrogation

Salvage legally acquired from the claim procedure for direct written business shall be valued and recognized at its fair value. Subrogation legally acquired shall be recognized when the actual recovery is definite (the inflow of the economic benefits in the future is more likely than not), and its amount can be reliably measured.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the 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 the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises and IFRSs endorsed by the FSC. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the following period.

The carrying amount of the assets and liabilities as mentioned below may be affected by accounting estimates and judgment that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements. The actual results may be influenced by the change of taken accounting estimates and professional judgments with the content has an existing significant difference as follows:

(a) Insurance liability

The Company measures insurance liabilities in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves".

- (i) Unearned premium reserve is estimated based on the exposure of the unexpired period of each business line. The provision of reserves is determined by actuarial specialists in accordance with of characteristics each business line.
- (ii) Claim reserve is estimated in accordance with the method of a loss triangle. The final claim cost is calculated based on the primary assumptions that are loss development factors and expected claim ratio. The loss development factors and expected claim ratio of each business line are calculated based on historical claim experience and adjusted by Company's policies such as insurance rate and claim management.

The professional judgment used in the above process will affect the amount recognized, including net change in insurance liability and the provision of insurance liability.

(b) Reinsurance Reserve assets

The estimate of ceded reinsurance unearned premiums reserve, ceded reinsurance claim reserve and ceded reinsurance liability reserve is according to with the "Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves".

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash on hand	\$	332	500
Petty cash		13,010	13,050
Cash in bank		2,353,282	2,857,262
Bonds purchased under resale agreements		700,666	777,415
Total	\$	3,067,290	3,648,227

(b) Receivables and Payables

(i) Receivables

Item	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable	\$	280,811	246,082
Premiums receivable		185,270	292,770
Other receivables		149,225	142,132
Total	\$	615,306	680,984

(ii) Payables

Item	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Commission payable	\$ 178,34	178,446
Due to ceding companies	42,429	96,636
Reinsurance premium payable	553,943	521,836
Reinsurance commission payable	2,14	7 1,611
Insurance claims payable	10,083	2,849
Other payables	380,362	436,307
Total	\$1,167,305	1,237,685

(iii) Receivables of insurance contracts

Item	Dec	eember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Notes receivable	\$	281,043	247,532	
Less: Loss allowance		(232)	(1,450)	
Total	\$	280,811	246,082	
Item	Dec	eember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Premiums receivable				
Fire insurance	\$	28,194	66,101	
Marine insurance		25,106	39,286	
Hull and fishing vessel insurance		3,634	9,043	
Other accident insurance		69,272	128,088	
Compulsory pure premium		9,395	9,466	
Voluntary automobile insurance		7,816	3,236	
Compulsory automobile liability insurance		4,429	4,551	
Overdue receivables		41,934	36,986	
Subtotal		189,780	296,757	
Less: Loss allowance		(4,510)	(3,987)	
Total	\$	185,270	292,770	
Other receivables				
Item	Dec	eember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Other receivables	\$	188,838	176,514	
Less: Loss allowance		(39,613)	(34,382)	
Total	\$	149,225	142,132	

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the overdue receivables in notes receivable, premiums receivable and other receivables were \$80,181 and \$71,802, which provisioned the loss allowance \$44,355 and \$39,819, respectively. The movements of the loss allowance for receivables were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,				
		2022	2021		
Beginning balance	\$	39,819	36,157		
Loss recognized		5,122	3,662		
Amounts write-off		(586)			
Ending balance	\$	44,355	39,819		

On August 25, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors has passed a resolution to write off \$496 of notes receivable and \$90 of premiums receivable which are uncollectible.

The Company's aging analysis of receivables was as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Under 90 days	\$	606,545	663,368	
91~270 days		19,489	26,887	
More than 271 days		33,627	30,548	

The estimate of expected credit losses of the Company's receivables please refer to Note 6(u).

(v) Payables of insurance contracts

	De	cember 31,	December 31,	
Item	2022		2021	
Commission payable	<u>\$</u>	178,341	178,446	

(c) Reinsurance assets

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Claims recoverable from reinsurers (Note 6(d))	\$	242,912	249,297
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies – net (Note 6(e))		402,481	244,371
Reinsurance reserve assets (Note 6(n))			
Ceded unearned premiums reserve		1,621,156	1,742,957
Ceded claim reserve		1,927,315	1,623,392
Ceded premium deficiency reserve		58,154	
Total	\$	4,252,018	3,860,017

(d) Claims recoverable from reinsurers

Idom	December 31,		December 31,
Item		2022	2021
Fire insurance	\$	10,845	9,633
Marine insurance		1,748	1,279
Land and air insurance		3	6
Liability insurance		63,887	69,309
Surety insurance		67	(1,701)
Other property insurance		97,598	95,164
Accident insurance		9,227	21,571
Health insurance		2,456	2,289
Compulsory automobile liability insurance		57,057	51,658
Overdue receivables		24	89
Less: Loss allowance		-	
Total	\$	242,912	249,297

(e) Due from (to) reinsurers and ceding companies

(i) Receivables of insurance contracts

Item	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Due from ceding companies	\$	227,864	151,236	
Reinsurance premium receivable		66,208	78,663	
Reinsurance commission receivable		76,822	8,638	
Overdue receivables		31,587	5,834	
Subtotal		402,481	244,371	
Less: Loss allowance				
Total	\$	402,481	244,371	

The movements of the loss allowance for receivables of insurance contracts were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Beginning balance	\$ -	37,913	
(Reversal of) loss recognized		(37,913)	
Ending balance	\$		

(ii) Payables of insurance contracts

Item	December 31, 2022	
Due to ceding companies	\$ 42,429	96,636
Reinsurance premium payable	553,943	521,836
Reinsurance commission payable	 2,147	1,611
Total	\$ 598,519	620,083

(f) Financial assets

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Beneficiary certificate	\$	23,876	131,006	
Real estate investment trust beneficiary certificate		341,911	342,856	
Domestic listed stocks and OTC stocks		436,690	1,405,497	
Total	\$	802,477	1,879,359	

Sensitivity analysis - the risk of equity price:

If there is an increase in the securities' price of 1% on the reporting date (assume that all other variables remain the same), the impact on comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 will increase \$8,025 and \$18,794, respectively. Conversely, if there is a decrease in the securities' price of 1% on the reporting date based on all other variables remain the same, there will be the same amount but opposite direction of influence.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Domestic listed stocks and OTC stocks	\$	2,125,500	2,065,027	
Domestic unlisted stocks		15,176	15,372	
Total	\$	2,140,676	2,080,399	

The Company designated the investments shown above as equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represented those investments that the Company intended to hold not for trading purposes.

During the years then ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the dividends of \$91,618 and \$73,713, respectively, related to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the periods then ended, were recognized; the dividend of \$3,360 and \$5,530, respectively, related to the investments derecognized during the years then ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were recognized.

The Company disposed shares designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income due to assets allocation, managing and rearranging portfolio. The disposed shares, during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31			
		2022	2021	
Fair value	\$	60,331	431,970	
Cumulative gain on disposal	\$	481	36,179	

The cumulative gain on disposal above had been transferred from other equity to retained earning.

Sensitivity analysis-the risk of equity price:

If there is an increase in the securities' price of 1% on the reporting date (assume that all other variables remain the same), the impact on comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 will increase \$21,407 and \$20,804, respectively. Conversely, if there is a decrease in the securities' price of 1% on the reporting date based on all other variables remain the same, there will be the same amount but opposite direction of influence.

(iii) Financial assets at amortized cost

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Government bonds	\$	915,046	570,353	
Financial bonds		1,300,000	300,000	
Corporate bonds		950,000	950,000	
Subtotal		3,165,046	1,820,353	
Less: Security deposits		(430,092)	(423,641)	
Loss allowance		(1,106)	(654)	
Total	\$	2,733,848	1,396,058	

1) The Company assessed financial assets that are held to maturity in order to collect contractual cash flows, which are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Therefore, these financial assets were classified as measured at amortized cost.

- 2) Please refer to Note 6(u) for further information of credit risk and the movement in the loss allowance of financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- 3) The Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost had been pledged partially, please refer to Note 8.
- 4) The Company assessed the impairment of financial asset for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amounts of the expected credit loss recognized (reversal of credit loss) were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Beginning balance	\$	654	873
(Reversal of) loss recognized		452	(219)
Ending balance	\$	1,106	654

(iv) Other financial assets, net:

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Time deposits—initial maturity date over than three months	\$	1,789,875	2,594,420
Less: Security deposits		(167,000)	(167,000)
Total	\$	1,622,875	2,427,420

The Company's time deposits were provided as pledged assets and were reclassified to refundable deposits, please refer to Note 8 for further information.

(v) Capital outsourcing information

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had outsourced to Securities Investment Trust to manage investment project and capital amount. Further information were as follows:

Investment Trust		De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Company	Investment		Amount	Amount
Nomura Asset Management	Domestic listed stocks and OTC stocks, bonds purchased under resale agreements, short term bills, etc.		500,000	600,000
Fuh Hwa Securities Investment Trust	"		500,000	600,000
Capital Investment Trust Corporation	"		500,000	600,000
		\$	1,500,000	1,800,000

The investment project was mentioned above, and the carrying amount as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	760,956	682,233
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -			
stocks		411,522	1,220,996
	\$	1,172,478	1,903,229

(g) Investment property

The cost, accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment loss of the investment property of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

		and and provement	Buildings and construction	Total
Cost or deemed cost:		<u>.</u>		
Balance at December 31, 2022 (Same as January 1, 2022)	\$	727,887	217,104	944,991
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	681,525	187,636	869,161
Additions		-	375	375
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment		53,931	32,686	86,617
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment		(7,569)	(3,593)	(11,162)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	727,887	217,104	944,991
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	2,359	86,124	88,483
Depreciation			4,813	4,813
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	2,359	90,937	93,296
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	2,359	74,922	77,281
Depreciation		-	4,226	4,226
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment		-	8,576	8,576
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment		-	(1,600)	(1,600)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	2,359	86,124	88,483
Carrying amount:				
December 31, 2022	\$	725,528	126,167	851,695
December 31, 2021	\$	725,528	130,980	856,508

	Land and improvement	Buildings and construction		Total
Fair value:				
December 31, 2022			\$	1,568,918
December 31, 2021			\$	1,770,222

On December 31, 2022 and 2021, the assessment of fair value of investment property mainly referred to the market trade.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's investment property had not been pledged as collateral.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment loss of the property, plant and equipment of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

_	Land	Buildings and construction	Computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Leasehold improvement	Total
Cost:							
Balance at January 1, 2022 \$	915,591	499,059	190,640	579	54,308	2,004	1,662,181
Additions	30,233	19,089	9,429	-	3,442	-	62,193
Scrap			(7,785)		(1,753)		(9,538)
Balance at December 31,	945,824	518,148	192,284	579	55,997	2,004	1,714,836
Balance at January 1, 2021	825,946	480,196	183,601	579	51,799	2,004	1,544,125
Additions	136,007	47,956	8,686	-	3,214	-	195,863
Reclassification from investment property	7,569	3,593	-	-	-	-	11,162
Reclassification to investment property	(53,931)	(32,686)	-	-	-	-	(86,617)
Scrap	-		(1,647)		(705)		(2,352)
Balance at December 31,	915,591	499,059	190,640	579	54,308	2,004	1,662,181
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss:							
Balance at January 1, 2022	15,196	171,052	166,551	579	45,426	1,316	400,120
Depreciation	-	14,806	12,646	-	4,076	458	31,986
Scrap	-		(7,785)		(1,753)		(9,538)
Balance at December 31,	15,196	185,858	171,412	579	47,749	1,774	422,568
2022							
Balance at January 1, 2021	15,196	163,931	155,754	564	42,041	858	378,344
Depreciation	-	14,097	12,444	15	4,090	458	31,104
Reclassification from investment property	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	1,600
Reclassification to investment property	-	(8,576)	-	-	-	-	(8,576)
Scrap	-		(1,647)		(705)		(2,352)
Balance at December 31,	15,196	171,052	166,551	579	45,426	1,316	400,120
Carrying amount:							
December 31, 2022 \$_	930,628	332,290	20,872		8,248	230	1,292,268
December 31, 2021 \$	900,395	328,007	24,089		8,882	688	1,262,061

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's property, plant and equipment had not been pledged as collateral.

(i) Right-of-use assets

The changes in the Company's costs and depreciation of leasing buildings and construction, transportation equipment were as follows:

	Buildings and construction		Transportation equipment	Total	
Cost of right-of-use assets:					
January 1, 2022	\$	27,381	4,435	31,816	
Additions		5,918	4,653	10,571	
Derecognition		(7,455)		(7,455)	
December 31, 2022	\$	25,844	9,088	34,932	
January 1, 2021	\$	27,162	5,434	32,596	
Additions		21,821	4,436	26,257	
Derecognition		(21,602)	(5,435)	(27,037)	
December 31, 2021	\$	27,381	4,435	31,816	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets:					
January 1, 2022	\$	12,884	805	13,689	
Depreciation		13,463	3,278	16,741	
Derecognition		(7,294)		(7,294)	
December 31, 2022	\$	19,053	4,083	23,136	
January 1, 2021	\$	20,835	3,951	24,786	
Depreciation		13,385	2,289	15,674	
Derecognition		(21,336)	(5,435)	(26,771)	
December 31, 2021	\$	12,884	805	13,689	
Carrying amount:					
December 31, 2022	\$	6,791	5,005	11,796	
December 31, 2021	\$	14,497	3,630	18,127	

(j) Lease liabilities

The Company's lease liabilities were as follows:

		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Less than one year	\$	8,123	12,760
Between one and five years	_	3,808	5,497
Total	\$ _	11,931	18,257

The maturity analysis please refer to Note 6(u) financial instruments.

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the	years ended	December 31,
	2	.022	2021
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	358	354

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

	For the years ended December 31,		
	20	22	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	\$	17,093	15,949

(i) Leases of buildings and construction

The Company leases buildings and construction as offices with usual lease terms of 1 to 3 years.

(ii) Other leases

The Company leases transportation equipment with lease terms of 1 to 3 years.

(k) Operating lease

Leases as lessor

The Company leases out its investment properties (please refer to Note 6(h)). The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	Dec	December 31, 2022	
Within a year	\$	38,245	32,754
One to five years		130,114	85,968
More than five years		118,063	85,215
	\$	286,422	203,937

Rental incomes from investment properties were \$34,985 and \$25,027 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(l) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value for the Company are as follows:

	Dec	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$	(497,455)	(533,535)	
Fair value of plan assets		387,342	354,458	
Net defined benefit (liabilities) assets	\$	(110,113)	(179,077)	

(Continued)

The Company makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. Plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Company allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$387,342 and \$354,458 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movement in present value of the defined benefit obligations for Company were as follows:

	For the years ended December			
		2022	2021	
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$	533,535	564,445	
Current serviced costs and interest cost		10,620	9,657	
Past service cost		-	366	
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities				
 Actuarial gains or losses arising from changes of demographic assumptions 		-	2,150	
 Actuarial gains or losses arising from changes of financial assumptions 		(24,734)	(19,497)	
 Actuarial gains or losses arising from experience adjustments 		(1,271)	2,574	
Benefits paid by the plan		(20,695)	(26,160)	
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$	497,455	533,535	

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Company were as follows:

	For the years ended Decembe			
		2022	2021	
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	354,458	350,402	
Interest income		2,482	1,367	
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities				
 Expected return on plan assets (excluding current interest) 		27,927	4,820	
Contribution made to the plan		23,170	24,029	
Benefit paid by the plan		(20,695)	(26,160)	
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	387,342	354,458	

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Company were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021	
Current service cost	\$	6,885	7,456	
Net interest of net liabilities (assets) for defined benefit obligations		1,253	834	
Past service cost			366	
	\$	8,138	8,656	

5) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability (asset) recognized in other comprehensive income

The Company's remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset) recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$	205,381	224,974	
Recognized during the period		(53,932)	(19,593)	
Accumulated amount at December 31	\$	151,449	205,381	

6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Discount rate	1.20 %	0.70 %	
Expected return on planned assets	1.20 %	0.70 %	
Future salary increases	1.50 %	1.50 %	

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one year period after the reporting date is \$7,653. The weighted average lifetime of the defined benefits plans is 6 years.

7) Sensitivity Analysis

When calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligations, the Company uses judgments and estimations to determine the actuarial assumptions, including discount rate and future salary increases. Any changes in the actuarial assumptions may significantly impact the amount of the defined benefit obligations.

On December 31, 2022 and 2021, if the actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

	Effects to Defined Benefit Obligations		
	Increase Decrea		
December 31, 2022			
Discount rate (change 0.5%)	\$	24,734	5,688
Future salary increases(change 0.5%)		24,517	5,699
December 31, 2021			
Discount rate (change 0.5%)		32,032	27,974
Future salary increases (change 0.5%)		31,609	27,939

The sensitivity analysis presented above is based on the condition that other variables are unchanged. In practice, the changes of many assumptions are correlated. The method that the sensitivity analysis adopted is in accordance with the method of calculating net pension liability.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2022 and 2021.

(ii) Defined contribution plan

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The pension costs of the Company incurred from the contributions to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance amounted to \$33,397 and \$33,079 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(m) Employee compensation and directors' remuneration

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation the Company should contribute $1\% \sim 5\%$ of the profit as employee compensation, and no more than 5% directors' and supervisors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company estimated its employee remuneration and director's remuneration amounting to \$0, \$28,500 and \$0, \$6,500, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above were calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or expenses for each period. If the actual amounts were subsequently decided after the approval and the issuance date of the financial statements in the following year differ from the estimated amount, the differences are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized in profit or loss in the following year. If the Board of Directors resolved to distribute the employees' remuneration in the form of shares, the number of shares of the distribution is based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors' meeting date.

The amounts of compensation for employees and directors of the Company in 2021 and 2020 were \$28,500 and \$6,500 for both periods respectively. There is no difference in the actual distribution situation. Relevant information can be obtained from the Market Observation Post System.

D. 21

(n) Insurance liability

	De	2021	
Unearned premium reserve	\$	5,908,746	5,859,977
Claims reserve		4,827,175	3,931,668
Special reserve		934,009	1,166,829
Premium deficiency reserve		454,191	
Total	\$	12,124,121	10,958,474

(i) Unearned premium reserve

1) Unearned premium reserve and ceded unearned premium reserves

	December 31, 2022				
	Į	Jnearned prei	mium reserve	Ceded unearned premium reserve	
Item	Dir	ect business	Reinsurance ceded in	Reinsurance ceded out	Retained business
Fire insurance	\$	734,153	36,116	400,092	370,177
Marine insurance		85,362	1,270	75,532	11,100
Land and air insurance		44,819	579	35,187	10,211
Liability insurance		1,657,155	67,276	279,657	1,444,774
Surety insurance		9,196	570	5,134	4,632
Other property insurance		2,274,182	30,478	572,274	1,732,386
Accident insurance		413,984	3,610	29,470	388,124
Health insurance		21,784	-	6,220	15,564
Compulsory automobile liability insurance		362,630	165,582	217,590	310,622
Total	\$	5,603,265	305,481	1,621,156	4,287,590

	December 31, 2021				
		Unearned prei	nium reserve	Ceded unearned premium reserve	
Item	Di	rect business	Reinsurance ceded in	Reinsurance ceded out	Retained business
Fire insurance	\$	705,612	43,038	372,973	375,677
Marine insurance		83,200	829	73,501	10,528
Land and air insurance		42,275	671	29,124	13,822
Liability insurance		1,598,479	130,219	344,087	1,384,611
Surety insurance		7,451	348	3,976	3,823
Other property insurance		2,245,868	35,246	652,264	1,628,850
Accident insurance		406,884	1,796	40,613	368,067
Health insurance		26,511	-	6,541	19,970
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	_	366,445	165,105	219,878	311,672
Total	\$ _	5,482,725	377,252	1,742,957	4,117,020

2) The Net change in reserve for unearned premiums and reserve for ceded unearned premiums

						For the year	ended Decem	ber 31, 2022					
	Premium	Reinsurance	Reinsurance	Retained	Direct b	mium reserve	Reinsurand Unearned rese	premium rve	Net change in unearned premium	Reinsuranc Unearned pre	mium reserve	Net change in ceded unearned premium	Retained earned
Items	revenue	premium	expense	Premium	Provision	Recovery	Provision	Recovery	reserve	Provision	Recovery	reserve	premium
Compulsory insurance	\$ 964,711	301,305	407,152	858,864	362,630	366,445	165,582	165,105	(3,338)	217,590	219,878	(2,288)	859,914
Non- compulsory insurance	10,045,654	128,123	2,584,255	7,589,522	5,240,635	5,113,908	139,899	212,147	54,479	1,403,566	1,523,079	(119,513)	7,415,530
Total	\$ 11,010,365	429,428	2,991,407	8,448,386	5,603,265	5,480,353	305,481	377,252	51,141	1,621,156	1,742,957	(121,801)	8,275,444
						For the year	ended Decem	ber 31, 2021					
	Premium	Reinsurance	Reinsurance	Retained	Direct b		Reinsurand Unearned rese	premium	Net change in unearned premium	Reinsuranc Unearned pre		Net change in ceded unearned premium	Retained earned
Items	revenue	premium	expenses	Premium	Provision	Recovery	Provision	Recovery	reserve	Provision	Recovery	reserve	premium
Compulsory insurance	\$ 967,046	299,770	408,888	857,928	366,445	372,987	165,105	163,593	(5,030)	219,878	223,802	(3,924)	859,034
Non- compulsory insurance	9,694,439	132,688	2,689,620	7,137,507	5,116,280	5,005,770	212,147	300,696	21,961	1,523,079	1,684,181	(161,102)	6,954,444
Total	\$ 10,661,485	432,458	3,098,508	7,995,435	5,482,725	5,378,757	377,252	464,289	16,931	1,742,957	1,907,983	(165,026)	7,813,478

3) The movements in unearned premium reserve and ceded unearned premium reserve were as follows:

	For	the year ended I	December 31, 2022	
	1	Ceded unearned		
Item	prei	nium reserve	premium reserve	
Beginning balance	\$	5,859,977	1,742,957	
Provision		5,908,746	1,621,156	
Recovery		(5,859,977)	(1,742,957)	
Ending balance	\$	5,908,746	1,621,156	
	For	the year ended I	December 31, 2021	
	1	Unearned	Ceded unearned	
Item	prei	nium reserve	premium reserve	
Beginning balance	\$	5,847,692	1,907,983	
Provision		5,859,977	1,742,957	
Recovery		(5,847,692)	(1,907,983)	
Ending balance	\$	5,859,977	1,742,957	

The provision methods of unearned premium reserve are determined by an actuary according to the characteristics of each insurance and are stated in the instruction of insurance commodity calculation and shall not be changed without the approval of the competent authority. The Company has submitted the provision method of unearned premium reserve on Letter (Wang) Zong Jing Suan No. 1112 on October 24, 2011 and had been approved by Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (Taiwan) Insurance Bureau Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. 10002518120.

On October 9, 2014, the Company signed a specific business transferring contract with Asia Insurance Company Ltd. Taiwan Branch and accepted its long term fire insurance contracts on the delivery date, which was December 15, 2014. The Company undertook the amount of \$3,916 unearned premium reserve and charged \$3,648 to Asia Insurance Company Ltd. Taiwan Branch. According to IFRS 4 "Insurance Contract" that paragraph of insurance contracts acquired in business combination or portfolio transfer: the intangible asset recognized was the difference of \$268 from the fair value of the contractual insurance rights acquired and insurance obligations assumed to a liability measured in accordance with the insurer's accounting policies for insurance contracts that it issued. The subsequent measurement of this asset shall be consistent with the measurement of the related insurance liability.

On December 7, 2012, the Company signed a special business transferring contract with Walsun Insurance Ltd. and accepted its direct business of four types of insurance contracts on January 10, 2013: long term residential fire insurance contracts, employer's accidental liability insurance contracts, contractor's liability insurance contracts, and architect's professional liability insurance contracts. The Company undertook the amount of \$232,939 unearned premium reserve and requested for a grant of \$67,451 from the Insurance and Security Fund of the Corporation. According to IFRS 4 "Insurance Contract" that paragraph of insurance contracts acquired in business combination or portfolio transfer: the intangible asset recognized was the difference of \$165,488 from the fair value of the contractual insurance rights acquired and insurance obligations assumed to a liability measured in accordance with the insurer's accounting policies for insurance contracts that it issued. The subsequent measurement of this asset shall be consistent with the measurement of the related insurance liability.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the relevant unearned premium reserve from the business transfer and intangible assets were \$15,606 and \$10,956 and \$18,982 and \$13,328, respectively.

(ii) Special reserve

1) Segmentation of specific assets

The Company is engaged in business of compulsory automobile liability insurance (hereinafter referred to as "this insurance") accounting to this insurance's relevant accounting of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance Law.

This insurance of special reserve provision obeys "Regulations for the Management of the Various Reserves for Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance" Article 5 that is to the insurer shall purchase treasury bills or deposit the reserve with a financial institution as a time deposit. Provided that with the approval of the competent authority, the insurer may purchase the following domestic securities:

- a) Government bonds, not including exchangeable government bonds.
- b) Financial bonds, negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper guaranteed by a financial institution, provided that financial bonds shall be limited to ordinary financial bonds only.

UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The amount of treasury bills purchased or time deposits placed in a financial institution under the preceding paragraph shall not be less than 30 percent of the total amount of the insurer's retained earned pure premiums for this Insurance in the most recent period, as audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The competent authority may raise that percentage to a level it deems appropriate based on the insurer's operational status.

If the balance of special reserve is less than 30 percent of the total amount of the retained earned pure premiums for this insurance in the most recent period, as audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant, then the full amount of its special reserve shall be deposited in a financial institution as a time deposit or treasury bills.

According to Article 6 of "Regulations for the Management of the Various Reserves for Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance", funds (all types of reserves, payables, temporary credits and amounts to be carried forward) held by an insurer for this Insurance shall be deposited in a financial institution in the form of demand deposits and time deposits, provided that with the approval of the competent authority, an insurer may purchase any of the following domestic securities:

- a) Treasury bills.
- b) Negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper guaranteed by a financial institution.
- c) Government bonds in a repo transaction.

The amount of deposits deposited in financial institutions under the first paragraph shall not be less than 45 percent of the balance remaining after subtracting the amount of special reserves from the amount of funds held by the insurer due to the operation of this Insurance, or less than 30 percent of the retained earned pure premium for the most recent period as audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The competent authority may raise the percentage of deposits required by the insurer to a level it deems appropriate based on the insurer's operational status.

If the total amount of unearned premium reserve and loss reserve of the insurer with respect to this Insurance is less than 30 percent of the retained earned pure premiums of this Insurance for the most recent period as audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant, the funds held by the insurer through its conduct of this Insurance shall be deposited in full with a financial institution in the form of deposits.

Accounting Article 11 of "Regulations for the Management of the Various Reserves for Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance", when an insurer suspends business operations or terminates its operation of this Insurance, the various reserves for this Insurance shall be transferred into the various reserves set aside for handling of this Insurance by the other insurer that assumes the business.

When an insurer has been duly ordered to suspend business and undergo rehabilitation, ordered to dissolve, or its permission to operate this Insurance business has been revoked, and no other insurer is to assume this Insurance business, and there is no outstanding liability under this Insurance, and the balance of the special reserve is positive, the assets corresponding to the special reserve shall be transferred to the Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation Fund.

In accordance with the provisions of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (Taiwan) Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. 11004107771 dated February 20, 2021, the insurance company that operates as compulsory automobile liability insurance shall set aside a special reserve from the business expenses received from the operation of such business.

In accordance with the provisions of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (Taiwan) Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. 10904939031 dated October 29, 2020, in order to improve the financial structure of the insurance enterprises, the insurance enterprises shall, at the end of each business year, set aside 10% of the total premium income based on the amount of insurance and the number of days of insurance, less 20% of the nominal tax rate, in a special reserve account under owners' equity in accordance with the "Standard Rate Schedule for Personal Travel-Insurance Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefit".

Special reserve - Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance

	For the years ended December 31,					
Item		2022	2021			
Beginning balance	\$	17,943	-			
Provision		72,245	90,791			
Recovery			(72,848)			
Ending balance	\$	90,188	17,943			

Special reserve - Non-Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance

				For the year	r ended Decembe	r 31, 2022			
			Liability			Special r	eserve		
Item	Ca	ntastrophic risk	Contingency risk	Total	Contingency risk	Contingency risk	Travel Insurance	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	106,545	1,038,185	1,144,730	790,535	1,650,413	4,289	2,445,237	
Provision		-	-	-	94,230	213,220	6,025	313,475	
Recovery		(5,065)	(300,000)	(305,065)		(22,463)		(22,463)	
Ending balance	\$	101,480	738,185	839,665	884,765	1,841,170	10,314	2,736,249	
				For the year	r ended December 31, 2021				
			Liability			Special r	al reserve		
Item	Ca	itastrophic risk	Contingency risk	Total	Contingency risk	Contingency risk	Travel Insurance	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	111,610	1,038,185	1,149,795	703,784	1,516,706	-	2,220,490	
Provision		-	-	-	86,751	195,548	4,289	286,588	
Recovery		(5,065)		(5,065)		(61,841)		(61,841)	
Ending balance	\$	106,545	1,038,185	1,144,730	790,535	1,650,413	4,289	2,445,237	

Note: The liability of special reserve mentioned above means non-compulsory automobile liability insurance reserve had been provisioned before January 1, 2011. In addition, Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (Taiwan) Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No.11101405951, which is the base of recovered special reserve for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

2) Special reserve -Other

In 2013, the determination of cost of real estate and equipment based on the International Financial Reporting Standards No. 1 that approved by the Financial Supervisory Committee, the Company chose the exemption that the revaluation reserve of land and buildings according to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the Republic of China transferred to retained earnings. However, according to the standard of the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, the revaluation reserve that estimated by the cash flow discount approach via contractual rent of the investment real estate target as the upper limit adjustment to define the cost and the value added part. Then, to fill the unrecognized pension loss, the unrecognized transition net payment obligation, the increase on defined benefit obligation based on the change of actuarial assumptions, and the employee's paid leave liability, those adjustment increased the special increase of \$4,156.

(iii) Claims reserve

1) Liabilities for claims are to be paid, reported but unpaid and incurred but not reported (IBNR).

			December 3	1, 2022			
	Insurance claims payable		Claims reserve				
Item		Reported be paid	Reported but unpaid	IBNR	Total		
Fire insurance	\$	-	1,050,151	85,582	1,135,733		
Marine insurance		-	171,781	63,146	234,927		
Land and air insurance		-	47,066	17,195	64,261		
Liability insurance		1,962	1,083,438	284,306	1,367,744		
Surety insurance		1	19,067	5,644	24,711		
Other property insurance		5,991	862,701	69,166	931,867		
Accident insurance		466	58,073	159,537	217,610		
Health insurance		115	19,198	90,688	109,886		
Compulsory automobile liability insurance		1,548	190,174	550,262	740,436		
Total	\$	10,083	3,501,649	1,325,526	4,827,175		

December 31, 2021

	Inst	urance claims payable	Claims reserve				
Item		Reported to be paid	Reported but unpaid	IBNR	Total		
Fire insurance	\$	-	600,260	53,835	654,095		
Marine insurance		-	106,666	57,635	164,301		
Land and air insurance		-	77,133	16,604	93,737		
Liability insurance		386	971,331	275,476	1,246,807		
Surety insurance		1	18,261	5,459	23,720		
Other property insurance		1,709	681,395	45,574	726,969		
Accident insurance		538	73,239	193,046	266,285		
Health insurance		52	110	5,405	5,515		
Compulsory automobile liability insurance		163	192,067	558,172	750,239		
Total	\$	2,849	2,720,462	1,211,206	3,931,668		

2) Reinsurance assets - the insurance ceded business for the policy holders with reported but unpaid or unreported claims

Decem	hor	31	20	122
Decem	mer	ЭI.	. ZU	

	Re	eported but	·		
Item	unpaid		IBNR	Total	
Fire insurance	\$	727,511	26,969	754,480	
Marine insurance		137,007	45,419	182,426	
Land and air insurance		40,630	12,504	53,134	
Liability insurance		166,770	41,329	208,099	
Surety insurance		8,386	1,687	10,073	
Other property insurance		358,640	11,962	370,602	
Accident insurance		9,390	30,814	40,204	
Health insurance		214	3,118	3,332	
Compulsory automobile liability insurance		70,136	234,829	304,965	
Total	\$	1,518,684	408,631	1,927,315	

The state of the s		21	- 34	11
Decem	nar	4 1	,,,	
		. 7 1 .	~ 1	14

	- D		, , ,	
Item	Ke	eported but unpaid	IBNR	Total
Fire insurance	\$	481,638	15,857	497,495
Marine insurance		92,935	43,037	135,972
Land and air insurance		67,448	10,863	78,311
Liability insurance		172,197	55,925	228,122
Surety insurance		8,358	1,669	10,027
Other property insurance		282,456	8,354	290,810
Accident insurance		32,119	45,580	77,699
Health insurance		13	1,138	1,151
Compulsory automobile liability insurance		71,404	232,401	303,805
Total	\$	1,208,568	414,824	1,623,392

3) The net change in claims reserve and ceded claims reserve

For the	vear	ended	December	31.	2022

	Direct un		Reinsuran	ce ceded-in	The net change in claims	Reinsuranc	e ceded-out	The net change in ceded claims
Item	Provision	Recovery	Provision	Recovery	reserve	Provision	Recovery	reserve
Fire insurance	\$ 1,114,837	636,718	20,896	17,377	481,638	754,480	497,495	256,985
Marine insurance	231,149	160,068	3,778	4,233	70,626	182,426	135,972	46,454
Land and air insurance	61,699	91,293	2,562	2,444	(29,476)	53,134	78,311	(25,177)
Liability insurance	1,356,466	1,236,198	11,278	10,609	120,937	208,099	228,122	(20,023)
Surety insurance	23,170	22,318	1,541	1,402	991	10,073	10,027	46
Other property insurance	926,234	723,902	5,633	3,067	204,898	370,602	290,810	79,792
Accident insurance	213,759	260,828	3,851	5,457	(48,675)	40,204	77,699	(37,495)
Health insurance	107,469	5,515	2,417	-	104,371	3,332	1,151	2,181
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	508,369	506,341	232,067	243,898	(9,803)	304,965	303,805	1,160
Total	\$ <u>4,543,152</u>	3,643,181	284,023	288,487	895,507	1,927,315	1,623,392	303,923

For th	e year	ended	December	31,	2021	

		nderwrite	Reinsuran	ce ceded-in	The net change in claims	Reinsuranc	e ceded-out	The net change in ceded claims
Item	Provision	Recovery	Provision	Recovery	reserve	Provision	Recovery	reserve
Fire insurance	\$ 636,718	351,230	17,377	4,139	298,726	497,495	172,939	324,556
Marine insurance	160,068	132,881	4,233	7,554	23,866	135,972	115,786	20,186
Land and air insurance	91,293	75,598	2,444	1,754	16,385	78,311	64,134	14,177
Liability insurance	1,236,198	951,224	10,609	12,007	283,576	228,122	175,591	52,531
Surety insurance	22,318	23,283	1,402	1,764	(1,327)	10,027	10,931	(904)
Other property insurance	723,902	578,526	3,067	3,158	145,285	290,810	258,284	32,526
Accident insurance	260,828	316,489	5,457	2,854	(53,058)	77,699	138,324	(60,625)
Health insurance	5,515	7,065	-	258	(1,808)	1,151	965	186
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	506,341	625,276	243,898	229,959	(104,996)	303,805	374,963	(71,158)
Total	\$ 3,643,181	3,061,572	288,487	263,447	606,649	1,623,392	1,311,917	311,475

4) The movements in claims reserve and ceded claims reserve

		For the years ended December 31,								
		202	2	2021						
	<u></u>		Ceded claims		Ceded claims					
Item	Cla	ims reserve	reserve	Claims reserve	reserve					
Beginning balance	\$	3,931,668	1,623,392	3,325,019	1,311,917					
Provision		4,827,175	1,927,315	3,931,668	1,623,392					
Recovery		(3,931,668)	(1,623,392)	(3,325,019)	(1,311,917)					
Ending balance	\$ <u></u>	4,827,175	1,927,315	3,931,668	1,623,392					

The methodology for providing claims reserve is decided by actuaries and reported to the Authority. If there is any change, it should adopt the same procedures as fore mentioned. The Company submitted the method of claims reserve provision in the letter of (Wang) Zong Qi Zi No. 1920 on December 23, 2009, which has been approved by Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (Taiwan) Insurance Bureau Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. 09802245610. The relevant provision methods is explained as follows:

- 1) Regarding to the claims reserve for reported but not paid, it should be estimated based on actual situation by each case.
- 2) Regarding to the claims reserve for IBNR, it should be estimated based on the experience of claim loss development of each type insurance by actuary methodology.
- (iv) Premium deficiency reserve
 - 1) Premium deficiency reserve and ceded premium deficiency reserve

	December 31, 2022						
	P	remium defic	iency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve			
Item	Dire	ect business	Reinsurance ceded-in	Reinsurance ceded- out	Retained business		
Fire Insurance	\$	57,717	1,551	57,390	1,878		
Marine insurance		1,146	-	-	1,146		
Health insurance		393,777		764	393,013		
	\$	452,640	1,551	58,154	396,037		

2) The net change in premium deficiency reserve and ceded premium deficiency reserve

		For the three months ended December 31, 2022							
					The net change in			The net change in premium	Net deposit of premium
	Direct un	derwrite	Reinsurance	ce ceded-in	premium	Reinsuranc	e ceded-out	ceded	deficiency
Item	Provision	Recover	Provision	Recover	deficiency	Provision	Recover	deficiency	reserve
Fire insurance	\$ 57,717	-	1,551	-	59,268	57,390	-	57,390	1,878
Marine insurance	1,146	-	-	-	1,146	-	-	-	1,146
Health insurance	393,777				393,777	764		764	393,013
	\$ 452,640		1,551		454,191	58,154		58,154	396,037

3) The movements in premium deficiency reserve and ceded premium deficiency reserve

	December 31, 2022					
Item	Premium deficiency reserve		Ceding premium deficiency reserve			
Beginning balance	\$	_	-			
Provision		454,191	58,154			
Recover		-				
Ending balance	\$	454,191	58,154			

The methodology for premium deficiency reserve provision is decided by actuaries and shall report to the Authority, same as afterward change. The Company reported the methodology for premium deficiency reserve provision on February 16, 2012 in the letter of (Wang) Zong Jing Suan No.0005, which has been approved by Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (Taiwan) Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. No.10102503930.

(o) Income tax

(i) The components of the Company's income tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2022	2021		
Current income tax expenses				
Current period	-	109,510		
Adjustments for prior periods	(422)	83		
Income tax (profits) expenses	\$(422)	109,593		

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For	the years ende	d December 31,
		2022	2021
Profit (Loss) excluding income tax	\$	(1,322,629)	806,261
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate		(264,526)	161,252
Adjustment items:			
Tax-exempt income		40,877	(89,311)
Current tax loss of unrecognized deferred tax assets		136,096	-
Change in unrecognized temporary differences		5,903	(7,012)
Deduct in tax loss carry-forward		-	(2,518)
Prior income tax (over) under estimated		(422)	83
Additional tax on undistributed earnings		-	5,484
Income basic tax		-	6,215
Others		81,650	35,400
Income tax expenses	\$	(422)	109,593

(Continued)

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Tax loss carry-forward	\$	136,096	-	
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences		-	6,121	
Actuarial losses of defined benefit plans		30,290	41,076	
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	\$	166,386	47,197	

The Company's tax returns for the year through 2020 were assessed by the Taipei National Tax Administration tax authorities.

According to the R.O.C Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purpose. As of December 31, 2022, the information of the Company's losses were recognized are as follows:

Loss year	1	Undeducted loss	Final year to be deducted
Estimated in 2022	\$	680,481	2032

2) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Taxable temporary differences	\$	218

3) Recognized deferred tax liabilities

	December 31, 2022		December 31,
			2021
Land value-added tax	\$	63,920	63,920

(p) Capital and other equity

(i) Share capital

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the number of authorized ordinary shares were both \$6,236,320 with par value of \$10 per share, i.e. 623,632 thousand shares. The issued shares were both 223,608 thousand shares of common stock.

(ii) Retained earnings

1) Legal reserve

According to the Company Act, the Company is able to issue new stock or cash dividend from legal reserve if there is no deficit as long as the legal reserve is over 25% of the paid in capital.

2) Special reserve

Based on Financial Supervisory Commission Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No.10102508861 on June 5, 2012, when the Company distributes retained surplus that transferred from the special reserve of unrealized revaluation increment \$12,143, it should be accounted a decrease in other equity, with the same amount of the prior years' inappropriate retained earning provision being equal to current year's net income. The amount of decrease in other equity belonged to the prior accumulation, the same amount of special reserve should be not appropriated. However, the Company's has provisioned the special reserve based on former standard, the difference between the provision amount and the decrease in other equity has been provision special reserve. Then, if a reversal of shareholders' equity contra account occurs, the reversed portion of the special reserve could be distributed as dividends.

According to the letter from the Financial Supervisory Commission Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. 10502066464 on July 13, 2016. The insurance industry should allocate a special surplus reserve from 0.5% to 1% of the net profit after tax when the 2016-2018 fiscal year surplus is distributed. Moreover, since 2017, the expense of employee transferring training, transferring occupation, and settle down during the development of financial technology should be reversal. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021 the special reserve distributed by the Company in accordance with the regulations were \$2,145 and \$2,510, respectively.

3) Undistributed retained earnings appropriated

Under the Company's Article of Incorporation, the Company's net income after deduction of income tax and losses (if any) and offset the prior years' deficits, should be provisioned 20% of remaining amount as legal reserve, except the legal reserve is equal to the capital. In addition to any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be distributed based on the Company considering the operating need and legal requirement to provision special reserve, the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval.

The Board of Directors is authorized to distribute all or parts of the dividends and bonuses in cash to the shareholders by a resolution decided by the Board, with at least two-thirds or a majority of the directors present in the board meeting.

The remuneration of non-executive director in the Company is authorized to the board's meeting to set rational remuneration, and do not attend the earning distribution. The Company belongs to property and casualty insurance, the enterprise development should cooperate with the Government's policy and risk based capital, the ability of underwriting and solvency have to be stronger. The Company's earning distribution policy has to consider the current and future investment environment, capital requirement, market competition situation and budget, etc., with the benefit of shareholders, balancing dividend and long term financial plan, etc. and then the earning distribution that the board's meeting set will provide to the shareholder's meeting. The earning distribution should be in form of cash or stock dividend to distribute, in addition to the amount of cash dividend should not be lower than 10% of stock dividend. However, the amount of par cash dividend is lower than \$0.1, the dividend should use the form of stock dividend to distribute.

The amount of cash dividends on the appropriations of earnings for 2021 had been approved during the board meeting on March 24, 2022, and earnings distribution for 2020 was decided by the resolution adopted, at the general meeting of shareholders held on July 30, 2021. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	2021			2020		
		tment share	Total Amount	Allotment per share	Total Amount	
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:						
Cash	\$	1.00	223,608	0.80	178,886	

The relevant information about distribution of retained earnings under the consent of the shareholders' meeting, can be obtained on the website of Market Observation Post System.

2020

(q) (Loss) earnings per share

The calculation of basic (loss) earnings per share and diluted (loss) earnings per share were shown as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021	
Basic (loss) earnings per share				
Net (loss) income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	(1,322,207)	696,668	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (thousands shares)	=	223,608	223,608	
Basic (loss) earnings per share (in dollars)	\$	(5.91)	3.12	
Diluted (loss) earnings per share				
Net (loss) income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	(1,322,207)	696,668	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (thousands shares)		223,608	223,608	
Employee share options			1,763	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Dilutive potential common shares)(thousands shares)	=	223,608	225,371	
Diluted (loss) earnings per share (in dollars)	\$	(5.91)	3.09	

(r) Disclosure of acquisition cost of insurance contracts

Acquisition cost of insurance contracts

Acquisition cost	OI II	iisuranee ee	milacis							
	For the year ended December 31, 2022									
Item		ommission expense	Agent fee	Charge	Reinsurance commission expense	Other cost	Total			
Fire insurance	\$	131,566	-	-	1,946	-	133,512			
Marine insurance		27,826	-	-	328	-	28,154			
Land and air insurance		10,481	-	-	90	-	10,571			
Liability insurance		578,761	-	-	4,446	-	583,207			
Surety insurance		2,574	-	-	21	-	2,595			
Other property insurance		646,547	-	-	5,541	-	652,088			
Accident insurance		229,632	-	-	(524)	-	229,108			
Health insurance		12,668	-	-	-	-	12,668			
Compulsory automobile liability insurance		127,864	-		_		127,864			
Total	\$	1,767,919		-	11,848		1,779,767			
			F	For the year ende	d December 31, 2021					
Item		ommission expense	Agent fee	Charge	Reinsurance commission expense	Other cost	Total			
Fire insurance	\$	118,905	- Agent ice	- Charge	2,451	-	121,356			
		25.261			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		27.000			

	For the year ended December 31, 2021									
Item		ommission expense	Agent fee	Charge	Reinsurance commission expense	Other cost	Total			
Fire insurance	\$	118,905	-	-	2,451	-	121,356			
Marine insurance		25,261	-	-	539	-	25,800			
Land and air insurance		8,791	-	-	213	-	9,004			
Liability insurance		555,855	-	-	146	-	556,001			
Surety insurance		2,229	-	-	17	-	2,246			
Other property insurance		623,846	-	-	8,352	-	632,198			
Accident insurance		208,501	-	-	12	-	208,513			
Health insurance		13,623	-	-	-	-	13,623			
Compulsory automobile liability insurance		129,030	-		-		129,030			
Total	\$	1,686,041			11,730		1,697,771			

(s) Disclosure of insurance cost-benefit analysis

(i) Direct written business cost-benefit analysis

	For the year ended December 31, 2022											
Item Fire insurance	Written premium 1,518,191		The net change in unearned premium reserve 30,913		Insurance contract acquisition cost 131,566			<u>Claims</u> 378,231		The net change in claims reverse 478,119		ss) 662
Marine insurance		250,786		2,162	27	,826	7	5,281	7	1,081	74,4	36
Land and air insurance		97,006		2,544	10	,481	5	3,133	(29	9,594)	60,4	42
Liability insurance		3,255,054	5	8,676	578	,761	1,66	7,398	120	0,268	829,9	51
Surety insurance		18,223		1,745	2	,574		2,621		852	10,4	31
Other property insurance		3,882,307	2	8,314	646	,547	1,93	8,067	202	2,332	1,067,0	47
Accident insurance		957,399		7,100	229	,632	44	7,748	(4'	7,069)	319,9	88
Health insurance		66,688	(4,727)	12	,668	1,23	9,367	10	1,954	(1,282,5	74)
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	_	964,711	(3,815)	127	,864	63	0,001		2,028	208,6	33
Total	\$_	11,010,365	12	2,912	1,767	,919	6,43	1,847	899	9,971	1,787,7	16

	For the year ended December 31, 2021									
Item Fire insurance	Written premium \$ 1,326,327	The net change in unearned premium reserve (22,015)	Insurance contract acquisition cost	Claims 613,932	The net change in claims reverse 285,488	Gain (Loss) 330,017				
Marine insurance	271,423	13,691	25,261	71,738	27,187	133,546				
Land and air insurance	85,968	(3,947)	8,791	9,913	15,695	55,516				
Liability insurance	3,143,976	87,565	555,855	1,646,323	284,974	569,259				
Surety insurance	16,512	(4,041)	2,229	(6,538)	(965)	25,827				
Other property insurance	3,715,703	1,388	623,846	1,942,206	145,376	1,002,887				
Accident insurance	1,067,972	22,279	208,501	565,494	(55,661)	327,359				
Health insurance	66,558	15,590	13,623	21,597	(1,550)	17,298				
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	967,046	(6,542)	129,030	660,187	(118,935)	303,306				
Total	\$_10,661,485	103,968	1,686,041	5,524,852	581,609	2,765,015				

(ii) Reinsurance cost-benefit analysis

	For the year ended December 31, 2022									
Item		insurance remium	The net change in unearned premium reserve	Reinsurance commission expense	Reinsurance Claims	The net change in claims reverse	Ceded in Gain (Loss)			
Fire insurance	\$	68,108	(6,922)	1,946	858	3,519	68,707			
Marine insurance		8,110	441	328	339	(455)	7,457			
Land and air insurance		499	(92)	90	(68)	118	451			
Liability insurance		16,614	(62,943)	4,446	46,811	669	27,631			
Surety insurance		1,585	222	21	(272)	139	1,475			
Other property insurance		25,322	(4,768)	5,541	11,093	2,566	10,890			
Accident insurance		7,885	1,814	(524)	2,188	(1,606)	6,013			
Health insurance		-	-	-	-	2,417	(2,417)			
Compulsory automobile liability insurance		301,305	477		285,310	(11,831)	27,349			
Total	\$	429,428	(71,771)	11,848	346,259	(4,464)	147,556			

	For the year ended December 31, 2021								
Item Fire insurance	Reinsurance premium \$ 80,320		The net change in unearned premium reserve	Reinsurance commission expense 2,451	Reinsurance Claims 364	The net change in claims reverse	Ceded in Gain (Loss) 56,347		
Marine insurance		7,161	(293)	539	652	(3,321)	9,584		
Land and air insurance		1,250	(355)	213	6,764	690	(6,062)		
Liability insurance		1,844	(93,652)	146	93,435	(1,398)	3,313		
Surety insurance		1,146	(14)	17	983	(362)	522		
Other property insurance		35,421	(2,042)	8,352	11,767	(91)	17,435		
Accident insurance		5,546	(113)	12	7,318	2,603	(4,274)		
Health insurance		-	-	-	-	(258)	258		
Compulsory automobile liability insurance		299,770	1,512	-	277,747	13,939	6,572		
Total	\$	432,458	(87,037)	11,730	399,030	25,040	83,695		

(iii) Gain (Loss) on reinsurance contracts

	For the year ended December 31, 2022									
Item Fire insurance	Reinsurance expense \$ (1,035,076)	The net change in unearned premium reserve	Reinsurance commission received	Claims recovered from reinsurers	The net change in ceded claims reserve 256,985	Ceded out Gain (Loss) (353,453)				
Marine insurance	(141,933)	2,031	10,287	47,008	46,454	(36,153)				
Land and air insurance	(76,547)	6,063	9,768	42,338	(25,177)	(43,555)				
Liability insurance	(452,086)	(64,430)	142,599	310,113	(20,023)	(83,827)				
Surety insurance	(7,635)	1,158	1,191	1,300	46	(3,940)				
Other property insurance	(779,020)	(79,990)	220,470	405,143	79,792	(153,605)				
Accident insurance	(83,316)	(11,143)	11,559	75,535	(37,495)	(44,860)				
Health insurance	(8,642)	(321)	(45)	8,940	2,181	2,113				
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	(407,152)	(2,288)		379,155	1,160	(29,125)				
Total	\$ <u>(2,991,407)</u>	(121,801)	501,408	1,561,472	303,923	(746,405)				

	For the year ended December 31, 2021							
Item	I	Reinsurance expense	The net change in unearned premium reserve	Reinsurance commission received	Claims recovered from reinsurers	The net change in ceded claims reserve	Ceded out Gain (Loss)	
Fire insurance	\$	(884,294)	(15,931)	72,431	442,686	324,556	(60,552)	
Marine insurance		(176,760)	11,216	12,527	31,723	20,186	(101,108)	
Land and air insurance		(59,337)	(3,591)	2,017	4,295	14,177	(42,439)	
Liability insurance		(479,266)	(71,463)	131,576	364,080	52,531	(2,542)	
Surety insurance		(6,725)	(2,355)	1,237	(570)	(904)	(9,317)	
Other property insurance		(783,415)	(82,612)	175,550	515,369	32,526	(142,582)	
Accident insurance		(290,950)	(921)	55,569	205,108	(60,625)	(91,819)	
Health insurance		(8,873)	4,555	(243)	6,102	186	1,727	
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	_	(408,888)	(3,924)		393,918	(71,158)	(90,052)	
Total	\$	(3,098,508)	(165,026)	450,664	1,962,711	311,475	(538,684)	

UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- (t) Disclosure of insurance contract risk
 - (i) The purpose, policy, procedure and the managing method of risk related to the risk management of control insurance contract
 - 1) The range of risk management in framework, organizational, accountability
 - a) Risk management of framework and organization

The Company's risk managing organizational framework includes the Board of Directors, Risk Management Committee, Risk Management Department, operating segments and Audit department.

- b) The responsibility of various unit are as follows:
 - i) The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the highest decision making unit of risk management in the Company, which is responsible for approving risk management policy and framework, establishing the risk management culture, ensuring the effectiveness of risk management, and bear the ultimate responsibility of risk management.

- ii) Risk Management Committee
 - 1. In charge of making the risk management policy, framework, organization function, in order to establish the managing quality and quantity standard. To submit regularly the report of the executing the risk management to the Board of Directors, in case providing the necessary improve suggestion.
 - 2. To execute the Board of Directors' decision, and entirely and periodically oversee the development, establishment and executing performance.
 - 3. To assist and oversee various segments' risk management activities.
 - 4. To consider the environment to adjust the types of risk, risk limit allocating and the bearing method.
 - 5. To coordinate interaction and communication of the risk managing function between departments.
- iii) Risk Management Department
 - 1. To be responsible for risk monitoring, measuring, evaluating executive layer of routine affairs, which should be independent to the executing right of operating segments.

UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- 2. Should depend on the type of operating business to execute:
 - To assist and execute the Board setting risk management policies and strategies.
 - Accounting the Company risk appetite set risk tolerance
 - Summarize risk information, coordinated and communicated for carrying out policy and quota of each unit.
 - Risk management report is proposed regularly.
 - Monitor the risk of each operating segments regularly.
 - Assistance of pressure test.
 - · Back testing.
 - Others
- 3. To deal with the violation of other units by the authorization of the Board of Directors or Risk Management Committee
- iv) Operating segments
 - 1. The responsibilities of operating segments supervisor to execute the risk management are as follows:
 - To be responsible for preparing daily risk report, taking actions.
 - To monitor related information of risk management and report to risk management department regularly.
 - 2. The responsibilities of operating segments to execute the risk management are as follows:
 - To recognize risk, and to report the information of risk exposure situation.
 - To measure the influence of degree of risk occurred (quality and quantity), and response the accurate solution with passing the risk information.
 - Reviewing the effectiveness of the setting risk tolerance.
 - Monitor risk exposure and measure the risk exceed the tolerance.
 - To assist the risk modelling development, ensuring that the uses and hypothesis of measuring, modeling are rational and consist of the basis.

- Ensure the effectiveness of internal control.
- Gather the information which is related to operational risk.

v) Audit department

Based on incumbent related legal regulation, to audit the implementation of risk management of each department in the Company.

2) Scope and nature of risk reporting or measure system

The Company's insurance risk monitoring included the entire or individual deal process of operating segments and various insurance goods, such as business volume, loss rate change, business structure, etc., should be in accordance with the standard, the limit, the process of over limit and the authorization. Then, through operating segments supervisors report daily or regularly to higher management level and Risk Management Department to summarize.

The Company holds Risk Management Committee periodically to report officially the insurance risk management monitor for decision making by the operating level.

3) Procedures for risk assuming, measurement, monitoring and control, as well as adequate risk classification and the underwriting policy

The Company set the underwriting policy which is following the Company's target, client demand and market competition environment. The unit of underwriting should process danger options in accordance with the underwriting policy. In addition the underwriting should cooperate with operating in term of assessment of danger and choice of business, policy due to the organization become more and more big and the market become more competitive. To achieve the goal of good quality, higher quantity, faster receivable rolling and faster claim procedure which is customer focus, the Company should enhance the method of thinking and innovation in underwriting, operating, claim and managing.

4) The range of entire basic evaluation assessment of the enterprise and risk management

The entire risk as a basic identify the Company's insurance risk, includes the design and price set risk, underwriting risk, insurance risk, claim risk, catastrophic risk and reserve risk, etc., in accordance with the various insurance risk of insurance risk management.

5) Limiting insurance risk exposure and avoiding the concentrations of insurance risk

The business of retained, ceded in reinsurance, ceded out reinsurance of the Company is under "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms" to establish the mechanism of risk management, and considering the risk bearing capacity, formulating a reinsurance risk management plan and implementing.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amount of the retained risk limit per unit for each type of insurance is disclosed in the following table:

Insurance by Type	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Fire insurance	\$	500,000	400,000	
Hull insurance		100,000	100,000	
Fishing vessel insurance		50,000	50,000	
Aviation insurance		200,000	200,000	
Marine cargo insurance		500,000	500,000	
Accident insurance		200,000	200,000	
Engineering insurance		500,000	300,000	
Casualty insurance		500,000	360,000	
Vehicle insurance		30,000	30,000	
Automobile liability insurance		120,000	120,000	
Other property insurance		300,000	300,000	
Health insurance		5,000	4,000	
Accident insurance - travel insurance		240,000	240,000	

6) The method of assets and liabilities management

The Company's assets and liabilities are coordinate with the factor of risk, including market risk, liquidity risk and insurance risk, which depend on the various risk management mechanism of monitor assets and liabilities cash flows, and using such as ratio of debt to assets, net debt to assets, etc., to entirely evaluate and analyze the appropriateness of managing assets and liabilities.

7) The illustration of management, monitor and control procedure of taking extra liabilities and equities promise when obtaining or providing on special events.

Under the Insurance Act, the Company's risk based capital ratio (RBC) should be at least 200%. Otherwise, the Company would be required to raise additional capital within a certain period; in addition, the Company will be prohibited from appropriating its earnings. Moreover, the authorities will restrict the Company's operations and use of capital.

(ii) Insurance risk information

1) Sensitivity analysis of insurance risk

	For the years ended December 31, 2022								
			Effect of profit or loss on 1% movement of expected rate of loss						
Item	Written premium	Expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance					
Fire insurance	\$ 1,586,299	65.94 %	15,647	5,567					
Marine insurance	258,896	62.69 %	2,563	1,164					
Land and air insurance	97,505	69.55 %	951	246					
Liability insurance	3,271,668	66.13 %	32,759	27,594					
Surety insurance	19,808	72.63 %	178	114					
Other property insurance	3,907,629	64.59 %	38,841	30,251					
Accident insurance	965,284	73.29 %	9,564	8,619					
Health insurance	66,688	65.82 %	714	625					
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	1,266,016	No applicable	No applicable	No applicable					

For the years ended December 31, 2021 Effect of profit or loss on 1% movement of expected rate of loss Written **Expected rate** Item premium of loss Before reinsurance After reinsurance 66.81 % 1,406,647 Fire insurance 14,254 5,252 278,584 63.57 % 2,652 994 Marine insurance Land and air 87,218 69.05 % 915 282 insurance Liability insurance 3,145,820 65.90 % 31,519 26,012 Surety insurance 17,658 72.41 % 217 126 Other property 3,751,124 64.75 % 37,518 28,858 insurance 74.71 % 10,514 7,595 Accident insurance 1,073,518 68.90 % Health insurance 66,558 510 467 Compulsory 1,266,816 No applicable No applicable No applicable automobile liability insurance

Note: Due to various insurance contract frameworks are difference, the impact of a one percent change in rate of expected loss is not linear relationship to incomes and losses.

2) Concentration of insurance risk

The risk of insurance risk concentration is controlled by reinsurance transfer method. For example, the risk caused by natural disasters is based on the RMS and AIR natural disaster model and the selected 250-year regression period is used as the basis for arranging the natural disaster reinsurance contract. Its content is used as a reference for setting key risk indicators for catastrophe.

a) The premium proportion of underwriting and ceded in reinsurance.

The insurance contracts which the Company underwrites are separated in various types of insurances, and not concentrated in any single type of insurance. The top 3 insurances in terms of proportion is voluntary automobile insurance, compulsory automobile liability insurance and accident insurance. The voluntary automobile insurance has the highest proportion accounts for 53.79% and 54.34% for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Although the proportion is slightly higher than other insurances, the loss experience of voluntary automobile insurance is stable and the risk variation is low. The remaining types of insurance are no risk concentration.

The premium proportion of underwriting insurance and ceded in reinsurance:

	For the years ended December 31,							
	20	22	2021					
Type	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage				
Fire insurance	\$ 775,180	6.78 %	677,072	6.10 %				
Marine cargo insurance	212,603	1.86 %	196,504	1.77 %				
Hull, fishing vessel and aviation insurance	141,432	1.24 %	166,720	1.50 %				
Voluntary automobile insurance	6,153,232	53.79 %	6,028,065	54.34 %				
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	1,266,016	11.06 %	1,266,816	11.42 %				
Liability insurance	435,613	3.81 %	344,969	3.11 %				
Engineering and nuclear insurance	501,925	4.39 %	432,633	3.90 %				
Surety and credit insurance	19,808	0.17 %	17,658	0.16 %				
Other property insurance	57,533	0.50 %	62,576	0.56 %				
Accident insurance	965,284	8.44 %	1,073,518	9.68 %				
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	805,113	7.04 %	722,518	6.51 %				
Personal and commercial all-risk insurance	30,901	0.27 %	28,761	0.26 %				
Health insurance	66,688	0.58 %	66,558	0.60 %				
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance	8,465	0.07 %	9,575	0.09 %				
Total	\$ <u>11,439,793</u>	100.00 %	11,093,943	100.00 %				

b) Percentage of retained premium

The top 3 insurances with the highest proportion is voluntary automobile insurance, compulsory automobile liability insurance, accident insurance in term of retained business. The voluntary automobile insurance which has the highest proportion accounts for 63.23% and 64.30% for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Company assesses the possibility of accumulated loss in order to arrange the contracts of reinsuring to diversify the risk. Therefore, there is no the situation of risk concentration.

In addition, the insurance which is likely to result in significant accumulated loss such as catastrophe insurance (earthquake, typhoon and flood) and the insurances are likely to result in accumulation are property insurance (fire insurance and engineering insurance), marine insurance and accident insurance should avoid the operating risk resulting from the underwriting risk concentration, the Company has bought catastrophe reinsurance contracts in advance for abovementioned insurances to diversify the risk.

The percentage of retained premium was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,							
	2	022	20)21				
Type	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage				
Fire insurance	\$ 317,869	3.76 %	313,483	3.92 %				
Marine cargo insurance	130,950	1.55 %	116,498	1.46 %				
Hull, fishing vessel and aviation insurance	6,683	0.08 %	12,609	0.16 %				
Voluntary automobile insurance	5,341,765	63.23 %	5,141,238	64.30 %				
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	858,864	10.17 %	857,928	10.73 %				
Liability insurance	286,627	3.39 %	217,658	2.72 %				
Engineering and nuclear insurance	243,325	2.88 %	195,385	2.44 %				
Surety and credit insurance	12,173	0.14 %	10,933	0.14 %				
Other property insurance	46,564	0.55 %	51,820	0.65 %				
Accident insurance	881,968	10.44 %	782,568	9.79 %				
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	227,348	2.69 %	201,813	2.52 %				
Personal and commercial all-risk insurance	29,817	0.35 %	28,193	0.35 %				
Health insurance	58,046	0.69 %	57,685	0.72 %				
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance	6,387	0.08 %	7,624	0.10 %				
Total	\$ 8,448,386	100.00 %	7,995,435	100.00 %				

3) Claims trend

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Occurrence year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	38,110,201	2,593,826	3,019,920	3,505,019	4,231,875	3,846,573	4,548,623	4,201,280	4,120,597	4,742,416	6,043,107
2	38,426,550	2,885,933	3,216,949	3,615,016	4,483,260	4,058,010	4,804,267	4,901,074	4,890,228	5,292,664	
3	38,277,122	2,855,978	3,161,079	3,557,644	4,338,968	3,989,815	4,784,261	4,774,671	4,886,780		
4	38,232,192	2,837,248	3,151,586	3,530,087	4,331,187	3,997,617	4,714,228	4,775,424			
5	38,188,054	2,835,816	3,151,839	3,505,206	4,348,353	3,972,187	4,711,259				
6	38,132,348	2,830,761	3,130,980	3,518,795	4,300,980	3,971,299					
7	38,113,784	2,834,001	3,155,004	3,501,489	4,301,352						
8	38,095,426	2,849,616	3,128,978	3,502,875							
9	38,410,214	2,833,969	3,127,878								
10	38,070,353	2,835,152									
11	38,066,577										
Estimates	38,066,577	2,835,152	3,127,878	3,502,875	4,301,352	3,971,299	4,711,259	4,775,424	4,886,780	5,292,664	6,043,107
Actual	38,026,378	2,831,414	3,118,343	3,498,218	4,287,692	3,928,477	4,659,503	4,690,086	4,749,951	4,462,408	3,963,589
Subtotal	40,199	3,738	9,535	4,657	13,660	42,822	51,756	85,338	136,829	830,256	2,079,518
Reconciliations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total amount recognized in balance sheet	40,199	3,738	9,535	4,657	13,660	42,822	51,756	85,338	136,829	830,256	2,079,518

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Occurrence year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	35,468,198	2,724,767	2,593,826	3,019,920	3,505,019	4,231,875	3,846,573	4,548,623	4,201,280	4,120,597	4,742,417
2	35,385,434	2,990,271	2,885,933	3,216,949	3,615,016	4,483,260	4,058,010	4,804,267	4,901,074	4,890,228	
3	35,436,279	2,954,427	2,855,978	3,161,079	3,557,644	4,338,968	3,989,815	4,784,261	4,774,671		
4	35,322,695	2,934,992	2,837,248	3,151,586	3,530,087	4,331,187	3,997,617	4,714,228			
5	35,297,200	2,908,274	2,835,816	3,151,839	3,505,206	4,348,353	3,972,187				
6	35,279,780	2,881,191	2,830,761	3,130,980	3,518,795	4,300,980					
7	35,251,157	2,880,642	2,834,001	3,155,004	3,501,489						
8	35,233,142	2,875,661	2,849,616	3,128,978							
9	35,219,765	2,900,934	2,833,969								
10	35,509,280	2,877,029									
11	35,193,324										
Estimates	35,193,324	2,877,029	2,833,969	3,128,978	3,501,489	4,300,980	3,972,187	4,714,228	4,774,671	4,890,228	4,742,417
Actual	35,176,272	2,853,282	2,829,214	3,118,743	3,494,127	4,286,414	3,921,591	4,627,738	4,611,354	4,540,681	2,954,797
Subtotal	17,052	23,747	4,755	10,235	7,362	14,566	50,596	86,490	163,317	349,547	1,787,620
Reconciliations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total amount recognized in balance sheet	17,052	23,747	4,755	10,235	7,362	14,566	50,596	86,490	163,317	349,547	1,787,620

(iii) Credit risk of insurance contracts

1) Credit risk

- a) Compliance with the "Regulations Governing the Provision of Unauthorized Reinsurance Reserves for Insurance Company" No.5, the transaction with unauthorized reinsurers shall be represented in the notes of financial statements and the content shall include:
 - i) The summary of unauthorized reinsurance contracts and types of reinsurance.
 - ii) The reinsurance premium expense of unauthorized reinsurance contracts.
 - iii) General description of the amount of unauthorized reserve and its components.
- b) The abstract and related insurance of unauthorized reinsurance contracts in the Company were as follows:

As of December 31, 2022

Company	Annotation
Asia Capital Reinsurance Group Pte Ltd.	Facultative reinsurance of each kind of insurance
Asia Capital Reinsurance Group Pte Ltd. (Hong Kong Branch)	Treaty and Facultative reinsurance of each kind of insurance
Trust International Insurance and Reinsurance CO.B.S.C (C) Trust Re	Treaty and Facultative reinsurance of each kind of insurance
S-Squared Insurance Company, Inc.	Facultative reinsurance of fire insurance

As of December 31, 2021

Company	Annotation
Asia Capital Reinsurance Group Pte Ltd.	Facultative reinsurance of each kind of insurance
Asia Capital Reinsurance Group Pte Ltd. (Hong Kong Branch)	Treaty and Facultative reinsurance of each kind of insurance
Trust International Insurance and Reinsurance CO. B.S.C. (C) Trust Re	Treaty and Facultative reinsurance of each kind of insurance
Mugatlal Bhagwandas Boda & Company	Treaty reinsurance of engineering insurance

- c) For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the reinsurance premium expenses (reversal) for unauthorized reinsurance in the Company amounted to \$4,854 and \$(95), respectively.
- d) The principal summary of amounts and component items of unauthorized reinsurance reserve in the Company were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Unearned premium reserve	\$	2,427	-
Claims recoverable from reinsurers of paid claims overdue in nine months		13	-
Claims recoverable from reinsurers reported but unpaid		1,980	4,465
The unauthorized reinsurance reserves-Total	\$	4,420	4,465

2) Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity risk includes capital liquidity risk and market liquidity risk of insurance contracts, via monitoring and managing the liquidity risk of risk management to maintain the sufficient liquidity when the occasion events and raise the balance of assets income investment.

To ensure the operating stability, the Company needs the sufficient liquidity assets that can immediately into cash in case the needs of premium deficiency or unexpected claim duty increase sharply.

3) Market risk

The market risk of insurance contracts in the Company includes interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and price risk. The monitoring market risk includes the overall and individual transaction processes of each trading unit and each financial product, such as change in positions, change in profit and loss, trading patterns and trading targets, etc., which should be carried out within the scope of the Company including quota, stop loss and over limit treatment. The competent authority shall conduct risk reporting according to its responsibilities and the risk management department shall regularly report the market risk monitoring table to the operating management and report to the risk management committee and the Board of Directors regularly.

(u) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

Maximum credit risk exposure was as follows:

	D	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,067,290	3,648,227
Receivables		615,306	680,984
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		802,477	1,879,359
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		2,140,676	2,080,399
Financial assets at amortized cost		2,733,848	1,396,058
Other financial assets		1,622,875	2,427,420
Reinsurance contract assets		645,393	493,668
Other assets	_	697,358	702,841
Total	\$	12,325,223	13,308,956

The Company does not involve into lending business. The financial assets are mainly receivables, reinsurance contract assets and investment projects in the open market. The credit risk is controlled by the limit method and the risk status of the counterparty is assessed regularly.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the overdue refundable deposits accounted for under other assets were \$20,000 and \$0, which provisioned the loss allowance \$20,000 and \$0, respectively.

2) Impairment loss of receivables

The expected credit losses of receivables were as follows:

	December 31, 2022					
	N	Not overdue	Overdue under 90 days	Overdue for91- 270 days	Overdue 271 over days	Total
Notes receivable:						
Expected credit loss rate		0.08%	100%	100%	100%	
Carrying amount	\$	281,030	13	-	-	281,043
Expected credit loss amount		219	13	-	-	232
Premiums receivable:						
Expected credit loss rate		1.04%	2%~10%	2%~10%	10%~100%	
Carrying amount	\$	147,846	24,201	16,597	1,136	189,780
Expected credit loss amount		1,532	948	894	1,136	4,510
Other receivables:						
Carrying amount	\$	150,604	2,851	2,892	32,491	188,838
Expected credit loss amount		2,275	1,955	2,892	32,491	39,613
			I	December 31, 2021		
		Not overdue	Overdue under 90 days	Overdue for91- 270 days	Overdue 271 over days	Total
Notes receivable:						
Expected credit loss rate		0.12%	100%	100%	100%	
Carrying amount	\$	246,374	21	-	1,137	247,532
Expected credit loss amount		292	21	-	1,137	1,450
Premiums receivable:						
Expected credit loss rate		0.53%	2%~10%	2%~10%	10%~100%	
Carrying amount	\$	259,771	11,741	24,031	1,214	296,757
Expected credit loss amount		1,379	380	1,014	1,214	3,987
Other receivables:						
Carrying amount	\$	142,856	2,605	2,856	28,197	176,514
Expected credit loss amount		2,275	1,559	2,351	28,197	34,382

UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- 3) The movement in loss allowance and information of credit quality of financial assets at amortized cost
 - a) The movement in loss allowance

stage1

		Fo	r the year ended	December 31, 20	022	
Beginning balance Changes Ending balance	12-month ECL stage 1 \$ 654 452 \$ 1,106	Lifetime ECL (assessed on collective) stage 2	Lifetime ECL (assessed on individual) stage 3	The provision of impairment in accordance with IFRS9 (subtotal) 654 452 1,106	The provision of impairment in accordance with Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises.	Total 654 452
· ·	·					
		Fo	or the year ended	December 31, 20		
	12-month ECL stage 1	Lifetime ECL (assessed on collective) stage 2	Lifetime ECL (assessed on individual) stage 3	The provision of impairment in accordance with IFRS9 (subtotal)	The provision of impairment in accordance with Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue,	Total
Beginning balance	ECL stage 1 \$ 873	Lifetime ECL (assessed on collective)	Lifetime ECL (assessed on individual)	The provision of impairment in accordance with IFRS9 (subtotal)	The provision of impairment in accordance with Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance	873
Beginning balance Changes	ECL stage 1	Lifetime ECL (assessed on collective)	Lifetime ECL (assessed on individual)	The provision of impairment in accordance with IFRS9 (subtotal)	The provision of impairment in accordance with Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance	

		sta	gei			sta	gez		_		
		Moderate-				Moderate-				Allowance impairment	
	Low-risk	risk	High-risk	Total	Low-risk	risk	High-risk	Total	stage3	loss	Total
Financial assets at amortized cost (including statutory deposit)	\$ 3,165,046			3,165,046						1,106	3,163,940
suitatery deposity		sta	oe1		D	ecember 31, 20					
			H-1			Moderate-	H		*	Allowance impairment	
	Low-risk	Moderate- risk	High-risk	Total	Low-risk	risk	High-risk	Total	stage3	loss	Total

stage2

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the maturity date of financial liabilities. The Company does not anticipate that the cash flow of the maturity analysis will occur significantly earlier, or the actual amount will be significantly different.

		December 31, 2022						
		Amount	Contract undiscounted cash amount	Overdue under 3 months	Overdue for 3 - 9 months	Overdue for 9 - 12 months	Overdue over 12 months	
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Payables	e.	10.002	10.002	0.000	26	5	1.162	
Claims payable	\$	10,083	10,083	8,890	26	5	1,162	
Commissions payable		178,341	178,341	178,341	-	-	-	
Due to ceding companies		598,519	598,519	561,768	30,615	189	5,947	
Other payables		380,362	380,362	379,525	288	144	405	
Lease liabilities		11,931	12,127	3,437	3,661	1,180	3,849	
Other liabilities								
Guarantee deposits received		9,962	9,962	2	422	10	9,528	
Total	\$_	1,189,198	1,189,394	1,131,963	35,012	1,528	20,891	
				D	21 2021			
	_		Contract	December	31, 2021			
		Amount	undiscounted cash amount	Overdue under 3 months	Overdue for 3 - 9 months	Overdue for 9 - 12 months	Overdue over 12 months	
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Payables								
Claims payable	\$	2,849	2,849	182	135	53	2,479	
Commissions payable		178,446	178,446	178,446	-	-	-	
Due to ceding companies		620,083	620,083	577,166	40,301	-	2,616	
Other payables		436,307	436,307	400,982	35,000	10	315	
Lease liabilities		18,257	18,545	3,662	6,596	2,728	5,559	
Other liabilities								
Guarantee deposits received		6,730	6,730	1,161	1,382	149	4,038	
Reinsurance liability reserve deposits	_	3,754	3,754	3,754	-	-	-	
Total	\$_	1,266,426	1,266,714	1,165,353	83,414	2,940	15,007	

(iii) Foreign currency risk

1) Exposure about foreign currency risk

The amounts of the original currency (in thousands) exposed to the significant foreign currency exchange rate risk were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	\$	6,808	6,777
EUR		178	63
JPY		121	120
HKD		12	50
KRW		149	153
CNY		-	40
GBP		43	25
THB		51	1,322
Financial liability Monetary items			
USD		1,713	4,040
KRW		512	365

Important rate:

	Rates			
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
USD	\$ 30.71	27.68		
EUR	32.72	31.32		
JPY	0.2324	0.2405		
HKD	3.94	3.55		
KRW	0.0246	0.0235		
CNY	4.41	4.34		
GBP	37.09	37.30		
THB	0.8941	0.8347		

2) Sensitivity analysis

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, with all other variable factors that remain constant, when NTD increases 1% compared to other currency, the amount of the Company's comprehensive income will increase as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
USD(increases 1%)	\$ 1,25	606
EUR(increases 1%)	4	7 16
HKD(increases 1%)	-	1
CNY(increases 1%)	-	1
GBP(increases 1%)	1:	3 7
THB(increases 1%)	-	9

Conversely, if there is a decrease of 1% compared to other currency based on all other variables remain the same, there will be the same amount but opposite direction of influence as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(iv) Interest rate risk

1) Summary

The amounts of interest bearing financial instruments related to interest rate risk on the reporting date were as follows:

	Carrying Amount		
	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Variable interest rate instrument:			
Term deposit	\$	1,170,220	457,000

2) Sensitivity Analysis of variable interest rate financial instruments

Based on the carrying amount of those financial instruments on the reporting date, assuming they are held for one year, and all other variable factors remaining constant, when interest rate change 10 basis points, the Company's net income will increase or decrease as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Increase 10 basis points	\$	1,170	457	
Decrease 10 basis points		(1,170)	(457)	

UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(v) Fair value and hierarchy information

1) Fair value information

a) 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 among market participants at the measurement date.

b) Definition of fair value hierarchy

i) Level 1

The input of Level 1 is the public quote of the same financial instrument in an active market. An active market is a market that meets all the conditions listed below: Products traded in the market is of homogeneity; it is able to reach buyer and seller anytime in the market and the price information can be accessed by the public. Listed stock, OTC stock, beneficiary certificates, as well as equity and derivative instruments with public quote in an active market possessed by the Company belong to Level 1.

ii) Level 2

The input of Level 2 refers to observable price except public quote in an active market, including direct observable input parameters (such as price) or indirect observable input parameters (derivation from price).

iii) Level 3

The input of level 3 is the parameters of measuring fair value, which is from neither on direct market data nor from the counter party.

2) Based on fair value measurement

a) Hierarchy information of fair value

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value are evaluated on a recurring basis. The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value were as follows:

	December 31, 2022					
Assets and liabilities		Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Repeatable fair value measurement						
Non-derivative financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Beneficiary certificates	\$	23,876	23,876	-	-	
Real estate investment trust beneficiary certificates		341,911	341,911	-	-	
Stocks		436,690	436,690	-	-	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Stocks		2,140,676	2,125,500	-	15,176	
			December 31, 2021			
				31, 2021		
Assets and liabilities	_	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Repeatable fair value measurement	_	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
	_	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
Non-derivative financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or	- - \$	Total 131,006	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
Non-derivative financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
Repeatable fair value measurement Non-derivative financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Beneficiary certificates Real estate investment trust beneficiary	\$	131,006	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
Repeatable fair value measurement Non-derivative financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Beneficiary certificates Real estate investment trust beneficiary certificates	\$	131,006 342,856	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) 131,006 342,856	Significant other observable inputs	unobservable inputs	

b) Valuation techniques of fair value measurement

The valuation of non-derivative financial instruments are based on transparent offer price as fair value if there is existence of active market. The basic of fair value is the market price announced by stock exchange, OTC, etc., the listed stocks and OTC stocks as equity instruments, and debt instruments in active market.

If obtaining frequently and timely transparent offers from stock exchange, brokers, securities underwriter, industrial union and set price service organization or supervisor organization that means the price is actual and frequent fair market deal that is the transparent offer price as fair value in the active market. If the conditions above mentioned are fail, the market is considered as non active market. Generally, the difference between bid ask is big and significant or with the volume of deal is few would be indicated that non active market. The equity of non transparent offer price shall be evaluated by valuation techniques by using the Market approach public company comparable with the discount of lack equity liquidity.

c) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

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

d) Movements of financial assets at fair value classified into Level 3

			Fo	r the year ended	December 31, 2022	2		
		Gains and loss	es on valuation	Inc	rease	Dec	rease	
Name	Balance at the beginning of the year	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Purchase or issue	Transferred from Level 3	Sale, disposal or settlement	Transferred out Level 3	Balance at the end of the year
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 15,372		(196) Fo	r the year ended	December 31, 202	-		15,176
		Gains and loss	es on valuation	Inc	rease	Dec	rease	
Nama	Balance at the beginning of	Recognized in	Recognized in other comprehensive	Purchase or	Transferred	Sale, disposal or	Transferred	Balance at the
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 13,944	profit or loss	1,428	issue	from Level 3	settlement	out Level 3	end of the year 15,372

e) Quantified information of fair value measurement for significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

The Company's Level 3 fair value measurements are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instruments investment.

The Company's equity instruments investment without active market include multiple significant unobservable inputs. Those unobservable inputs of equity instrument without active market are independent from each other, thus, they are not correlative. Since the correlation between significant unobservable inputs and fair value cannot be fully measured in practical, the quantified information is not disclosed.

Items Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instruments without an active market	Evaluation Market method	significant unobservable inputs Price to Book Ratio Discount for lack of marketability	relationship between significant unobservable inputs and the fair value The higher price to book ratio is, the higher fair value is.
			The higher discount for lack of marketability is,

value is.

f) Fair value measurement to Level 3, and the sensitivity analysis of the substitutable appropriate assumption made on fair value

The fair value measurement that the Company made for the financial instruments is deemed reasonable; however, different valuation models or inputs could result in different valuation results. Specifically, if the valuation input of financial instruments classified in the Level 3 changes by 1%, the effects on other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Change in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income			
December 31, 2022	Favorable	Unfavorable		
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ <u>152</u>	(152)		
December 31, 2021				
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ <u>154</u>	(154)		

Favorable and unfavorable movements of the Company refer to the fluctuation of fair value, and the fair value is calculated through the valuation technique according to the unobservable inputs to different extent. If the fair value of a financial instrument is affected by more than one input, the above table only illustrates the effect as a result of one single input, and the correlation and variance among multiple inputs are not listed here.

(vi) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

1) Fair value information

The carrying amount of financial instruments not measured at fair value, such as cash and cash equivalents, receivables, reinsurance assets, other financial assests, account payables and other financial liabilities that are approximate to the fair value in the Company does not disclose the fair value, except for below items:

Item	 Carrying amount	Fair value
December 31, 2022		
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost (included statutory deposits)	\$ 3,163,940	3,129,985
Investment Property	851,695	1,568,918

	Item December 31, 2021		Carr amo		Fair value
	Financial assets				
	Financial assets at amortized cost statutory deposits)	t (included	\$ 1,	819,699	1,831,958
	Investment Property			856,508	1,770,222
)	Fair value information				
	_		Decembe	r 31, 2022	
			Quoted prices in active	Significant	
			markets for identical	other observable	Significant unobservable
	Item	Total	assets (Level 1)	inputs (Level 2)	inputs (Level 3)
	Financial assets at amortized cost \$ (included statutory deposits)	3,129,985	-	3,129,985	
	Investment property	1,568,918	-	-	1,568,918
	_		Decembe	r 31, 2021	
			Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
	<u>Item</u>	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
	Financial assets at amortized cost \$ (included statutory deposits)	1,831,958	-	1,831,958	-
	Investment property	1,770,222	-	-	1,770,222

3) Valuation techniques

The valuation assumption and methods of financial instruments not measured at fair value is used by the Company were as follows:

a) The fair value of short-term financial commodity is estimated by the carrying amount of balance sheet. The carrying amount is the reasonable basis to estimate the fair value, because the maturity date of the commodity is near. The method applied on cash and equivalent cash, accounts receivables and accounts payables.

UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

b) Financial assets at amortized cost (bond investments without active market)

If investments assets measured at amortized cost have transaction price or quotes of the market makers, use the recent transaction price and quotes as the basis of estimating fair value. If without market value, discounted cash flow method or the quotes of the counterparties are used to calculate fair value or the quoted prices of the counter party.

- c) The refundable deposits and guarantee deposits have no specific maturity date, as a result, using the carrying amount on the balance sheet as the fair value.
- d) The fair value of investment property is assessed by the market practices.
- 4) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

There were no transfer for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(v) Financial risk management

- (i) Overview
 - 1) Credit risk

Credit risk is that borrowers failing to make payments, including pre settlement risk and settlement risk. The settlement risk is the counterparties' violation, and the problem of their liquidity limit and procedure. The pre settlement risk is that during the period of deal, the counterparties cannot perform their obligation of the contract, resulting in the risk of loss.

2) Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk indicates that the deficiency of trading volume or lack of trading counterparties results in the risk of finished trade out of expecting timing.

3) Market risk

Market risk includes foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The risk of foreign exchange rates comes from the change of price of foreign currency, includes the change of value, and the change of relationship between currencies, and currency depreciation. The risk of interest rates comes from the change of bond's price, i.e. yield curve risk, when the shape of yield curve risk changes, the risk will occur.

(ii) The framework of risk management

Please refer to Note(6)(t)(i)1).

(iii) Credit risk

- 1) The financial assets are classification of credit risk quantity as an assessment of loss. The Company' internal credit risk is classified as low risk, moderate risk and high risk as definition as follows:
 - a) Low risk: The issuers or the counterparties are rated as robust or above to fulfill their obligation of the contracts. Even under various negative news or disadvantageous economic conditions, the companies are capable of dealing with the situations.
 - b) Medium risk: The issuers or the counterparties have lower capability of fulfilling their obligation, disadvantage operation, financial and economic conditions, resulting in weaken capability of dealing with the situations.
 - c) 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.
 - d) The impaired items represent the amount of loss allowance provided for financial assets based on the regulations of accounting standards. Under the principle of prudence, the impaired amount is able to reflect the current value of the impaired assets.
- 2) Determining the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition
 - a) At each reporting date, the Company assessed all the financial instruments applicable for IFRS 9 to determine whether the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition. In order to make this assessment, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information (including forward looking information) that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The criteria include external credit rating, overdue status, credit spreads, and other market information related to the issuers or debtors.
 - b) Low credit risk: If it is determined that the credit risk of a financial instrument at the reporting date is low, it can be assumed that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since the date of initial recognition. Judgment criteria: external credit rating above investment grade (Baa3).
- 3) Measuring the expected credit losses
 - a) The methods and assumptions
 - If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company shall measure the allowance for impairment of the financial instrument using the 12 month expected credit losses; if the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company shall measure the allowance for impairment using the lifetime expected credit losses.

UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- In order to measure expected credit losses, the Company considers the default probability (Probability of default, "PD") of financial assets or issuers or debtors, and loss given default rate ("LGD") multiplying the exposure at default ("EAD"), taking into account the time value of money as well evaluate 12 month and lifetime loss.
- Default probability is the probability that the issuers or the debtors defaults, and the loss given default rate is the rate of loss caused by default by the issuers or debtors. The relevant indicators used by the Company are based on the default rate and loss given default rate published by Moody's.
- The Company measures the Exposure at default based on the amortized cost of financial instruments plus accrued interest.

4) Consideration of forward-looking information

The Company obtains forward-looking information which it takes into consideration when determining whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition and assessing the expected credit losses. The default probability used for impairment assessment of the Company is based on the information which already includes forward-looking general economic information published by Moody's.

(iv) Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that there is sufficient liquidity to support the liabilities which is going to expire. The investment targets all have an active market. Financial assets are expected to be sold at a price close to fair value and the own operating capital are sufficient to support the demand for funds needed so there is no liquidity risk due to the inability to make funds.

(v) Market risk

The goal of market risk management is to control the market risk exposure to an acceptable level and optimize investment returns. The Company uses VAR values to measure price risk. Regularly compare the holding of investment targets with market prices and strictly observe the restrictions on stop-loss. The investment targets do not involve emerging market and commodity risks. It's only foreign currency financial assets and liabilities expose to foreign currency risk and Interest rate risk. The Company conducts stress tests and sensitivity analysis for exchange rate and interest rate risk to ensure that the maximum loss does not endanger the Company's operations.

(w) Capital Management

The policy of the Board of Directors is to maintain robust capital base, and to uphold the confidence of investors, creditors and the market, as well as to support the development of future operations. The capital includes the Company's share capital, capital reserve and undistributed surplus. The Board of Directors controls the rate of return on capital and controls the level of common stock dividends.

As of December 31, 2022, the method of capital management of the Company remains the same.

- (x) Structured entities not included in the financial statements
 - (i) The Company possesses the equities of the following structured entities which are not included in the financial statements. The fund is from the Company and an outside third party:

Types o	f structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by the Company
Assets see	curitization products-	Invests in assets securitization	Asset backed securities issued
REITS		products of commercial real	by the entity
		estate.	

(ii) The carrying amount of the assets related to the structured entities recognized by the Company but not yet included in the financial statements on December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

December 31, 2022	Asset securitization products-REITS	
Assets possessed by the Company		
-Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 341,911	
Total assets possessed by the company	\$341,911	
December 31, 2021	Asset securitization products-REITS	
Assets possessed by the Company	<u> </u>	
Financial agests at fair reduce the sough and fit and age	\$ 342,856	
—Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	+	

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

(iii) The Company did not provide any financial support for the asset securitization products not included in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Final controller

Mr. Tsai Yan Ming is the Company final controller.

(b) Names and relationship of related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the financial statements.

Name of Related Party	Relationship with the Company
Want Want Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Want Chia Enterprises Co.,Ltd.	Material related party
H.Y. Tsai Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Tsai Ho Want Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Want Want Constructions Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Digital Commercial Times Inc.	Material related party
CTI Television Incorporation Co., Ltd.	Material related party
China Times Culture Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Times Travel Service Co., Ltd. (Previous Company Name: China Times Travel Service Co., Ltd.)	Material related party
China Television Company Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Touche Innovative Media Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Media Sphere Communications Ltd.	Material related party
K Venture Co,. Ltd.	Material related party
TY Star Network Technology Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Want Tai Media Co., Ltd.	Material related party
I Lan Foods Ind. Co., Ltd.	Material related party
First Family Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Want Pu Trading Limited, Taiwan Branch (B.V.I)	Material related party
Newwing Limited, Taiwan Branch (B.V.I)	Material related party
Twitcher Taiwan Limited, Taiwan Branch (B.V.I)	Material related party
San Want Hotel Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Shao Yuan Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Jia Peng Development Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Ho Yuan Want Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Taiwan Marketing Logistics Co., Ltd.	Material related party

Name of Related Party	Relationship with the Company
Hao Want Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Wulai Tourism Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Ren Want Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Earth Want Co., Ltd.	Material related party
IBF Securities Co., Ltd.	Material related party
International Bills Finance Corp.	Material related party
Nuowant Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Daywant Biomedicl Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Commercial Culture Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Hongkong Hai Tian Aquaculture Holdings Limited, Taiwan Branch (Previous Company Name: HongKong Da Want Aquaculture Holdings Limited, Taiwan Branch)	Material related party
Chunyuan Hospitality Ltd.	Material related party
Pozzo Bakery Co., Ltd.	Material related party
Dentsu One Co., Ltd	Material related party
All directors, supervisors, managers, chairman	of the board, general managers are the Company's

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

related parties.

	For the years ended December 3:		
		2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	\$	34,362	41,554
Short-term employee benefits-paid leave		1,257	523
Post-employment benefits		743	546
Total	\$	36,362	42,623

- (d) Significant transactions with related parties were as follows:
 - (i) The details of written premium, account receivables, and prepaid expenses were as follows:

1) Written premium

	For t	he years ended	December 31,	
	2022		2021	
	A	mount	Amount	
Written premium				
Other related parties	\$	17,541	16,925	
Key management personnel		743	864	
Total	\$	18,284	17,789	

(Continued)

2) Account receivables

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Premiums receivable:				
Other related parties	\$	213	214	
Key management personnel		_	6	
Total	\$	213	220	

The terms of transactions were similar to those of non related parties.

(ii) The details of general expense were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
Related parties		2022	2021	
Other related parties	<u>\$</u>	3,434	7,051	

(iii) The details of rental revenue and guarantee deposits received were as follows:

1) Rental revenue

	For the years ended December 31,			
Related parties	20	022	2021	
Key Management personnel	\$	30	60	

2) Guarantee deposits received

	December 31,	December 31,
Related parties	2022	2021
Key Management personnel	\$	5

The above-mentioned leases were operating leases and the terms transactions were similar to those with non-related parties.

(8) Pledged assets:

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the assets pledged or guaranteed were as follows:

Pledged Assets	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Purpose of pledge
Other financial assets - Time deposit	\$ 167,000	167,000	Guarantee for the insurance business
Financial assets at amortized cost	430,092	423,641	Guarantee for operating business, suit, and contract performance
Total	\$597,092	590,641	

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

- (a) The Company had several significant insurance lawsuits and was required to pay indemnities of \$134,806, of which approximately \$99,297 were reinsured. The remain had been accrued. These cases have not been resolved with District Court of Appeal as of December 31, 2022.
- (b) In order to improve computer equipment and IT systems, the Company is in contract with several IT companies. As of December 31, 2022, there is \$68,733 unpaid.
- (10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None.
- (11) Subsequent Events: None.

(12) Other:

(a) A summary of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization:

		For the years ended December 31,						
Function		2022			2021			
Nature	Operating costs	Operating expense	Total	Operating costs	Operating expense	Total		
Employees Benefits:								
Salaries	380,638	747,695	1,128,333	348,399	760,919	1,109,318		
Labor and health insurance	-	83,443	83,443	-	83,637	83,637		
Pension	-	41,535	41,535	-	41,735	41,735		
Remuneration of directors	-	13,159	13,159	-	23,241	23,241		
Others	-	44,703	44,703	-	45,688	45,688		
Depreciation	4,813	48,727	53,540	4,226	46,778	51,004		
Amortization	-	17,266	17,266	-	17,462	17,462		

(b) Disclosure of earned retention premium by compulsory and non-compulsory insurance

Item Compulsory insurance		Premium Revenue (1) 964,711	Reinsurance Premium (2) 301,305	Reinsurance Expense (3) 407,152	Net change in unearned premium reserve (4)=(1)+(2)-(3) 858,864	Net change in unearned premium reserve(5)	Retention of earned premium (6)=(4)-(5) 859,914
Non-compulsory insurance		10,045,654	128,123	2,584,255	7,589,522	173,992	7,415,530
Total	\$	11,010,365	429,428	2,991,407	8,448,386	172,942	8,275,444
			Fo	r the year ended	December 31, 2021	l	
Item	_	Premium Revenue (1)	Reinsurance Premium (2)	Reinsurance Expense (3)	Net change in unearned premium reserve (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)	Net change in unearned premium reserve(5)	Retention of earned premium (6)=(4)-(5)
Compulsory insurance	\$	967,046	299,770	408,888	857,928	(1,106)	859,034

2,689,620

3,098,508

7,137,507

7,995,435

183,063

181,957

6,954,444

7,813,478

132,688

432,458

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(c) Disclosure of self-claim by compulsory and non-compulsory insurance

9,694,439

10,661,485

Non-compulsory insurance

Total

	For the year ended December 31, 2022					
Item	Claims (included related expenses) (1)		Reinsurance claims (2)	Claims recovered from reinsurers (3)	Retained claim payment (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)	
Compulsory insurance	\$	630,001	285,310	379,155	536,156	
Non-compulsory insurance		5,801,846	60,949	1,182,317	4,680,478	
Total	\$	6,431,847	346,259	1,561,472	5,216,634	
		For	the year ended D	ecember 31, 2021		
		ms (included ed expenses)	Reinsurance claims	Claims recovered from reinsurers	Retained claim payment	

	related expenses)		claims	reinsurers	payment
Item		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Compulsory insurance	\$	660,187	277,747	393,918	544,016
Non-compulsory insurance		4,864,665	121,283	1,568,793	3,417,155
Total	\$	5,524,852	399,030	1,962,711	3,961,171

(d) Reserves accrued and recovered for compulsory automobile and motorcycle insurance:

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Type	Beginning	Provision	Recovery	Ending	Note
Unearned premium					
reserve					
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	\$ 399,078	398,720	399,078	398,720	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance	132,472	129,132	132,472	129,132	
Compulsory mini electric two-wheel vehicle liability insurance	-	360	-	360	
Special reserve					
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	(276,929)	57,775	-	(219,154)	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance	294,872	14,423	-	309,295	
Compulsory mini electric two-wheel vehicle liability insurance	-	47	-	47	
Claim reserve					
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	569,388	572,412	569,388	572,412	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance	180,851	167,935	180,851	167,935	
Compulsory mini electric two-wheel vehicle liability insurance	-	89	-	89	
Total	\$ 1,299,732	1,340,893	1,281,789	1,358,836	

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Type	Beginning	Provision	Recovery	Ending	Note
Unearned premium			•		
reserve					
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	\$ 394,655	399,078	394,655	399,078	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance	141,925	132,472	141,925	132,472	
Special reserve					
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	(300,611)	86,256	62,574	(276,929)	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance	300,611	4,535	10,274	294,872	
Claim reserve					
Compulsory automobile liability insurance	667,234	569,388	667,234	569,388	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance	188,001	180,851	188,001	180,851	
Total	\$ 1,391,815	1,372,580	1,464,663	1,299,732	

- (e) Balance sheet and operating revenue and cost of compulsory automobile liability insurance:
 - (i) Balance sheet of compulsory automobile liability insurance:

	Amo	ount		Amount			
Items	December December 31, 2022 31, 2021 I		Items	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Asset			<u>Liabilities</u>				
Cash and cash in bank	\$ 786,574	728,157	Claims payable	\$ 1,548	163		
Notes receivable	7,362 7,860 Due to reinsurers and ceding companies		72,958	70,785			
Premiums receivable	9,395	9,466	Unearned premium reserve	528,212	531,550		
Claim recoverable from reinsures	57,057	51,658	Claims reserve	740,436	750,239		
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies	50,292	49,805	Special reserve	90,188	17,943		
Ceded unearned premium reserve	217,590	219,878					
Ceded claims reserve	304,965	303,805					
Temporary payments	107	51					
Total assets	\$ 1,433,342	1,370,680	Total liabilities	\$ 1,433,342	1,370,680		

(ii) Operating revenue and cost of compulsory automobile liability insurance:

	For the years ended	December 31,
Item	2022	2021
Operating revenue	573,956	572,972
Pure premium	678,559	681,456
Reinsurance premium	301,305	299,770
Premium	979,864	981,226
Less: Reinsurance expense	(407,152)	(408,888)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	1,050	1,106
Retained earned premium	573,762	573,444
Interest income	194	(472)
Operating costs	597,438	590,695
Insurance claim payment	630,001	660,187
Reinsurance claim payment	285,310	277,747
Less: Claim recovered from reinsurers	(379,155)	(393,918)
Retained claim payment	536,156	544,016
Net change in claim reserve	(10,963)	(33,838)
Net change in special reserve	72,245	80,517

(f) The amounts of total assets and liabilities which will be recovered or paid within or over 12 months of the balance sheet date are as follows:

	December 31, 2022								
Assets	Witl	nin 12 months	Over 12 months	Total					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,067,290	-	3,067,290					
Receivables		615,306	-	615,306					
Current tax assets		7,234	-	7,234					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		802,477	-	802,477					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	2,140,676	2,140,676					
Financial assets at amortized cost		267,892	2,465,956	2,733,848					
Other financial assets		1,500,875	122,000	1,622,875					
Right-of-use assets		-	11,796	11,796					
Investment property		-	851,695	851,695					
Reinsurance assets		3,605,814	646,204	4,252,018					
Property and equipment		-	1,292,268	1,292,268					
Intangible assets		-	113,373	113,373					
Other assets		31,987	758,768	790,755					
Total assets	\$	9,898,875	8,402,736	18,301,611					
			December 31, 2022						
Liabilities		nin 12 months	Over 12 months	Total					
Accounts payable	\$	1,159,791	7,514	1,167,305					
Insurance liabilities		11,146,118	978,003	12,124,121					
Provisions		-	110,113	110,113					
Lease liabilities		8,123	3,808	11,931					
Deferred tax liabilities		-	63,920	63,920					
Other liabilities		9,840	9,528	19,368					
Total liabilities	\$	12,323,872	1,172,886	13,496,758					

			December 31, 2021	
Assets	Wit	hin 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,648,227	-	3,648,227
Receivables		680,984	-	680,984
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,879,359	-	1,879,359
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	2,080,399	2,080,399
Financial assets at amortized cost		-	1,396,058	1,396,058
Other financial assets		2,300,920	126,500	2,427,420
Right-of-use assets		-	18,127	18,127
Investment property		-	856,508	856,508
Reinsurance assets		3,466,616	393,401	3,860,017
Property and equipment		-	1,262,061	1,262,061
Intangible assets		-	120,574	120,574
Other assets		50,112	741,091	791,203
Total assets	\$	12,026,218	6,994,719	19,020,937
			December 31, 2021	
Liabilities		hin 12 months	Over 12 months	Total
Accounts payable	\$	1,232,275	5,410	1,237,685
Current tax liabilities		102,936	-	102,936
Insurance liabilities		10,202,544	755,930	10,958,474
Provisions		-	179,077	179,077
Lease liabilities		12,760	5,497	18,257
Deferred tax liabilities		-	63,920	63,920
Other liabilities		14,777	4,038	18,815

\$<u>11,565,292</u>

1,013,872

Total liabilities

12,579,164

UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- (g) Other disclosures in accordance with regulations governing the preparation of financial reports by insurance enterprises:
 - (i) The details of the market values of investments which were held for investment purpose by the discretionary investment trust fund: Refer to Note 6(f).
 - (ii) Information regarding to discontinued operations: None.
 - (iii) Material revolutions of adjustments of organization and management policy: None.
 - (iv) Material influence because of the regulations changed: None.
 - (v) The Loan because of paying large amount of claims: None.
- (h) Disclosure in accordance to "catastrophe special reserve and equalization special reserve", "the special reserve for resident earthquake insurance" and "the special reserve for nuclear insurance":

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the influence for not applying the notification on net income, liabilities, and equity of the Company resulted in a decrease of \$212,675, an increase of \$111,532, an increase of \$212,675, a decrease of \$111,532, respectively. The influence on the Company for not applying the notification resulted in the EPS by a decrease of \$0.95 and an increase of \$0.50, respectively.

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises" for the Company:

- (i) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (ii) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (iii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (iv) Receivables from related parties with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (v) Trading in derivative instruments: None.
- (b) Information on investees: None.
- (c) Information on investment in mainland China: None.
- (d) Major shareholders:

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Tsai Ho Want Enterprises Co., Ltd.	49,961,671	22.34 %
Want Chia Enterprises Co., Ltd.	48,480,873	21.68 %
Want Want Co., Ltd.	46,689,943	20.88 %

Notes: The information on major shareholders, which is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation, summarized the shareholders who held over 5% of total non-physical common stocks and preferred stocks (including treasury stocks) on the last business date of each quarter. The registered non-physical stocks be different from the capital stocks disclosed in the financial statement due to different calculation basis.

(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The Company primarily conducts its business in property insurance, which is the single mostly significant business unit for the Company, furthermore major decisions are based on the business activity's company-wide report to determine performance evaluation and the allocation of information, therefore it is not necessary to individually disclose operational information of reportable segments.

(b) Region information

The Company's business is primarily located in Taiwan.

(c) Important client information

The Company does not receive premium revenue from any single customer which exceeds 10% of the direct written premiums received and there is no need to disclose major customer information.

Statement of cash and cash equivalents

December 31, 2022

Items				Description	 Amount
Cash:					
Cash on hand					\$ 332
Petty cash					13,010
Demand deposits					1,797,494
Checking deposits					1,231
Foreign currency	Included o	riginal cur	rency (in thousands) and exchange rate:	64,931
deposits	USD	1,860	<u>@</u>	30.7100	
	HKD	11	<u>@</u>	3.9400	
	GBP	36	<u>@</u>	37.0900	
	JPY	121	<u>@</u>	0.2324	
	AUD	22	<u>@</u>	20.8300	
	EUR	178	<u>@</u>	32.7200	
	CAD	1	<u>@</u>	22.6700	
	SGD	2	<u>@</u>	22.8800	
	THB	51	<u>@</u>	0.8941	
Time deposits	Due date f 0.09% to 4		5, 2023	3 to Mar. 08, 2023, interest rate from	489,626
Cash equivalents:					
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	Due date f 0.90% to 1		3, 2023	3 to Jan. 11, 2023, interest rate from	 700,666
Total					\$ 3,067,290

Statement of notes receivable

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Customer	Description	<i></i>	Amount	Note
Non-Related Parties				
A company		\$	22,851	
Others			258,192	Each customer balance is less than 5% of account balance.
Less: Loss allowance			(232))
Total (net)		\$	280,811	

Statement of premiums receivable

Customer	Description	A	Amount	Note
Related Parties				
Other related parties		\$	213	
Non-Related Parties				
B company			64,920	
Others			124,647	Each customer balance is less than 5% of account balance.
			189,780	
Less: Loss allowance			(4,510)	
Total (net)		\$	185,270	

Statement of other receivables

December 31, 2022

<u>Items</u>	Description	Amount	Note
Interests receivable	Bond interest	\$ 4'	7,392
	Time deposit interest	:	<u>5,563</u>
	Subtotal	52	<u>2,955</u>
Overdue commissions of premium refund receivables		38	8,234
Less: Loss allowance for overdue commissions of premium refund receivables		(3:	5,363)
	Subtotal		<u>2,871</u>
Other receivables	From credit card	54	4,802
	From convenience store	38	8,816
	Others	4	4,031 Each item amount is less than 5% of account balance.
Less: Loss allowance for other receivables			4,250)
	Subtotal	9.	3,399
Total		\$149	9,225

Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

December 31, 2022

Financial assets Name	Description	Shares/ Units	Par Val	ue	Principal Amount	Rate	Acquisition Cost	Fair V Unit Price	alue Total	Change in fair value attributable to change in credit risk	Note
Beneficiary certificate											
Others(less than 5%)		-	\$ -		-	-	29,368	-	23,876	-	
Domestic listed stocks and											
OTC stocks											
Taiwan Semiconductor		151,000		10	1,510	-	69,687	448.50	67,724	-	
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.											
Others(less than 5%)		-	-		-	-	352,758	-	368,966	-	
Domestic unlisted stocks											
CHINA REBAR CO., LTD.		5,644,203		10	56,442	-	296,010	-	-	-	
<u>REITs</u>											
Cathay R1		18,911,000	-		-	-	325,074	18.08	341,911	-	
Subtotal							1,072,897	_	802,477		
Less: Valuation adjustment							(270,420)	-			
Total (net)							802,477				

Statement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

December 31, 2022

Financial assets		Shares/		Principal	Loss	Allowance Adjustments	Acquisition	Fair Va	ılue	
Name	Description	Units	Par Value	Amount	Allowance	for Valuation	Cost	Unit Price	Total	Note
Domestic listed stock and OTC stocks			_				_			
Taiwan Cement Corp. 2nd Preferred Shares		2,785,000 \$	10	27,850	-	(9,910)	141,083	47.10	131,174	
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Stock A		5,000,000	10	50,000	-	(17,000)	300,000	56.60	283,000	
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Stock B		2,709,011	10	27,090	-	(14,629)	162,541	54.60	147,912	
Taishin Financial Holding CO., LTD. Class E Preferred Shares		6,328,000	10	63,280	-	9,062	317,463	51.60	326,525	
CTBC Financial Holding CO., LTD. Preferred Shares C		8,333,000	10	83,330	-	(5,833)	499,980	59.30	494,147	
Chailease Holding CO., LTD. Class A Preferred Shares		2,990,000	10	29,900	-	(6,799)	299,520	97.90	292,721	
United Microelectronics CO., LTD.		4,200,000	10	42,000	-	(26,460)	197,400	40.70	170,940	
Others(less than 5%)		-	-	-		(8,381)	287,463		279,081	
Subtotal					-	(79,950)	2,205,450		2,125,500	
Domestic unlisted stocks										
Minchali Metal Industry CO., LTD.		1,400,000	10	14,000		13,916	1,260	10.84	15,176	
Total						(66,034)	2,206,710	=	2,140,676	

Statement of financial assets measured at amortized cost

December 31, 2022

							(Discount) Premium		
Bonds Name	Description	Quantity	Par Value	Principal Amount	Rate	Loss Allowance	Unamortised	Book Value	Note
Central Government Construction Bonds:	D								40.5004 0 11
Bond A3 issued in 2003	Due on 2023.02.18. Interests paid once a year	-	-	\$ 300,000	2.500 %	-	(121)		10.67% of securities serving
Bond A2 issued in 2006	Due on 2026.02.24. Interests paid once a year	-	-	50,000	1.875 %	-	(213)	- ,	100% of securities serving
Bond A7 issued in 2006	Due on 2026.11.10. Interests paid once a year	-	-	50,000	2.125 %	-	(76)	- /-	76% of securities serving
Bond A8 issued in 2012	Due on 2042.08.24. Interests paid once a year	-	-	100,000	1.625 %	-	20,612		97% of securities serving
Bond A9 issued in 2018	Due on 2028.10.17. Interests paid once a year	-	-	100,000	0.875 %	-	1,100	101,100	
Bond A2 issued in 2022	Due on 2032.02.18. Interests paid once a year	-	-	300,000	0.625 %		(6,256)	293,744	65.83% of securities serving
Subtotal				900,000		-	15,046	915,046	
Corporate Bonds:						<u> </u>			
NAN SHAN Life Insurance Subordinated Corporate Bonds 2016 1	Cumulative without due date	-	-	300,000	3.500 %	(111)	-	299,889	
SHIN KONG Life Insurance Subordinated Corporate Bonds 2016 1	"	-	-	80,000	3.800 %	(59)	-	79,941	
Mercuries Life Insurance Subordinated Corporate	<i>"</i>			170,000	3.700 %	(273)		169,727	
Bonds 2016 1		-	-	ŕ		, ,	-		
Taiwan Life Insurance Subordinated Corporate Bonds 2017 1	<i>"</i>	-	-	200,000	3.450 %	(74)	-	199,926	
NAN SHAN Life Insurance Subordinated Corporate Bonds 2018 1	"	-	-	100,000	3.300 %	(37)	-	99,963	
SHIN KONG Life Insurance Subordinated Corporate	"	-	-	100,000	3.500 %	(74)	-	99,926	
Bonds 2018 1									
Subtotal				950,000		(628)		949,372	
Financial Bonds:									
First Commercial Bank Subordinated Financial Bonds issued in 2018 2	s Debenture Bonds, non-cumulative without due date	-	-	100,000	2.360 %	(37)	-	99,963	
Hua Nan Commercial Bank Subordinated Financial Bonds issued in 2019 1	"	-	-	200,000	1.950 %	(74)	-	199,926	
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Subordinated Financial	"	_	_	300,000	2.500 %	(110)	-	299,890	
Bonds issued in 2022 1				,		()			
Hua Nan Commercial Bank Subordinated Financial	"	-	-	200,000	3.000 %	(74)	-	199,926	
Bonds issued in 2022 1	_								
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Subordinated Financial	"	-	-	300,000	3.000 %	(110)	-	299,890	
Bonds issued in 2022 2									
The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank	"	-	-	200,000	3.250 %	(73)	-	199,927	
Subordinated Financial Bonds issued in 2022 3									
Subtotal				1,300,000		(478)		1,299,522	
Less: Guarantee for operating business and suit				(414,500)			(15,592)	(430,092)	
Total				\$ 2,735,500		(1,106)	(546)	2,733,848	

Statement of other financial assets

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<u>Items</u>	Description	 Amount	Note
Time deposit—initial maturity date over than three months	-	\$ 1,789,875	
Less: Securities serving as deposits paid (Note)		 (167,000)	
Total		\$ 1,622,875	

Note: Securities serving as deposits paid are kinds of guarantee deposits paid which transfer from the time deposits pledged as collateral.

Statement of changes in right-of-use assets

		Beginning	Ending					
Item		Balance	Increased	Decreased	Balance	Note		
Buildings and constructions	\$	27,381	5,918	7,455	25,844			
Transportation equipment		4,435	4,653		9,088			
	\$_	31,816	10,571	7,455	34,932			

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of right-of-use assets

December 31, 2022

		Beginning			Ending	
Item		Balance	Increased	Decreased	Balance	Note
Buildings and constructions	\$	12,884	13,463	7,294	19,053	
Transportation equipment		805	3,278		4,083	
	\$	13,689	16,741	7,294	23,136	

Statement of changes in investment property

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	В	eginning Balance	·		Addition			Decrease			Ending Balance			
	Initial	Accumulated		Initial	Accumulated		Initial	Accumulated		Initial	Accumulated			
	Recognition	Changes in		Recognition	Changes in		Recognition	Changes in		Recognition	Changes in		Collateral	
Items	Amount	Fair Value	Total	Amount	Fair Value	Total	Amount	Fair Value	Total	Amount	Fair Value	Total	pledge	Note
Land and improvement	\$ 727,887	-	727,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	727,887	-	727,887	None	
Buildings and constructions	217,104		217,104						-	217,104		217,104	"	
Total	\$ 944,991		944,991							944,991		944,991		

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of investment property

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Add	ition	Deci	rease		
	Beginning						
Items	Balance	Provision	Reclassification	Sold and Scrap	Reclassification	Ending Balance	Note
Buildings and constructions	\$ 84,166	4,813				88,979	

Note: Provision depreciated by using the straight-line method over useful life of 20 to 61 years.

Statement of changes in accumulated impairment of investment property

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Beg	ginning			Ending	
Items	Ba	alance	Addition	Decrease	Balance	Note
Land and improvement	\$	2,359	-	-	2,359	
Buildings and constructions		1,958			1,958	
Total	\$	4,317			4,317	

Statement of claims and payments recoverable from reinsurers

December 31, 2022

Items	Description	A	mount	Note	
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance		\$	10,132		
Domestic transportation insurance			3		
Marine cargo insurance			557		
Fishing vessel insurance			1,191		
Personal automobile physical damage insurance			78,444		
Commercial automobile physical damage insurance			5,485		
Personal automobile liability insurance			38,009		
Commercial automobile liability insurance			14,042		
Compulsory personal automobile liability insurance			37,207		
Compulsory commercial automobile liability insurance			10,465		
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance			9,385		
General liability insurance			11,782		
Professional indemnity insurance			54		
Engineering insurance			12,945		
Surety insurance			67		
Other property insurance			678		
Accident insurance			9,227		
Personal all risks insurance			46		
Typhoon and flood insurance			70		
Health insurance			2,456		
Commercial earthquake insurance			643		
Overdue claims recoverable from reinsurers			24		
Total		\$	242,912		

Statement of due from and due to reinsurers and ceding companies

December 31, 2022

Description		Debit	Description	Credit	Note
ERIF Insurance Broker Ltd.	\$	136,500	Arthur J. Gallagher (UK) Limited	17,644	
Elicon Risk Services Ltd.		30,536	Miller Insurance Services LLP- UK	8,280	
WOCA Insurance Broker Ltd.		29,408	Enrich Insurance Broker Co., Ltd.	3,878	
Wilson RE (Taiwan) Limited		15,572	Formosa Marine & Insurance Services Co., Ltd.	3,122	
Foreign exchange gains (losses) and others		15,848	Foreign exchange gains (losses) and others	9,505	Each item amount is less than 5% of account balance
Subtotal		227,864	Subtotal	42,429	
Reinsurance receivable		66,208	Reinsurance payable	553,943	
Reinsurance commission receivable		76,822	Reinsurance commission payable	2,147	
Overdue from ceding companies	_	31,587			
Total (net)	\$	402,481		598,519	

Statement of change in property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

			Addition		Decr	Decrease			
Ī4]	Beginning	Decembers	Daalaasifi aati aa	Sold and Same	Dealess'f action	Ending Dalamas	Collateral or	Nata
Items		Balance	Purchase	Reclassification	Sold and Scrap	Reclassification	Ending Balance	pledge	Note
Land	\$	915,591	30,233	-	-	-	945,824	None	
Buildings and constructions		499,059	19,089	-	-	-	518,148	"	
Computer equipment		190,640	9,429	-	(7,785)	-	192,284	"	
Transportation equipment		579	-	-	-	-	579	"	
Other equipment		54,308	3,442	-	(1,753)	-	55,997	"	
Leasehold improvements		2,004					2,004	"	
Total	\$	1,662,181	62,193		(9,538)		1,714,836		

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		_	Add	ition	Decr	ease		
Items	I	Beginning Balance	Provision	Reclassification	Sold and Scrap	Reclassification	Ending Balance	Note
Buildings and constructions	\$	169,107	14,806	-	-	-	183,913	Note
Computer equipment		166,551	12,646	-	(7,785)	-	171,412	"
Transportation equipment		579	-	-	-	-	579	"
Other equipment		45,426	4,076	-	(1,753)	-	47,749	"
Leasehold improvements		1,316	458				1,774	"
Total	\$	382,979	31,986		(9,538)		405,427	

Note: Both buildings and structures and miscellaneous equipment are depreciated by using the straight line method over useful life of 21 to 60 years and 3 to 9 years, respectively.

Statement of changes in accumulated impairment of property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Ве	ginning				Ending	
Items	B	Salance	Addition	Decrease	Reclassification	Balance	Note
Land	\$	15,196	-	-	-	15,196	
Buildings and constructions		1,945	-	-	-	1,945	
Total	\$	17,141				17,141	

Statement of changes in intangible assets

	В	eginning				
Items	1	Balance	Addition	Decrease	Reclassification	Note
Computer software	\$	61,968	14,537	(14,038)	62,467	Note 1, 2
Golf club card		45,278	-	(5,328)	39,950	Note 3, 4
Other intangible assets - others		13,328		(2,372)	10,956	Note 5
Total	\$	120,574	14,537	(21,738)	113,373	

- Note 1: Cost of computer software is amortized by straight line method over useful life of 3 to 12 years.
- Note 2: The increase of \$12,803 is addition, and the decrease of \$14,038 is amortization expense.
- Note 3: The decrease of \$3,228 is amortization expense.
- Note 4: Cost of golf club card is amortized by using the straight line method over useful life of 10 to 20 years.
- Note 5: In accordance with IFRS 4, the intangible asset recognized was the difference from the fair value of the contractual insurance rights acquired and insurance obligations assumed to a liability measured in accordance with the insurer's accounting policies for insurance contracts that it issues. The subsequent measurement of this asset shall be consistent with the measurement of the related insurance liability.

Statement of other assets

December 31, 2022

Items	Description	 Amount	Note
Gurantee deposits	Operation	\$ 331,104	
	Performance bond	276,988	
	Membership	49,748	
	Others	 39,518	Each item amount is less than 5% of account balance.
	Subtotal	 697,358	
Gurantee deposits - overdue payments		20,000	
Less: Allowance for gurantee deposits - overdue payments		 (20,000)	
	Subtotal	 -	
Suspense payment		90,344	
Others		 3,053	Each item amount is less than 5% of account balance.
Total		\$ 790,755	

Statement of insurance and reinsurance indemnity payables

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	Description	 Amount
Personal automobile physical damage insurance	-	\$ 5,548
Commercial automobile Physical Damage Insurance		148
Personal automobile liability insurance		1,749
Commercial automobile liability insurance		56
Compulsory personal automobile liability insurance		1,531
Compulsory commercial automobile liability insurance		3
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance		14
General liability insurance		157
Engineering insurance		4
Surety insurance		1
Accident insurance		466
Personal all risks insurance		275
Commercial all risks insurance		16
Health insurance		 115
Total		\$ 10,083

Note: All of the above are direct businesses.

Statement of other payables

December 31, 2022

Items Description			Amount	Note	
Accrued expenses	Salary compensation and year- end bonus	\$	251,616		
	Others	_	78,467	Each item amount is less than 5% of account balance.	
	Subtotal	_	330,083		
Accrued taxes			28,338		
Other payables		_	21,941		
Total		\$_	380,362		

Statement of changes in unearned premium reserve

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Total:

Insurance		Beginning Balance	Net Change	Other Change	Ending Balance	Note
Yearly renewable term dwelling fire insurance	\$	72,666	(536)	-	72,130	11010
Long-term dwelling fire insurance	•	68,798	(11,628)	_	57,170	
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance		245,133	22,213	_	267,346	
Long-term commercial fire insurance		322	(60)	_	262	
Domestic transportation insurance		11,133	(793)	_	10,340	
Marine cargo insurance		50,536	5,273	_	55,809	
Hull insurance		22,239	(3,957)	_	18,282	
Fishing vessel insurance		11,034	1,173	_	12,207	
Aviation insurance		31,142	3,337	-	34,479	
Personal automobile physical damage insurance		1,538,822	56,326	-	1,595,148	
Commercial automobile physical damage insurance		83,397	20,054	-	103,451	
Personal automobile liability insurance		1,120,649	20,169	-	1,140,818	
Commercial automobile liability insurance		316,324	7,033	-	323,357	
Compulsory personal automobile liability insurance		318,763	655	-	319,418	
Compulsory commercial automobile liability insurance		80,315	(1,013)	-	79,302	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance		132,472	(3,340)	-	129,132	
General liability insurance		141,085	39,849	-	180,934	
Professional indemnity insurance		20,936	(441)	-	20,495	
Engineering insurance		616,537	(50,809)	-	565,728	
Nuclear risks insurance		3,635	(184)	-	3,451	
Surety insurance		7,799	1,967	-	9,766	
Other property insurance		27,898	(3,467)	-	24,431	
Accident insurance		408,680	8,914	-	417,594	
Commercial earthquake insurance		116,083	(6,804)	-	109,279	
Personal all risks insurance		10,825	1,626	-	12,451	
Typhoon and flood insurance		91,681	16,496	-	108,177	
Policy-oriented earthquake insurance		149,573	(11)	-	149,562	
Yearly health insurance		26,511	(4,727)	-	21,784	
Compulsory mini electric two-wheel vehicle liability insurance		-	360	-	360	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance	_	134,989	(68,906)		66,083	
Total	\$_	5,859,977	48,769		5,908,746	
Overseas Ceded-in Reinsurance						
		Beginning			Ending	
Insurance		Balance	Net Change	Other Change	Balance	Note
Fire insurance	\$	4,394	1,949	-	6,343	
Hull insurance		220	114	-	334	
Aviation insurance		671	(92)	-	579	
Other liability insurance	_	129,704	(70,877)		58,827	
Total	\$ _	134,989	(68,906)		66,083	

Statement of changes in unearned premium reserve

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Ceded-out:

I	Beginning	Not Change	Other Charac	Ending	Nata
Insurance Long-term dwelling fire insurance	Balance \$ 33,023	Net Change (5,442)	Other Change	<u>Balance</u> 27,581	Note
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance	106,820	26,046	_	132,866	
Long-term commercial fire insurance	69	(10)	_	59	
Domestic transportation insurance	1,113	(79)	_	1,034	
Marine cargo insurance	41,852	5,298		47,150	
Hull insurance	22,187	(4,027)	_	18,160	
Fishing vessel insurance	9,244	644	_	9,888	
Aviation insurance	27,609	6,245		33,854	
Personal automobile physical damage insurance	257,361	(7,405)	_	249,956	
Commercial automobile physical damage insurance	12,631	1,231	_	13,862	
Personal automobile liability insurance	137,086	(19,534)	-	117,552	
Commercial automobile liability insurance	44,058	(4,256)	_	39,802	
Compulsory personal automobile liability insurance	133,246	330	_	133,576	
Compulsory commercial automobile liability insurance	37,621	(846)	-	36,775	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance	49,011	(1,918)	-	47,093	
General liability insurance	52,583	10,329	-	62,912	
Professional indemnity insurance	7,172	(1,403)	-	5,769	
Engineering insurance	378,254	(74,118)	-	304,136	
Surety insurance	3,976	1,158	-	5,134	
Other property insurance	4,018	302	-	4,320	
Accident insurance	40,613	(11,143)	-	29,470	
Commercial earthquake insurance	54,616	(5,065)	-	49,551	
Typhoon and flood insurance	47,079	11,739	-	58,818	
Policy-oriented earthquake insurance	131,366	(149)	-	131,217	
Yearly Health insurance	6,541	(321)	-	6,220	
Compulsory mini electric two-wheel vehicle liability insurance	-	146	-	146	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance	103,808	(49,553)	-	54,255	
Total	\$ 1,742,957	(121,801)		1,621,156	
Overseas Ceded-in Reinsurance		 ^			
_	Beginning	N. A. Channel		Ending	NI.4.

Beginning						
Insurance		Balance	Net Change	Other Change	Balance	Note
Hull insurance	\$	218	116	-	334	
Aviation insurance		402	(103)	-	299	
Other liability insurance		103,188	(49,566)		53,622	
Total	\$	103,808	(49,553)		54,255	

Statement of changes in loss reserve

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Total:

Lannana		Beginning	Not Change	Other Charge	Ending	Note
Yearly renewable term dwelling fire insurance	\$	18,535	Net Change 8,306	Other Change	<u>Balance</u> 26,841	Note
Long-term dwelling fire insurance	Ψ	1,144	15	_	1,159	
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance		588,386	456,844	_	1,045,230	
Long-term commercial fire insurance		15	(13)	_	2	
Domestic transportation insurance		5,688	(1,703)	_	3,985	
Marine cargo insurance		32,497	31,588	_	64,085	
Hull insurance		115,137	31,343	_	146,480	
Fishing vessel insurance		15,833	7,791	_	23,624	
Aviation insurance		85,840	(27,697)	_	58,143	
Personal automobile physical damage insurance		417,448	81,485	_	498,933	
Commercial automobile physical damage insurance		44,438	12,718	_	57,156	
Personal automobile liability insurance		800,245	82,120	_	882,365	
Commercial automobile liability insurance		313,328	39,872	-	353,200	
Compulsory personal automobile liability insurance		477,070	(13,895)	-	463,175	
Compulsory commercial automobile liability		92,318	16,919	-		
insurance		92,318	10,919	-	109,237	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance		180,851	(12,916)	-	167,935	
Compulsory mini electric two-wheel vehicle liability insurance		-	89	-	89	
General liability insurance		118,912	(289)	-	118,623	
Professional indemnity insurance		10,737	(1,531)	-	9,206	
Engineering insurance		254,004	108,570	-	362,574	
Nuclear risks insurance		444	32	-	476	
Surety insurance		23,720	991	-	24,711	
Other property insurance		9,519	1,846	-	11,365	
Accident insurance		266,285	(48,675)	-	217,610	
Commercial earthquake insurance		39,646	16,141	-	55,787	
Personal all risks insurance		1,046	239	-	1,285	
Typhoon and flood insurance		3,694	516	-	4,210	
Policy-Oriented Earthquake Insurance		-	96	-	96	
Health insurance		5,515	104,371		109,886	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance		9,373	334	_	9,707	
Total	\$	3,931,668	895,507	-	4,827,175	
Overseas Ceded-in Reinsurance	_					
		Beginning			Ending	
Insurance		Balance	Net Change	Other Change	Balance	Note
Fire insurance	\$	2,675	(267)	-	2,408	
Marine cargo insurance		90	2	-	92	
Hull insurance		744	(98)	-	646	
Automobile insurance		37	2	-	39	
Engineering insurance		33	6	-	39	
Aviation insurance		2,209	(76)	-	2,133	
Other liability insurance		3,585	765	_	4,350	
Total	\$	9,373	334		9,707	
	=					

Statement of changes in loss reserve

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Ceded-out:

_]	Beginning			Ending	
Insurance		Balance	Net Change	Other Change	Balance	Note
Long-term dwelling fire insurance	\$	46	5	-	51	
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance		483,431	248,722	-	732,153	
Long-term commercial fire insurance		1	(1)	-	-	
Domestic transportation insurance		379	(131)	-	248	
Marine cargo insurance		13,579	7,200	-	20,779	
Hull insurance		111,108	30,483	-	141,591	
Fishing vessel insurance		11,285	8,771	-	20,056	
Aviation insurance		77,932	(25,046)	-	52,886	
Personal automobile physical damage insurance		97,045	3,071	-	100,116	
Commercial automobile physical damage insurance		7,585	1,064	-	8,649	
Personal automobile liability insurance		144,165	(25,300)	-	118,865	
Commercial automobile liability insurance		44,027	2,201	-	46,228	
Compulsory personal automobile liability insurance		187,938	4,722	-	192,660	
Compulsory commercial automobile liability insurance		37,739	11,726	-	49,465	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance		78,128	(15,326)	-	62,802	
Compulsory mini electric two-wheel vehicle liability insurance		-	38	-	38	
General liability insurance		38,010	3,004	-	41,014	
Professional indemnity insurance		1,920	72	-	1,992	
Engineering insurance		185,949	74,861	-	260,810	
Surety insurance		10,027	46	-	10,073	
Other property insurance		116	767	-	883	
Accident insurance		77,699	(37,495)	-	40,204	
Commercial earthquake insurance		12,131	8,220	-	20,351	
Personal all risks insurance		115	29	-	144	
Typhoon and flood insurance		1,886	39	-	1,925	
Health insurance		1,151	2,181		3,332	
Total	\$	1,623,392	303,923		1,927,315	

Statement of changes in special reserves

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning				
Items	Balance	Net Change	Other Change	Ending Balance Note	
Compulsory personal automobile Sliability insurance	193,320	45,723	-	239,043	
Compulsory commercial automobile liability insurance	(470,249)	12,052	-	(458,197)	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance	294,872	14,423	-	309,295	
Compulsory mini electric two- wheel vehicle liability insurance	-	47	-	47	
Nuclear risks insurance	82,796	-	-	82,796	
Commercial earthquake insurance	719,627	(242,198)	-	477,429	
Typhoon and flood insurance	215,196	(62,867)	-	152,329	
Policy-oriented earthquake insurance	127,111	-	-	127,111	
Others(Note)	4,156			4,156	
Total	1,166,829	(232,820)		934,009	

Note: In 2013, the determination of cost of real estate and equipment based on the International Financial Reporting Standards No. 1 that approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, the Company chose the exemption that the revaluation reserve of land and buildings according to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the Republic of China, and transferred it to retained earnings. However, according to the standard of the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, the revaluation reserve that estimated by the cash flow discount approach via contractual rent of the investment real estate target as the upper limit adjustment to define the cost and the value added part. Then, to fill the unrecognized pension loss, the unrecognized transition net payment obligation, the increase on defined benefit obligation based on the change of actuarial assumptions, and the employee's paid leave liability, those adjustments increased the special by \$4,156.

Statement of changes in special reserves (special reserves for catastrophic event and fluctuation of risk)

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	В	eginning			Ending	
Items	1	Balance	Provision	Recovery	Balance	Note
Yearly renewable term dwelling fire insurance	\$	78,437	7,828	(3,147)	83,118	
Long-term dwelling fire insurance		10,571	557	(3,657)	7,471	
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance		73,729	7,543	-	81,272	
Long-term commercial fire insurance		1,146	8	(46)	1,108	
Domestic transportation insurance		10,560	1,904	-	12,464	
Marine cargo insurance		88,694	6,460	-	95,154	
Hull insurance		8,264	17	(107)	8,174	
Fishing vessel insurance		7,941	598	(329)	8,210	
Aviation insurance		4,976	249	(2,444)	2,781	
Personal automobile physical damage insurance		468,473	49,348	-	517,821	
Commercial automobile physical damage insurance		7,337	1,168	(2,705)	5,800	
Personal automobile liability insurance		152,707	39,325	-	192,032	
Commercial automobile liability insurance		27,518	4,675	-	32,193	
General liability insurance		141,921	17,912	-	159,833	
Professional indemnity insurance		4,244	770	-	5,014	
Engineering insurance		140,851	15,136	-	155,987	
Nuclear risks insurance		42,401	2,323	-	44,724	
Surety insurance		9,210	1,042	(967)	9,285	
Credit insurance		719	7	(7)	719	
Other property insurance		18,694	1,420	-	20,114	
Accident insurance		296,223	40,963	(8,994)	328,192	
Commercial earthquake insurance		321,317	38,041	-	359,358	
Personal all risks insurance		12,637	2,347	-	14,984	
Commercial all risks insurance		8,906	-	-	8,906	
Typhoon and flood insurance		256,115	34,996	-	291,111	
Policy-oriented earthquake insurance		219,383	30,305	-	249,688	
Yearly health insurance		14,843	1,295	-	16,138	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance		13,131	1,213	(60)	14,284	
Total	\$	2,440,948	307,450	(22,463)	2,725,935	
Overseas Ceded-in Reinsurance						

	Beginning			Ending	
Items	Balance	Provision	Recovery	Balance	Note
Fire insurance \$	6,710	419	-	7,129	
Marine cargo insurance	625	-	(48)	577	
Hull insurance	1,692	12	(12)	1,692	
Fishing vessel insurance	1	-	-	1	
Automobile insurance	163	1	-	164	
Engineering insurance	600	-	-	600	
Aviation insurance	943	56	-	999	
Other property insurance	59	-	-	59	
Other liability insurance	2,338	725		3,063	
Total §	13,131	1,213	(60)	14,284	

Statement of changes in special reserves (special reserves for travel insurance)

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning			Ending
Items	Balance	Provision	Recovery	Balance
Accident insurance	\$ 4,289	6,025		10,314

Calculation of special reserves (special reserves for catastrophic event and fluctuation of risk) allocated

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Part			Expecte	d Claim			Spe	ecial Reserve Provis	sion	
Yearly renewble term S 13,773 55,87 % 74,677 36,192 3,00 % 4,013 5,773 1,195 7,828	Insurance					Provision Rate				Total Provision
Treatmence Tre	Yearly renewable term	\$								
Commercial fire insurance Commercial fire Commercial fire fire Commercial fire fire fire fire fire fire fire fire		6,097	70.40 %	4,292	58	1.00 %	61	635	(139)	557
Demostic transportation insurance 19,851 60.50 % 12,010 114 3.00 % 5.96 1,784 4(76) 1,904 Demostic transportation insurance 111,838 60.50 % 67,660 51,107 5.00 % 5.592 2,483 (1,615) 6,460 Hull insurance 4,661 69.30 % 3,230 (198) 5.00 % 233 515 (150) 598 Aviation insurance 4,661 69.30 % 3,230 (198) 5.00 % 233 515 (150) 598 Aviation insurance 4,661 69.30 % 3,210 7,116 7.00 % 311 -	commercial fire	188,575	61.34 %	115,672	247,828	5.00 %	9,429	-	(1,886)	7,543
Marine cargo insurance 111,838 60.50 % 67.660 51,107 5.00 % 5.592 2.483 (1.615) 6.460 Hull insurance (110) 68.30 % -		50	74.00 %	37	(11)	5.00 %	3	7	(2)	8
Hull insurance Comparigne		19,851	60.50 %	12,010	114	3.00 %	596	1,784	(476)	1,904
Fishing vessel insurance	Marine cargo insurance	111,838	60.50 %	67,660	51,107	5.00 %	5,592	2,483	(1,615)	6,460
Aviation insurance	Hull insurance	(110)	68.30 %	-	(141)	5.00 %	-	17	-	17
Personal automobile physical damage insurance 145,975 65.00 94,885 110,172 1.00 1.460 - (292) 1.168 1.00 1	Fishing vessel insurance	4,661	69.30 %	3,230	(198)	5.00 %	233	515	(150)	598
Personal automobile physical damage insurance 145,975 65.00 % 94,885 110,172 1.00 % 1,460 - (292) 1,168 1,169 1,160 1,	Aviation insurance	4,440	72.30 %	3,210	7,116	7.00 %	311	-	(62)	249
Personal automobile 1,930,199 65.38 % 1,262,005 1,062,978 1.00 % 19,302 29,854 (9,831) 39,325 1,001	physical damage	2,580,282	65.30 %	1,685,018	1,445,805	1.00 %	25,803	35,882		
Commercial automobile 551,764 65.12 % 359,311 357,139 1.00 % 5,518 326 (1,169) 4,675 (1,169) 1,075 1,075	physical damage	145,975	65.00 %	94,885	110,172	1.00 %	1,460	-	(292)	1,168
Biblity insurance Ceneral liability insurance Saga,846 71.66 % 235,664 108,319 1.00 % 3.288 19,102 (4,478) 17,912 (7,576) (1,478)		1,930,199	65.38 %	1,262,005	1,062,978	1.00 %	19,302	29,854	(9,831)	39,325
Professional indemnity insurance 11,962 67.30 % 8,050 2,427 1.00 % 120 843 (193) 770		551,764	65.12 %	359,311	357,139	1.00 %	5,518	326	(1,169)	4,675
Insurance Engineering insurance 5,808 %	General liability insurance	328,846	71.66 %	235,664	108,319	1.00 %	3,288	19,102	(4,478)	17,912
Nuclear risks insurance 5,808 - % % - 2,904 (581) 2,323 Surety insurance 11,472 72.63 % 8,332 1,941 3.00 % 344 959 (261) 1,042 Credit insurance - 66.30 % - (56) 3.00 % - 7 7 - 7 Other property insurance 50,331 66.30 % 33,370 31,601 3.00 % 1,510 265 (355) 1,420 Accident insurance 835,363 73.29 % 612,225 364,985 1.69 % 14,118 37,086 (10,241) 40,963 Commercial earthquake insurance 104,784 63.37 % 66,404 12,783 7.00 % 7,335 40,216 (9,510) 38,041 insurance Personal all risks insurance 28,192 71.49 % 20,154 2,479 1.00 % 282 2,651 (586) 2,347 Commercial all risks insurance 55.30 % 3.00 %	•	11,962	67.30 %	8,050	2,427	1.00 %	120	843	(193)	770
Surety insurance 11,472 72.63 % 8,332 1,941 3.00 % 344 959 (261) 1,042 Credit insurance - 66.30 % - (56) 3.00 % - 7 - 7 Other property insurance 50,331 66.30 % 33,370 31,601 3.00 % 1,510 265 (355) 1,420 Accident insurance 835,363 73.29 % 612,225 364,985 1.69 % 14,118 37,086 (10,241) 40,963 Commercial earthquake insurance 104,784 63.37 % 66,404 12,783 7.00 % 7,335 40,216 (9,510) 38,041 Personal all risks insurance 28,192 71.49 % 20,154 2,479 1.00 % 282 2,651 (586) 2,347 Commercial all risks insurance 81,406 63.20 % 51,446 718 7.00 % 5,698 38,046 (8,748) 34,996 insurance 90icy-oriented earthquake insurance 38,002 - %	Engineering insurance	214,392	59.30 %	127,134	72,459	5.00 %	10,720	8,201	(3,785)	15,136
Credit insurance - 66.30 % - (56) 3.00 % - 7 - 7 Other property insurance 50,331 66.30 % 33,370 31,601 3.00 % 1,510 265 (355) 1,420 Accident insurance 835,363 73.29 % 612,225 364,985 1.69 % 14,118 37,086 (10,241) 40,963 Commercial earthquake insurance 104,784 63.37 % 66,404 12,783 7.00 % 7,335 40,216 (9,510) 38,041 Personal all risks insurance 28,192 71.49 % 20,154 2,479 1.00 % 282 2,651 (586) 2,347 Commercial all risks insurance - 65,30 % - - 30.00 % -	Nuclear risks insurance	5,808	- %	-	-	- %	-	2,904	(581)	2,323
Credit insurance - 66.30 % - (56) 3.00 % - 7 - 7 Other property insurance 50,331 66.30 % 33,370 31,601 3.00 % 1,510 265 (355) 1,420 Accident insurance 835,363 73.29 % 612,225 364,985 1.69 % 14,118 37,086 (10,241) 40,963 Commercial earthquake insurance 104,784 63.37 % 66,404 12,783 7.00 % 7,335 40,216 (9,510) 38,041 Personal all risks insurance 28,192 71.49 % 20,154 2,479 1.00 % 282 2,651 (586) 2,347 Commercial all risks insurance - 65,30 % - - 3.00 % -	Surety insurance	11,472	72.63 %	8,332	1,941	3.00 %	344	959	(261)	1,042
Other property insurance 50,331 66.30 % 33,370 31,601 3.00 % 1,510 265 (355) 1,420 Accident insurance 835,363 73.29 % 612,225 364,985 1.69 % 14,118 37,086 (10,241) 40,963 Commercial earthquake insurance 104,784 63.37 % 66,404 12,783 7.00 % 7,335 40,216 (9,510) 38,041 Personal all risks insurance 28,192 71.49 % 20,154 2,479 1.00 % 282 2,651 (586) 2,347 Commercial all risks insurance - 65.30 % - - 30.00 % - <t< td=""><td>Credit insurance</td><td>-</td><td>66.30 %</td><td>-</td><td>(56)</td><td>3.00 %</td><td>-</td><td>7</td><td>- ` ´</td><td></td></t<>	Credit insurance	-	66.30 %	-	(56)	3.00 %	-	7	- ` ´	
Accident insurance 835,363 73.29 % 612,225 364,985 1.69 % 14,118 37,086 (10,241) 40,963 Commercial earthquake insurance 104,784 63.37 % 66,404 12,783 7.00 % 7,335 40,216 (9,510) 38,041 insurance 28,192 71.49 % 20,154 2,479 1.00 % 282 2,651 (586) 2,347 Commercial all risks insurance 74,000 and flood insurance 75,000 81,406 63.20 % 51,446 718 7.00 % 5,698 38,046 (8,748) 34,996 insurance 75,000 and flood insurance 75,000 90,000	Other property insurance	50,331	66.30 %	33,370	31,601	3.00 %	1,510	265	(355)	1,420
Commercial earthquake insurance 104,784 insurance 63.37 % insurance 66,404 insurance 12,783 insurance 7.00 % insurance 7,335 insurance 40,216 insurance (9,510) insurance 38,041 insurance Personal all risks insurance 28,192 insurance 71.49 % insurance 20,154 insurance 2,479 insurance 1.00 % insurance 282 insurance 2,651 insurance (586) insurance 2,347 insurance Typhoon and flood insurance 81,406 insurance 63.20 % insurance 51,446 insurance 718 insurance 7.00 % insurance 5,698 insurance 38,046 insurance (8,748) insurance 34,996 insurance Policy-oriented earthquake insurance 38,002 insurance - % insurance						1.69 %		37,086		
Commercial all risks insurance - 65.30 % - - 3.00 % -	*	104,784	63.37 %	66,404	12,783	7.00 %	7,335	40,216	(9,510)	38,041
insurance Typhoon and flood	Personal all risks insurance	28,192	71.49 %	20,154	2,479	1.00 %	282	2,651	(586)	2,347
insurance Policy-oriented earthquake insurance Yearly Health insurance 53,952 Overseas ceded-in reinsurance 17,095 17,095 10,017 17,095 10,017 17,095 10,017 17,095 10,017 17,095 10,017 17,095 10,017 17,095 10,017 17,095 10,017 17,095 10,017 17,095 10,017 17,095 10,017 17,095 10,017		-	65.30 %	-	-	3.00 %	-	-	-	-
insurance Yearly Health insurance 53,952 65.82 % 35,510 1,327,745 3.00 % 1,619 - (324) 1,295 Overseas ceded-in 25,741 17,095 10,017 437 1,081 (305) 1,213 reinsurance		81,406	63.20 %	51,446	718	7.00 %	5,698	38,046	(8,748)	34,996
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance 25,741 17,095 10,017 437 1,081 (305) 1,213		38,002	- %	-	-	- %	-	37,881	(7,576)	30,305
reinsurance	Yearly Health insurance	53,952	65.82 %	35,510	1,327,745	3.00 %	1,619	-	(324)	1,295
		25,741		17,095	10,017		437	1,081	(305)	1,213
		\$ 7,467,626		4,897,391	5,253,577		117,792	266,518	(76,860)	307,450

Overseas Ceded-in Reinsurance

		Expected Claim			Special Reserve Provision				
	Retained	Expected					Less than		
	Earned	Probability of	Expected Claim	Retained Claim		Standard	Expected Claim	Effects of	
Insurance	premium	Loss	Amount	Payment	Provision Rate	Provision	Provision	Income Tax	Total Provision
Fire insurance	\$ 4,057	61.34 %	2,489	349	5.00 %	203	321	(105)	419
Marine cargo insurance	-	60.50 %	-	2	5.00 %	-	-	-	-
Hull insurance	2	68.30 %	1	(105)	5.00 %	-	16	(4)	12
Fishing vessel insurance	-	69.30 %	-	-	5.00 %	-	-	-	-
Automobile insurance	93	65.38 %	61	179	1.00 %	1	-	-	1
Engineering insurance	-	59.30 %	-	10	5.00 %	-	-	-	-
Aviation insurance	278	72.30 %	201	(142)	7.00 %	20	51	(15)	56
Other property insurance	-	66.30 %	-	-	3.00 %	-	-	-	-
Other liability insurance	21,311	67.30 %	14,343	9,724	1.00 %	213	693	(181)	725
	\$25,741		17,095	10,017		437	1,081	(305)	1,213

Calculation of special reserves (special reserves for catastrophic event and fluctuation of risk) recovered

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Special I	Reserve Recovery			
Insurance	Previous Accumulated Special Reserve	Accumulated Special Reserve		More than Retained Earned Premium Recovery	Special Reserve Recovered for Serious Accident	Effects of Income Tax	Total Recoverable amount	Accumulated Special Reserve
Yearly renewable term dwelling \$ fire insurance		86,265	Recovery	(3,934)	=	787	(3,147)	83,118
Long-term dwelling fire insurance	10,571	11,128	-	(4,571)	-	914	(3,657)	7,471
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance	73,729	81,272	-	-	-	-	-	81,272
Long-term commercial fire insurance	1,146	1,154	-	(58)	-	12	(46)	1,108
Domestic transportation insurance	10,560	12,464	-	-	-	-	-	12,464
Marine cargo insurance	88,694	95,154	-	-	-	-	-	95,154
Hull insurance	8,264	8,281	-	(134)	-	27	(107)	8,174
Fishing vessel insurance	7,941	8,539	-	(411)	-	82	(329)	8,210
Aviation insurance	4,976	5,225	(3,055)	-	-	611	(2,444)	2,781
Personal automobile physical damage insurance	468,473	517,821	-	-	-	-	-	517,821
Commercial automobile physical damage insurance	7,337	8,505	(3,381)	-	-	676	(2,705)	5,800
Personal automobile liability insurance	152,707	192,032	-	-	-	-	-	192,032
Commercial automobile liability insurance	27,518	32,193	-	-	-	-	-	32,193
General liability insurance	141,921	159,833	-	-	-	-	-	159,833
Professional indemnity insurance	4,244	5,014	-	-	-	-	-	5,014
Engineering insurance	140,851	155,987	-	-	-	-	-	155,987
Nuclear risks insurance	42,401	44,724	-	-	-	-	-	44,724
Surety insurance	9,210	10,252	-	(1,209)	-	242	(967)	9,285
Credit insurance	719	726	-	(9)	-	2	(7)	719
Other property insurance	18,694	20,114	-	-	-	-	-	20,114
Accident insurance	296,223	337,186	-	(11,243)	-	2,249	(8,994)	328,192
Commercial earthquake insurance	321,317	359,358	-	-	-	-	-	359,358
Personal all risks insurance	12,637	14,984	-	-	-	-	-	14,984
Commercial all risks insurance	8,906	8,906	-	-	-	-	-	8,906
Typhoon and flood insurance	256,115	291,111	-	-	-	-	-	291,111
Policy-oriented earthquake insurance	219,383	249,688	-	-	-	-	-	249,688
Yearly Health insurance	14,843	16,138	-	-	-	-	-	16,138
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance	13,131	14,344		(75)	-	15	(60)	14,284
S	2,440,948	2,748,398	(6,436)	(21,644)	-	5,617	(22,463)	2,725,935

Overseas Ceded-in Reinsurance

Insurance	Previous Accumulated Special Reserve	Previous Accumulated Special Reserve added Provision	More than Expected Claim Recovery	More than Retained Earned Premium Recovery	Special Reserve Recovered for Serious Accident	Effects of Income Tax	Total Recovery	Accumulated Special Reserve
Fire insurance	\$ 6,710	7,129	-	-	-	-	-	7,129
Marine cargo insurance	625	625	-	(60)	-	12	(48)	577
Hull insurance	1,692	1,704	-	(15)	-	3	(12)	1,692
Fishing vessel insurance	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Automobile insurance	163	164	-	-	-	-	-	164
Engineering insurance	600	600	-	-	-	-	-	600
Aviation insurance	943	999	-	-	-	-	-	999
Other property insurance	59	59	-	-	-	-	-	59
Other liability insurance	2,338	3,063						3,063
	\$13,131	14,344		<u>(75)</u>		15	(60)	14,284

Statement of changes in premium deficiency reserve

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Total:

		Beginning				
Insurance		Balance	Net Change	Other Change	Ending Balance	Note
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance	\$	-	59,268	-	59,268	
Hull insurance		-	1,146	-	1,146	
Health insurance	_		393,777		393,777	
Total	\$ _	-	454,191		454,191	
Ceded-out:						
Insurance		Beginning Balance	Net Change	Other Change	Ending Balance	Note
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance	\$	-	57,390	-	57,390	
Accident insurance	_		764		764	
Total	\$_		58,154		58,154	

Statement of provisions

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	Description	Amount	Note
Provisions for employee benefits	•	\$ 110,113	

Statement of lease liabilities

				Ending	
Item	Description	Leasing Term	Discount Rate	Balance	Note
Buildings and constructions		2020.08.01~2025.03.01	1.80%~2.00%	\$ 6,308	_
Transportation equipment		2021.04.28~2025.08.16	2.70%~2.80%	5,623	
				\$ <u>11,931</u>	

Statement of deferred tax liabilities

Items	Description	Amount	Note
Provisions for land value-added tax	-	\$ 63,920	

Statement of other liabilities

December 31, 2022

Items	Description	Am	Note	
Premiums received in advance		\$	1,452	
Guarantee deposits	Leasehold		9,787	
	Others		175	
Suspense receipts			6,757	
Others			1,197	Each item amount is less than 5% of account balance
Total		\$	19,368	

Statement of retained earned premium income

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Written	Reinsurance	Reinsurance	Retained	Provision	Net Change in Unearned Premiums	Retained Earned	N.
Insurance	Premium	Premium	Expense	Premium	Method	Reserve	Premium 122.752	Note
Yearly renewable term dwelling fire \$ insurance	133,217	-	-	133,217	Note	(536)	133,753	
Long-term dwelling fire insurance	(109)	(9)	(28)	(90)	"	(3,814)	3,724	
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance	627,276	14,805	457,339	184,742	"	(3,833)	188,575	
Long-term commercial fire insurance	-	-	-	-	"	(50)	50	
Domestic transportation insurance	22,691	_	3,553	19,138	"	(713)	19,851	
Marine cargo insurance	185,493	4,419	78,100	111,812	"	(26)	111,838	
Hull insurance	37,611		37,650	(39)	"	71	(110)	
Fishing vessel insurance	27,682	1,824	24,316	5,190	"	529	4,661	
Aviation insurance	74,315	1,021	72,783	1,532	"	(2,908)	4,440	
Personal automobile physical	3,126,814	16	482,818	2,644,012	"	63,730	2,580,282	
Damage insurance Commercial automobile physical	190,347	-	25,549	164,798	"	18,823	145,975	
Damage insurance	•		•	•		•		
Personal automobile liability insurance	2,194,739	76	224,913	1,969,902	"	39,703	1,930,199	
Commercial automobile liability insurance	641,227	13	78,187	563,053	"	11,289	551,764	
General liability insurance	391,878	16,200	134,375	273,703	"	29,520	244,183	
Professional indemnity insurance	27,210	325	14,611	12,924	"	962	11,962	
Engineering insurance	479,383	16,918	258,600	237,701	"	23,309	214,392	
Surety insurance	18,223	1,585	7,635	12,173	"	809	11,364	
Other property insurance - accident	29,278	-	10,156	19,122	"	(1,580)	20,702	
Other property insurance- automobile	25,798	-	-	25,798	"	(3,174)	28,972	
Agricultural insurance	1,016	1,441	813	1,644	"	987	657	
Accident insurance	957,399	7,885	83,316	881,968	"	20,057	861,911	
Commercial earthquake insurance	261,211	4,807	162,972	103,046	"	(1,738)	104,784	
Personal all risks insurance	29,671	1,230	1,084	29,817		1,625	28,192	
Typhoon and flood insurance	236,944	4,292	155,074	86,162	"	4,756	81,406	
Health insurance	66,688	- 1,272	8,642	58,046	"	(4,406)	62,452	
Nuclear risks insurance	-	5,624	- 0,012	5,624	"	(184)	5,808	
Policy-oriented earthquake	259,652	38,207	259,719	38,140	"	138	38,002	
insurance Overseas ceded-in reinsurance —	-	6,006	-	6,006	"	1,949	4,057	
fire insurance Overseas ceded-in reinsurance —		1,867	1,867		"	(2)	2	
hull insurance	-		1,007	-	"	(2)		
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance — automobile insurance	-	93	-	93		-	93	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance — aviation insurance	-	499	211	288		10	278	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance — other liability insurance	-	-	-	-	"	(21,311)	21,311	
Compulsory personal automobile liability insurance	679,630	193,587	267,151	606,066	"	325	605,741	
Compulsory commercial automobile liability insurance	134,177	36,026	73,550	96,653	"	(167)	96,820	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance	150,344	71,537	66,246	155,635	"	(1,421)	157,056	
Compulsory mini electric two- wheel vehicle liability insurance	560	155	205	510	"	213	297	
Total \$	11,010,365	429,428	2,991,407	8,448,386		172,942	8,275,444	
-								

Note: The provision methods of unearned premiums reserve are determined by an actuary according to the characteristics of each insurance, and are stated in the instruction of insurance commodity calculation, and shall not be changed without the approval of the competent authority. The Company has submitted the provision method of unearned premiums reserve on Letter (Wang) Zong Jing Suan No. 1112 on October 24, 2011, and has been approved by Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (Taiwan) Insurance Bureau Jin Guan Bao Cai Zi No. 10002518120.

Statement of interest income

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	Description	 Amount	Note
Government bonds, financial bonds, and corporate bonds	-	\$ 69,374	
Cash in banks		23,464	
Others	Imputed-interest for deposit	 609	Each item amount is less than 5% of account balance.
Total		\$ 93,447	

Statement of gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Items	Description	Amount	Note
Equity instrument	Realized gains (losses)	\$ (238,093)	
	Valuation gains (losses)	(233,755)	
Liability instrument	Realized gains (losses)	(48,711)	
	Valuation gains (losses)	 (12,189)	
		\$ (532,748)	

Statement of realized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Items	s.	Amo	unt	Note
Equity instrument:				11000
Cash dividends		\$	91,618	
	Statement of foreign	eychange gain (loss	(a)	
	statement of foreign	exchange gain (1055	"	
Items	D	escription	Amount	Note
Valuation for foreign currency dep	osits	\$ <u></u>	(1,53	<u>32</u>)
Stat	rement of gain (loss)	on investment prop	erty	
Items		Amount	N	Note
Rental revenue	\$	34,983		
Depreciation expense		(4,81)	<u>3</u>)	
Total	\$	30.172	2	

Statement of expected credit loss and reversal on investment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

•	In	npairment	Reversal of	NT /	
Items	Losses		Impairment Iosses	Note	
Financial bonds	\$	367	-		
Corporate bonds		85			
	\$	452			

Statement of other operating income or cost

Items	Description	A	amount	Note
Income:				
Exchange gains — non-investment		\$	43,513	
Total		\$	43,513	
Costs:				
Exchange losses — non-investment		\$	23,642	
Reserve for industry stability fund			18,195	
Others			51	
Total		\$	41,888	

Statement of retained claims payments

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Insurance	C	laim(included related expense)	Reinsurance claim	Claims recovery from reinsurers	Retained claim payment	Note
Yearly renewable term dwelling fire insurance	\$	28,138	-	-	28,138	11010
Long-term dwelling fire insurance	Ψ	-	47	_	47	
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance		338,170	68	285,578	52,660	
Domestic transportation insurance		1,810	-	181	1,629	
Marine cargo insurance		51,710	1	23,992	27,719	
Hull insurance		17,536	3	17,586	(47)	
Fishing vessel insurance		6,035	343	5,430	948	
Aviation insurance		51,323	343	42,157	9,166	
			-		1,369,859	
Personal automobile physical damage insurance		1,691,707	-	321,848		
Commercial automobile physical damage insurance		118,984	-	20,025	98,959	
Personal automobile liability insurance		1,131,074	-	172,965	958,109	
Commercial automobile liability insurance		377,665	-	56,616	321,049	
General liability insurance		153,541	1,560	43,191	111,910	
Professional indemnity insurance		5,118	-	1,085	4,033	
Engineering insurance		99,736	9,326	66,876	42,186	
Surety insurance		2,621	(272)	1,300	1,049	
Credit insurance		(5,946)	(56)	(5,946)	(56)	
Other property insurance — accident		4,904	-	1,614	3,290	
Other property insurance — automobile		26,815	-	-	26,815	
Agricultural insurance		-	494	-	494	
Accident insurance		447,748	2,188	75,535	374,401	
Commercial earthquake insurance		11,530	37	6,239	5,328	
Personal all risks insurance		1,867	1,142	726	2,283	
Typhoon and flood insurance		393	-	123	270	
Health insurance		1,239,367	-	8,940	1,230,427	
Nuclear risks insurance		-	5	-	5	
Policy-Oriented Earthquake Insurance		-	95	-	95	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance — fire insurance		-	611	-	611	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance — hull insurance		-	(8)	-	(8)	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance — automobile insurance		-	178	-	178	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance — engineering insurance		-	4	-	4	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance — aviation Insurance		-	(68)	-	(68)	
Overseas ceded-in reinsurance — other liability insurance		-	45,251	36,256	8,995	
Compulsory personal automobile liability insurance		442,785	185,701	265,180	363,306	
Compulsory commercial automobile liability insurance		86,533	30,014	53,015	63,532	
Compulsory motorcycle liability insurance	_	100,683	69,595	60,960	109,318	
Total	\$	6,431,847	346,259	1,561,472	5,216,634	
	=					

Statement of commission expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2022

\$ 23,313 (1) 54,846 3,380 25,866 567	
(1) 54,846 3,380 25,866	
54,846 3,380 25,866	
3,380 25,866	
25,866	
567	
1,393	
7,101	
555,317	
34,530	
389,022	
113,652	
109,384	
4,321	
14,120	
71,947	
4,140	
41,205	
2,574	
8,585	
229,632	
18,740	
6,910	
19,538	
15,130	
12,668	
39	
\$ 1.767.010	
	71,947 4,140 41,205 2,574 8,585 229,632 18,740 6,910 19,538 15,130 12,668

Statement of commission expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Items	Description	Amount		Note
Reinsurance commission expense:	-			
Long-term dwelling fire insurance		\$	(4)	
Yearly renewable term commercial fire insurance			698	
Fishing vessel insurance			262	
Personal automobile physical damage insurance			3	
Personal automobile liability insurance			4	
Commercial automobile liability insurance			2	
General liability insurance			4,408	
Professional indemnity insurance			32	
Engineering insurance			5,075	
Nuclear risks insurance			332	
Surety insurance			21	
Accident insurance			(524)	
Commercial earthquake insurance			226	
Personal all risks insurance			109	
Typhoon and flood insurance			200	
Policy-oriented earthquake insurance			202	
Reinsurance assumed business			802	
Total		\$	11,848	

Statement of finance costs

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	Description	_	Amount	Amount
Deferred interest expense	Deferred interest payment due to claim disputation	\$	7,428	
Interest expense of lease liability			358	
Total		\$	7,786	

Statement of general expenses

Items	Description	 Amount	Remarks
Salary expense	Employee salary and year-end bonuses	\$ 578,246	
Taxes	Value-added and stamp tax	207,395	
Entertainment expense		254,057	
Advertisement expense		140,641	
Handling fee		119,721	
Others		 347,224	Each item amount is less than 5% of account balance.
Total		\$ 1,647,284	

Statement of administrative expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Items	Description	 <u>Amount</u>	Note
Salary expense	Employee salary and year-end bonuses	\$ 182,021	
Professional service expense		53,769	
Postage expense		19,770	
Others		 101,412	Each item amount is less than 5% of account balance.
Total		\$ 356,972	

Summary of employee benefits, depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses by functional account

For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Function		2022		2021		
Nature	Operating costs	Operating expense	Total	Operating costs	Operating expense	Total
Employees Benefits						
Salaries	380,638	747,695	1,128,333	348,399	760,919	1,109,318
Labor and health insurance	-	83,443	83,443	-	83,637	83,637
Pension	-	41,535	41,535	-	41,735	41,735
Remuneration of directors	-	13,159	13,159	-	23,241	23,241
Others	-	44,703	44,703	-	45,688	45,688
Depreciation	4,813	48,727	53,540	4,226	46,778	51,004
Amortization	-	17,266	17,266	-	17,462	17,462

An additional information on the numbers of employees and employee benefits of The Company for 2022 and 2021 were as follow:

	 2022	2021
Employees	 1,109	1,119
Numbers of directors-non-employees	8	7
Average expense employee benefits	\$ 1,179	1,151
Average employee salary expense	\$ 1,025	998
Adjustment to average employee salaries and wages	 2.71 %	
Supervisor's remuneration	 	

Remuneration policy (includes directors, managers and employees):

- (1) Directors and appointed managers:
 - (a) It is handled in accordance with the Company's "Salary and Remuneration Committee Organizational Rules", "Performance and Salary and Remuneration Evaluation Methods for Directors and Managers" and "Performance System and Evaluation Mechanism for the Chairman and General Manager".
 - (b) Directors:
 - (i) The salary and remuneration of the Company's directors is based on a monthly salary system, and transportation fees are paid based on actual attendance of the board of directors and their respective functional committees.

- (ii) The remuneration of the chairman of the Board also includes an annual performance bonus and is handled in accordance with the "Performance System and Evaluation Mechanism for the Chairman and General Manager".
- (iii) The remuneration of the Company's directors (including transportation fees) is based on the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, and the amount is authorized to be paid by the Board of Directors according to usual standards of the industry.

(c) Appointed managers:

- (i) The remuneration of appointed managers is based on a monthly salary system plus various bonuses; they are in nature to motivate or reward appointed managers; and depend on the Company's overall operating performance during the year and the achievement of the unit. They include year-end and variable performance bonuses, etc.
- (ii) The remuneration of the general manager is handled in accordance with the content stipulated in the appointment contract, and "Performance System and Evaluation Mechanism for the Chairman and General Manager".
- (iii) The remuneration of the Company's appointed managers is based on the regulations of the Articles of Incorporation, which shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion.
- (d) Regarding the distribution of flexible bonuses to the Company's directors and appointed managers, the Company's overall operating results for the year and the comprehensive evaluation of the operating performance of the units under its jurisdiction shall be considered. Reasonableness and fairness and the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation shall be paid attention to during the evaluation.
- (e) The salary and remuneration of the directors and appointed managers of the Company shall be discussed by the salary and remuneration committee before the board of directors resolution.

(2) Employee:

The employees' annual salary includes 12-months salary, year-end bonus and employee compensation. Year-end bonuses are paid based on the Company's operating performance and individual employee performance for the year; employee compensation is based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation. If the Company makes a profit during the year, one to five percent shall be allocated as employee compensation. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, it shall first make up for the accumulated losses before the balance can be allocated and distributed.

Union Insurance Co., LTD.

Statement of non-operating income and expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	Description	 Amount	Note
Recovery claim	_	\$ 13,643	
Miscellaneous income		1,103	Each item amount is less than 5% of account balance.
Recovery service expense		(3,865)	
Impairment loss on non-financial assets		 (2,100)	
Total		\$ 8,781	

(English Translation of Other Disclosures in Financial Reports and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Other Disclosures in Financial Reports

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



安侯建業群合會計師事務形 KPMG

台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓) 68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5, Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.) 電話 Tel + 886 2 8101 6666 傳真 Fax + 886 2 8101 6667 網址 Web home.kpmg/tw

Union Insurance Co., LTD. Review Report of Other Disclosures in Financial Reports

To the Board of Directors Union Insurance Co., LTD.:

We have audited the financial statements of Union Insurance Co., LTD. for the year ended December 31, 2022. Our audit was made in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and we issued the audit report thereon on March 10, 2023. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The attached "Other Disclosures in Financial Reports" (Other Disclosures) is prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises. We have reviewed the information included in the Other Disclosures in accordance with article 25 of Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises.

Based on our review, the Other Disclosures in Financial Reports of Union Insurance Co., LTD. for the year ended December 31, 2022, are in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises. The financial information disclosed is consistent with the basic financial statements, and does not need any modification.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are WU, CHENG YEN and CHUNG, TAN TAN.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 10, 2023

Notes to Readers

The accompanying other disclosures in financial reports are intended only to present the 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 other disclosures in financial reports are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying other disclosures in financial reports 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' audit report and other disclosures in financial reports, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Other Disclosures in Financial Reports and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with auditing standards

UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Other Disclosures in Financial Reports

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(1) Information on business conditions

- (a) Significant business matters
 - (i) Acquisition or merger: None.
 - (ii) Demerger: None.
 - (iii) Change in management rights (equity) reaching 10% or more: None.
 - (iv) Transfer of business: None.
 - (v) Investments in affiliated enterprises arising over the most recent 5 fiscal years

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/shares)

Yea	r 2	022	20	021	20	020	20	119	20	018
Name of investee	Amount	Shares								
China Insurance (Thai) Public	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,080	3,743	38,794	3,743
Company Limited										

Note: On December 30, 2019, the Board of Directors of the Company approved to sell China Insurance (THAI) Public Company Ltd., the subsidiary of the Company. All shares would be transferred in January 2020.

- (vi) Reorganization: None
- (vii) Acquisition or disposal of major assets arising over the most recent 5 fiscal years
 - 1) Acquisition of major assets

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Acquisi	tion date				Previous transfer information, as the counterparty is a related party						
Type of property	Date of contract	Occurrence date	Amount	Counterparty	Relationship	Counterparty	Relations with the Company	Date	Amount	Reference for price	Purpose of acquisition	Current condition
Property	2021.5.12	2021.8.4	167,020	Natural person	Non related parties	-	-	-	-	Appraisal report	occupied	Owner- occupied

- 2) Disposal of major assets: None
- (viii) Significant changes in operation method (including sales system) or business activity

The Company's main business is property insurance, engaging in the sales of various insurances and related business operations. There was no major change in the last five years.

- (b) Remuneration to directors, supervisors, president, vice presidents, and Chairmen of the board and presidents rehired as consultants after retiring from the insurance enterprise or its affiliate enterprises and related information
 - (i) Remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, president, vice presidents, and consultants
 - 1) Remuneration to directors (include independent directors)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Remuneratio	n of director	s										ation received by dir	ectors who	are also er	nployees	`		Ratio of total			Compensation
			Comm	ensation (A)	Dotinom	ent pension (B)	Donne t	o directors (C)	Duoiness .	execution fee (D)		Ratio of total (A+B+C+D)			Salary, bonu	ses, and allowances		ent pension (F)		Employe	es' compensation	- (C)		(A+B+C+D net in	+E+F+G) to		paid to directors from an invested
İ			Comp	All companies in the consolidated	Ketireiii	All companies in the consolidated	Bollus t	All companies in the consolidated		All companies in the consolidated	The Co	Ì		panies in		All companies in the consolidated		All companies in the consolidated	The Co		All companies in	n the consolidated statements	The Co		All com	panies in solidated	company other than the
i			The	financial	The	financial	The	financial	The	financial		,			The	financial	The	financial						,			Company's
Director	Title Directo	of WANT-WANT	Company	statements	Company	statements	Company	statements	Company	statements	Total	Ratio %	Total	Ratio	Company	statements	Company	statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	Total	Ratio %	Total	Ratio %	subsidiary None
Director	the Boa	d Co., Ltd.										, ,												7.0			None
Director	Preside the Boa		6,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,475	-	7,475	(0.57)%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,475	(0.57)%	-	- %	
		HUNG, CHI- HSIUNG)																									
Director	Directo the Boa		120	-	-	-	=	-	120	-	240	(0.02)%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	(0.02)%	-	- %	<i>"</i>
		HSU, HAI-LUN																									
Director	Directo the Boa		780	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	900	(0.07)%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	(0.07)%	-	- %	
		HSU, SHIH- WEI)																								<u> </u>	
Director	Directo the Boa	rd Co., Ltd. (legal representative, MA, CHIA-	780	-	-	-	€	-	110	-	890	(0.07)%	=	=	=	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	890	(0.07)%	=	- %	
Director	Directo the Boa		62	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	132	(0.01)%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	(0.01)%	-	- %	, ,
	dic Boa	representative, HUNG, YUNG- TSUNG)(Note5)																									
Director	Directo the Boa		120	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	240	(0.02)%	-	-	5,168	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	5,516	(0.42)%	-	- %	"
Independe	ent Director	WANG,TUNG- LIANG	780	-	-	-	-	-	320	-	1,100	(0.08)%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,100	(0.08)%	-	- %	, ,
Independe	ent Director	KUO,PING- SHEN(Note6)	377	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	527	(0.04)%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527	(0.04)%	-	- %	-
Independe	ent Director	LIU, HUANG- CHI(Note5)	405	-	-	-	-	-	170	-	575	(0.04)%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575	(0.04)%	-	- %	,
Independe	ent Director	MA, YU-FENG	780	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	1,080	(0.08)%	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,080	(0.08)%	-	- %	

Except listed above, there are 0 thousand dollars remuneration for services directors provided to all companies in financial statements, such as being consultants who are non-employees.

Note1: The relationship between the policy, the regulation, the structure, and the standard of remuneration paid to independent directors and the amount of remuneration:

- (1) According to Art. 36.2 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the remuneration paid to independent directors is reasonably decided by the Board. Independent directors would not participate in earning distribution. Regarding to the amount of remuneration (including the amount of reward for driver), by Art. 28 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, is decided by the Board, which refers to the standard of the same trade.
- (2) According to the regulation of remuneration paid to directors and functional committee members, independent directors are given fixed payment without participating in earning distribution.
- (3) According to the regulation of performance and remuneration of directors and managers, they sould follow the principle of sustainable development and stable profits and keep from high-risk operating modle and high-volatility investment strategy.
- Note2: Employment data of the year 2022.
- Note3: Retirement pension contains provision and payment.
- Note4: The amount of reward for driver of \$713 was exclued
- Note5: Appointed on June 24, 2022.
- Note6: Dismissed on June 24, 2022.
- Note6: Because of accumulated deficits in 2022, directors' remuneration was not distributed.

Range of remuneration

		Name of	directors	
Range of remuneration paid to directors	Total of remunera	, ,	Total of remuneration	(A+B+C+D+E+F+G)
	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (H)	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (I)
Under TWD 1,000,000	KUO, PING-SHEN; LIU, HUANG-CHI; WANT-WANT Co., Ltd.; Legal representative of WANT- WANT Co., Ltd.: HSU, SHIH-WEI; HSU, HAI-LUN; MA, CHIA-YING; HUNG, YUNG-TSUNG; LIU, CHIH-MING	-	KUO, PING-SHEN; LIU, HUANG-CHI; WANT-WANT Co., Ltd.; Legal representative of WANT- WANT Co., Ltd.; HSU, SHIH-WEI; HSU, HAI-LUN; MA, CHIA-YING; HUNG, YUNG-TSUNG;	-
TWD 1,000,000 (included)~ TWD 2,000,000 (excluded)	WANG, TUNG-LIANG; MA, YU-FENG	-	WANG, TUNG-LIANG; MA, YU-FENG	-
TWD 2,000,000 (included)~ TWD 3,500,000 (excluded)	-	-	-	-
TWD 3,500,000 (included)~ TWD 5,000,000 (excluded)	-	-	-	-
TWD 5,000,000 (included)~ TWD 10,000,000 (excluded)	Legal representative of WANT-WANT Co., Ltd., : HUNG, CHI-HSIUNG	-	Legal representative of WANT-WANT Co., Ltd., : HUNG, CHI-HSIUNG; LIU, CHIH-MING	-
TWD10,000,000 (included)~ TWD 15,000,000 (excluded)	-	-	-	-
TWD15,000,000 (included)~ TWD 30,000,000 (excluded)	-	-	-	-
TWD30,000,000 (included)~ TWD 50,000,000 (excluded)	-	-	-	-
TWD50,000,000 (included)~ TWD100,000,000 (excluded)	-	-	-	-
Over TWD100,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total	11 people	-	11 people	-

Note: Listing legal director and representative respectively.

2) Remuneration paid to supervisors: None.

3) Remuneration paid to president and vice presidents

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		;	Salary (A)	Retire	ment pension (B)	Bonuses,	and Allowances (C)		Emplo	yees' compensation (D)	on		Ratio of tota (A+B+C+D	ıl remunera	tion		Compensation paid to president and vice
			All companies in the consolidated		All companies in the consolidated		All companies in the consolidated	The Co	mpany		the consolidated statements	The Co	mpany			nies in idated	presidents from an invested company
Title	Name	The Company	financial statements	The Company	financial statements	The Company	financial statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	Amount	Ratio	Amount		Ratio	other than the Company's subsidiary
President	LIU, CHIH- MING	3,600	-	108	-	1,568	-	-	-	-	-	5,276	(0.40)%	-	%	- %	None
	TSAO, SHENG- KUANG	1,982	-	108	-	1,409	-	-	-	-	-	3,499	(0.26)%	-	%	- %	"
Vice President	WU, FU- CHENG	1,800	-	108	-	993	-	-	-	-	-	2,901	(0.22)%	-	%	- %	"
	PAN, SHAO- YUN(Note 1)	939	-	80	-	789	-	-	-	-	-	1,808	(0.14)%	-	%	- %	"
Vice President	TSAI, WAN- HUA(Note 1)	881	-	77	-	729	-	-	-	-	-	1,687	(0.13)%	-	%	- %	"
Vice President	HSU, JUI- LIN(Note 1)	881	-	26	-	895	-	-	-	-	-	1,802	(0.14)%	-	%	- %	"
Vice President	YEN, KUO- CHUNG(Note 1)	906	-	52	-	797	-	-	-	-	-	1,755	(0.13)%	-	%	- %	"
Vice President	CHANG, FU- SHENG(Note 2)	300	-	18	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	495	(0.04)%	-	%	- %	"
Chief Compliance Officer	KO, CHING- HUA	1,344	-	124	-	463	-	-	-	-	-	1,931	(0.15)%	-	%	- %	"
Chief Audit	WANG, LI- HUNG	1,392	-	42	-	615	-	-	-	-	-	2,049	(0.15)%	-	%	- %	"

Note1: Appointed on July 5, 2022.

Note2: Appointed on November 1, 2022...

Note3: The amount of reward for driver of \$837 was excluded.

Note4: Retirement pension contains provision and payment.

Note5: Because of accumulated deficits in 2022, employee remuneration was not distributed.

Range of remuneration

	Name of president	and vice presidents
Range of remuneration paid to president and vice presidents	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (E)
Under TWD 1,000,000	CHANG, FU-SHENG	-
TWD 1,000,000 (included)~ TWD 2,000,000 (excluded)	PAN, SHAO-YUN; TSAI, WAN-HUA; HSU, JUI-LIN; YEN, KUO-CHUNG; KO, CHING-HUA	-
TWD 2,000,000 (included)~ TWD 3,500,000 (excluded)	TSAO, SHENG-KUANG; WU, FU-CHENG; WANG, LI-HUNG	-
TWD 3,500,000 (included)~ TWD 5,000,000 (excluded)	-	-
TWD 5,000,000 (included)~ TWD 10,000,000 (excluded)	LIU, CHIH-MING	-
TWD10,000,000 (included)~ TWD 15,000,000 (excluded)	-	-
TWD15,000,000 (included)~ TWD 30,000,000 (excluded)	-	-
TWD30,000,000 (included)~ TWD 50,000,000 (excluded)	-	-
TWD50,000,000 (included)~ TWD100,000,000 (excluded)	-	-
Over TWD100,000,000	-	-
Total	10 people	-

4) Top 5 managers' remuneration of the listed insurance companies .

			Salary (A)	Retire	ment pension (B)	Bonuses,	and Allowances (C)	(D)			on			Compensation paid to president and vice
			All companies in the consolidated		All companies in the consolidated		All companies in the consolidated	The Co	mpany		the consolidated tatements		Ratio of total remuneration (A+B+C+D) to net income	
Title	Name	The Company	financial statements	The Company	financial statements	The Company	financial statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The Company	All companies in the consolidated	other than the Company's subsidiary
President	LIU, CHIH-MING	3,600		108	-	1,568	-	,	-	-	-	5,276	(0.40)%	None
1	TSAO, SHENG- KUANG	1,982	-	108	-	1,409	-	1	-	-	-	3,499	(0.26)%	"
Senior Manager	WU, YI-CHENG	1,954	-	108	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	2,962	(0.22)%	"
Vice President	WU, FU-CHENG	1,800	-	108	-	993	-	-	-	-	-	2,901	(0.22)%	"
Vice President	PAN, SHAO-YUN	1,741	-	153	-	789	-	-	-	-	-	2,683	(0.20)%	"

Note1: Because of accumulated deficits in 2022, employee remuneration was not distributed.

5) Employees' compensation distributed to managers

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			(111 1110	ousands of	New Talwa	
						Ratio of total
Itam	T:4lo	Nama	Bonus	Bonus - in Cash	Total	amount to net
Item Management	Title President	Name LIU, CHIH-MING	- in Stock	- III Casii	Total	income (%)
wianagement	Vice President	TSAO, SHENG-				
	Vice i resident	KUANG				
	Vice President	WU, FU-CHENG				
	Vice President	PAN, SHAO-YUN				
	Vice President	TSAI, WAN-HUA				
	Vice President	CHANG, FU-SHENG				
	Vice President	HSU, JUI-LIN				
	Vice President	YEN, KUO-CHUNG				
	Chief Audit Officer	WANG, LI-HUNG				
	Chief Compliance Officer	KO, CHING-HUA				
	Senior Manager	CHEN, TAI-LUNG				
	Senior Manager	HUANG, CHIN-PIN				
	Senior Manager	LO, YU-CHENG				
	Senior Manager	LAI, TUNG-I				İ
	Senior Manager	LAI, SUNG-YEN				
	Senior Manager	CHANG, SUNG-TSE				
	Senior Manager	LI, HUI-YING				
	Senior Manager	LIN, TSANG-CHING				
	Senior Manager	HSU, CHE-CHANG				
	Senior Manager	TSUI, CHUAN- SHENG				
	Senior Manager	HUNG, KUO-CHUN				
	Senior Manager	WU, TA-CHUN				
	Senior Manager	LI, WEN-JUI	-	-	-	- %
	Senior Manager	WU, YI-CHENG				
	Manager	WU, PI-TU				
	Manager	YEN, HSU-NAN				
	Manager	LIN, CHING-HSIN				
	Manager	CHEN, MEI-LING				İ
	Manager	CHENG, KUO-JUNG				
	Manager	LO, KUO-JEN				
	Manager	LAI, CHIN-FANG				
	Manager	TSENG, MEI-HUI				
	Manager	WU, SHU-CHUAN				
	Manager	LIN, HOUNG-HUA				
	Manager	LIU, SEN-JUNG				
	Manager	WU, HSING-KUN				
	Manager	HSU, CHUN-YU				
	Manager	LIN, HSING-YI				
	Manager	HSU, MIN-YUAN				
	Chief Financial Officer	HSUEH, CHANG- HSIAO				
	Chief Accounting Officer	KUO, FEI WEN				

Note 1: Employment data on December 31, 2022.

Note 2: Because of accumulated deficits in 2022, employee remuneration was not distributed.

- 6) Chairmen of the board and presidents rehired as consultants after retirement: None.
- (ii) The Company's chairman, general manager, or any managerial officer in charge of finance or accounting matters has in the most recent year held a position at the accounting firm of its CPA or at an affiliated enterprise: None.

(c) Labor-management relations

- (i) Agreements between labor and management and the implementation
 - 1) Employee benefit policies

The Company established Employees' Welfare Committee, which is comprised of employees recommend. They hold various of welfare activities in accordance with Rules for Employees' Welfare.

2) Professional development and training

The Company provides employees systematic and professional education training in concert with interdisciplinary learning program, multiple training program, and self-learning program.

3) Retirement programs

In compliance with the Labor Standards Act and Labor Pension Act, the Company shall make a monthly contribution to the labor pension reserve funds and labor pension funds. The calculation of the defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary with actuarial report to protect the workers' rights and interests.

- 4) Other major agreements: None.
- (ii) Loss sustained as a result of labor disputes in the most recent 3 fiscal years: None.
- (iii) Violation of the Labor Standards Act found during the labor inspection.

In accordance with the Fu Lao Jian Zi No.1110172389 on June 29,2022, the company was fined \$100 for violating the provisions of "Labor Standards Act" Art. 24.1. The company has immediately improved after this arbitration.

- (d) Cyber Security Management
 - (i) Implementation of Cyber Security Management
 - 1) Structure of cyber security risk management

The Company has established the Cyber Security Management Promotion Committee, which is responsible for the discussion and resolution of matters related to the cyber security management system. The cyber security management promotion committee includes the cyber security executive team, the cyber security audit team and the cyber security incident notification team. The cyber security executive team is responsible for planning, establishment, implementation, maintenance, review and continuously improving the Company's cyber security management system in accordance with the resolutions of the Committee. The cyber security audit team is responsible for evaluating the implementation and compliance of the cyber security management system and conducting audits. The cyber security incident notification team performs cyber incident reporting and business continuity management projects.

2) Policy of cyber security

To ensure a normal, safe and stable operation of the Company's information system services, the cyber security management system that regulates the maintenance and operation process of the Company's information platform is the highest guideline to establish secure and reliable information system services, to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets, to meet the requirements of relevant laws and regulations, to maintain the continuous operation of the information platform, to reduce information operation risks, and to protect the rights of information system service users.

a) Information Security Policy Statement

The ultimate goal of the Company's information security work is to ensure the safety and effective operation of the information processing operations of the information platform through the management of personnel, operations and information technology, as well as to prevent security incidents affecting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information during the information processing operations in order to protect the privacy rights of customers and personal information.

- i) The Information Management Promotion Committee was established to be responsible for the establishment and promotion of the Company's information security management system.
- ii) Evaluate the relevant laws and regulations and operational requirements, conduct information risk assessment of information assets, determine information operation security requirements, establish operation standard procedures, and adopt appropriate information security measures to ensure information asset security.
- iii) Establish an evaluation or assessment system based on the roles and functions of personnel, and conduct information security education and training and promotional activities according to actual needs.
- iv) Grant access rights to information assets according to business needs, taking into account the limit of authorization, segregation of authorization and responsibility, as well as independence review.
- v) Establish information on security incident management procedures to ensure proper incident response, control and handling, develop business continuity plans, as well as conduct regular drills to ensure the continued operation on information systems or services.
- vi) Handle and protect personal information and intellectual property rights in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Personal Information Protection Act and the Intellectual Property Rights.
- vii) Perform information security audits regularly to review the implementation of the information security management system.
- viii) All employees of the Company shall be responsible for information security and comply with the relevant information security management regulations.
- ix) The policy shall be effective upon announcement after being approved by the Board of Directors, and shall also be effective upon amendment.

b) Information Security Goal

- i) The Company aims to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets in order to:
 - 1. Maintain the business continuity of the information platform maintenance process.
 - 2. Protect the information assets related to the information platform maintenance process from improper or illegal use, and stop hackers, viruses, and other intrusive and destructive behaviors.
 - 3. Establish standard operating procedures for information platform maintenance processes to avoid human errors and accidents, as well as to enhance the awareness of information security among employees.
- ii) This policy shall be evaluated at least once a year to reflect the latest developments in relevant laws and regulations, technology and the Company's business, and shall be revised as appropriate.

3) Specific Management Solutions

- a) The Information Security Promotion Committee shall convene a management review meeting at least once a year, and if necessary, an ad hoc meeting.
- b) The minutes of the meeting which the management reviews should include the following:
 - i) Status of implementation of resolutions at the previous management review meeting: Follow-up on the issues resolved at the previous meeting.
 - ii) Changes on internal and external issues related to information security management system: Review on the entire identification results of the organization.
 - iii) Feedback on information security performance, including the following trends:
 - 1. Non-conforming items and corrective measures: Proper handling of information on safety events and improvement operations.
 - 2. Supervision and measurement results.
 - 3. Audit results: Information security internal and external audit results and suggested improvement items.
 - 4. Achievement of information on security objectives: Implementation of status report regarding the information security objectives.
 - iv) Feedback from observers: Suggestions from employees, third parties and other stakeholder groups.
 - v) Risk assessment results and status of risk management plan: Risk assessment and feedback review.
 - vi) Opportunities for continuous improvement: Suggestions for improving information security that can be provided.

- c) The conclusion of the minutes of the meeting should include that the output of the management review should include decisions related to continuous improvement concerning opportunities and any need for changes on the information security management system.
- d) Management review is an important activity of the information security management system, and the review records should be handled in accordance with the record management requirements of the information security management system.
- 4) Input resources for Ares security management
 - a) WAF information security device protection
 - b) HiNet DDoS protection
 - c) Annual evaluation on information security evaluation
 - d) Annual exercises on social engineering
 - e) Annual implementation of ISO27001 certification
 - f) Import of Microsoft WVD two-factor certificate
 - g) Introduction on privilege tools
 - h) Adaption of employee account behavior pattern analysis system
 - i) Adaption of credit card identification mechanism
- (ii) Losses due to significant information security incidents in the most recent year: None.
- (iii) Impact of Ares security risk on the Company's financial operations and measures to address it.

The Company has established internal operation regulations related to information security to strengthen the implementation of internal audit and internal control. It promptly controls any information security incidents to effectively reduce any damage in order to protect customer data security and achieve sustainable business operation.

- (e) Changes in president, chief audit officer and actuaries in the most recent 2 years
 - (i) Changes in president, chief audit officer: None
 - (ii) Changes in qualified actuaries

The Company's Board of Directors approved on October 30, 2020 that the appointed actuary was switched from chief actuary LIN, CHIN-YUAN, to manager WU, YI-CHENG. This case was approved by the governmental authority for review on February 23, 2021.

- (f) Changes in the method for provision of all kinds of reserves: None.
- (g) The situation in the most recent year where its shareholders meeting has adopted the resolution to carry out capital increase or decrease or its Board of Directors (council) has adopted the resolution to issue new shares but the application (or filing) has not been approved (or has not been approved for record) by the FSC, or where its application for capital change registration has not been approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs: None.

(h) Cases of claim payment and claim recovery from reinsurer involving amount exceeding NT\$20 million in the most recent 3 years and financial impact analysis

	For the year ended December 31, 2022										
Turanana		rance Claim Payment	Claims Recoverable from Reinsurers	Retained Claim Payment							
<u>Insurance</u>		(A)	(B)	(C)=(A)-(B)							
Commercial fire insurance	\$	678,389	467,639	210,750							
Hull insurance		21,460	21,460								
	\$	699,849	489,099	210,750							

For the year ended December 31, 2021 **Insurance Claim Claims Recoverable Retained Claim Payment** from Reinsurers **Payment Insurance** (A) **(B)** (C)=(A)-(B)Commercial fire \$ 570,600 548,100 22,500 insurance Hull insurance 30,011 30,004 7 600,611 578,104 22,507

For the year ended December 31, 2019									
		rance Claim Payment	Claims Recoverable from Reinsurers	Retained Claim Payment					
Insurance		(A)	(B)	(C)=(A)-(B)					
Accident insurance	\$	26,000	19,000	7,000					
Commercial fire insurance		109,000	30,700	78,300					
	\$	135,000	49,700	85,300					

(i) Names of reinsurers to whom the reinsurance premium expenses paid in the most recent year account for more than 1% of total premium income and the credit rating of those reinsurers

Reinsurer	Credit Rating	Credit Rating Agency
Central Reinsurance Corporation	A	S & P
Hannover Rueck SE Malaysian Brance	AA-	S & P
Swiss Re Asia Pte. Ltd, Hong Kong Branch	AA-	S & P

(i) Entrust credit rating agency to rating reinsurers

The Company entrusted Taiwan Ratings to make the credit rating in connection with financial condition and issuer. On September 16, 2022, the result of Taiwan Ratings is twAA, and the credit rating vision is stable. On September 16, 2022, the result of Standard & Poor 's is A-, and the credit rating vision is stable. On June 2, 2022, the result of A.M. Best Company is A-, and the credit rating vision is stable.

(2) Market price of securities, dividend and dispersion of ownership

(a) Per share market price, net worth, earnings per share, dividends in the past 2 years

(New Taiwan Dollars/in Thousands of shares)

Item		Year	2022	2021
	Highest		21.40	22.20
Market price per share	Lowest		13.50	19.10
	Average		17.28	20.23
Net worth per share	Before distribu	ıtion	21.49	28.81
	After distribut	ion	Note 1	27.81
Earnings per share	Weighted aver shares	rage number of ordinary	223,608	223,608
	Earnings per s	hare	(5.91)	3.12
	Cash dividend		Note 1	1.00
Dividends per share	Issuance of	Stock dividend from retained earnings	-	-
	bonus shares	Stock dividend from capital reserve	-	-
	Accumulated 1	undistributed dividends	-	-
Analysis of return on	Price-earnings	ratio	Note 1	6.48
investment Price-dividend ratio		ratio	Note 1	20.23
	Cash dividend	yield	Note 1	4.94 %

Note 1: There are accumulated deficits in 2022.

(b) Dispersion of ownership

(i) Common shares

Ordinary Par Va	lue Per Share NT10	Per Share NT10 As of I	
	Number of		
Class of Shareholding	Shareholders	Shareholding	Percentage
1~ 999	8,363	1,584,727	0.7087 %
1,000~ 5,000	3,166	6,610,735	2.9564 %
5,001~ 10,000	609	4,494,641	2.0100 %
10,001~ 15,000	240	2,877,326	1.2867 %
15,001~ 20,000	116	2,095,803	0.9373 %
20,001~ 30,000	127	3,168,888	1.4172 %
30,001~ 40,000	61	2,114,597	0.9457 %
40,001~ 50,000	43	1,948,235	0.8713 %
50,001~ 100,000	89	6,255,001	2.7973 %
100,001~ 200,000	38	5,107,864	2.2843 %
200,001~ 400,000	24	6,900,560	3.0860 %
400,001~ 600,000	14	6,991,561	3.1267 %
600,001~ 800,000	7	4,668,938	2.0880 %
$800,001 \sim 1,000,000$	5	4,634,841	2.0728 %
1,000,001 or over	10	164,154,283	73.4116 %
Total	12,912	223,608,000	100.00 %

- (ii) Preferred shares: The Company have no preferred share.
- (c) Net change in shareholding of directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and shareholders with 10% shareholdings or more: None.
- (d) Information for shelf registration: Not applicable.

(3) Financial Information

- (a) Concise balance sheet and statement of comprehensive income
 - (i) Concise Balance Sheet from 2018 to 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Year	Financial summary for the most recent five years (Note 1)					
	1 cai					,	
Item		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Cash and o	cash equivalents	3,067,290	3,648,227	2,386,542	2,117,261	2,268,129	
Account re	eceivables	615,306	680,984	667,810	858,220	888,537	
Assets classale	ssified as held-for-	-	-	-	39,080	-	
Financial a	assets and loans	8,151,571	8,639,744	8,730,438	8,344,160	7,793,073	
Reinsuran	ce assets	4,252,018	3,860,017	3,920,832	4,149,186	4,510,868	
Property a	nd equipment	1,292,268	1,262,061	1,165,781	1,127,260	1,037,396	
Intangible	assets	113,373	120,574	136,982	133,831	134,484	
Other asse	ets	809,785	809,330	736,347	764,990	708,472	
Total asse	ts	18,301,611	19,020,937	17,744,732	17,533,988	17,340,959	
Accounts	payable	1,167,305	1,237,685	1,256,750	1,283,230	1,209,944	
Liabilities related to assets classified as held-for-sale		-	-	-	-	-	
Financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance liabilities and reserve for insurance with nature of financial instrument		12,124,121	10,958,474	10,326,662	10,404,545	10,899,072	
Provisions	S	110,113	179,077	214,043	233,432	275,649	
Other liab	ilities	95,219	203,928	100,084	194,940	118,486	
Total	Before distribution	13,496,758	12,579,164	11,897,539	12,116,147	12,503,151	
liabilities	After distribution	Note 2	12,802,772	12,076,425	12,303,552	12,694,815	
Ordinary s	share	2,236,080	2,236,080	2,236,080	2,129,600	2,129,600	
Capital surplus		-	-	-	-	-	
Retained	Before distribution	2,634,807	4,126,209	3,552,655	3,164,913	2,652,316	
earnings	After distribution	Note 2	3,902,601	3,373,769	2,871,028	2,460,652	
Other equity interest		(66,034)	79,484	58,458	123,328	55,892	
Total	Before distribution	4,804,853	6,441,773	5,847,193	5,417,841	4,837,808	
equity	After distribution	Note 2	6,218,165	5,668,307	5,230,436	4,646,144	

Note 1: Financial summary for the most recent five years has been audited by CPA.

Note 2: There are accumulated deficits in 2022.

(ii) Concise comprehensive income statement from 2018 to 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Year	Financial summary for the most recent five years (Note 1)						
Item	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		
Operating revenue	8,500,870	8,809,911	8,237,782	8,065,998	7,695,690		
Operating cost	7,800,876	6,004,143	5,509,703	5,346,030	5,160,294		
Operating expense	2,031,404	2,011,651	2,054,189	2,032,547	1,942,719		
Non-operating income and expense	8,781	12,144	32,162	13,930	34,069		
Income (loss) before tax	(1,322,629)	806,261	706,052	701,351	626,746		
Net income (loss)	(1,322,207)	696,668	702,097	703,782	605,620		
Other comprehensive income	(91,105)	76,798	(82,387)	67,915	55,757		
Earnings (loss) per share (Note 2) (in New Taiwan dollars)	(5.91)	3.12	3.14	3.15	2.84		

Note 1: Financial summary for the most recent five years has been audited by CPA.

Note 2: Earnings (Loss) per share is calculated by retrospective-adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares. If capital increase by retained earning or share premium, or capital decrease due to reverse share split happened, the shares will be retrospective-adjusted according to ratio of increased and decreased capital, regardless of the outstanding period.

(b) Financial ratios analysis

	Year	Financial ratios analysis for the most recent five years(Note 1)					
Item		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Business	Rate of change in direct written premiums	3.27	4.29	3.96	0.08	8.12	
analysis	Rate of change in claims paid	16.42	(0.36)	(1.38)	15.65	(3.47)	
(%)	Rate of change in net premiums	5.67	8.29	5.45	(0.28)	5.21	
	Rate of net value	26.25	33.87	32.95	30.90	27.90	
	Return on assets	(7.05)	3.81	3.99	4.05	3.62	
	Return on equity	(23.51)	11.34	12.47	13.72	13.23	
Profitability	Net return on fund	(1.84)	3.47	3.24	2.91	2.04	
analysis	Return on investment	(1.70)	3.16	2.93	2.63	1.84	
(%)	Net combined ratio	109.58	95.49	96.03	96.83	93.39	
	Net expense ratio	39.39	41.02	42.17	42.90	40.80	
	Net loss ratio	70.19	54.47	53.86	53.93	52.59	
	Net premiums to shareholders' equity	175.83	124.12	126.27	129.24	145.13	
Overall	Gross premiums to shareholders' equity	238.09	172.22	182.00	188.89	211.63	
operation	Net reinsurance commission to equity	7.30	5.13	7.85	8.69	10.11	
analysis	Reserves to equity	252.33	170.12	176.61	192.04	225.29	
(%)	Rate of change in equity	(25.41)	10.17	7.92	11.99	12.13	
	Expense rate	33.47	33.63	34.70	35.08	33.97	

Note 1: Financial summary for the most recent five years has been audited by CPA.

The reason why change in financial business indicator for the most recent two years

- (i) Return on equity and rate of change in equity:
 - A decrease in return on equity and rate of change in equity are due to net loss.
- (ii) Net premiums to shareholders' equity, gross premiums to shareholders' equity and reserves to equity:
 - An increase in net premiums to shareholders' equity, gross premiums to shareholders' equity and reserves to equity are due to an increase of COVID insurance claims and provision in premium reserve.
- (c) Other significant information sufficient to enhance understanding of its financial position, financial performance and cash flows or trends of change (e.g. the effects of exchange rate fluctuation): None.

(4) Financial position and financial performance analysis

(a) Financial position analysis

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Year			Difference		
Item	2022	2021	Amount	%	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,067,290	3,648,227	(580,937)	(15.92)	
Account Receivables	615,306	680,984	(65,678)	(9.64)	
Assets classified as held-for-sale	-	-	-	-	
Financial assets and loans	8,151,571	8,639,744	(488,173)	(5.65)	
Reinsurance assets	4,252,018	3,860,017	392,001	10.16	
Property and equipment	1,292,268	1,262,061	30,207	2.39	
Intangible assets	113,373	120,574	(7,201)	(5.97)	
Other assets	809,785	809,330	455	0.06	
Total assets	18,301,611	19,020,937	(719,326)	(3.78)	
Accounts payable	1,167,305	1,237,685	(70,380)	(5.69)	
Liabilities related to assets classified	-	-	-	-	
as held-for-sale					
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Insurance liabilities and reserve for	12,124,121	10,958,474	1,165,647	10.64	
insurance with nature of financial					
instrument					
Provisions	110,113	179,077	(68,964)	(38.51)	
Other liabilities	95,219	203,928	(108,709)	(53.31)	
Total liabilities	13,496,758	12,579,164	917,594	7.29	
Capital stock	2,236,080	2,236,080	-	-	
Capital surplus	-	-	-	-	
Retained earnings	2,634,807	4,126,209	(1,491,402)	(36.14)	
Other equity interest	(66,034)	79,484	(145,518)	(183.08)	
Total equity	4,804,853	6,441,773	(1,636,920)	(25.41)	

Analysis of change over 20%:

(i) Provisions:

The decrease in the current period compared with the previous period was mainly due to increase of interest rate and decrease of pension paid, resulting in a decrease in pension liabilities of provisions.

(ii) Other liabilities:

The decrease in the current period compared with the previous period was mainly due to net loss, resulting in a decrease in current tax liabilities of other liabilities.

(iii) Retained earnings and total equity:

The decrease in the current period compared with the previous period was mainly due to net loss, resulting in a decrease in retained earnings and total equity.

(iv) Other equity interest:

The financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income resulted in the increase in unrealized loss.

(b) Financial performance analysis

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Year			Change in	Change of
Item	2022	2021	amount	rate (%)
Operating revenue	8,500,870	8,809,911	(309,041)	(3.51)
Operating cost	7,800,876	6,004,143	1,796,733	29.92
Operating expense	2,031,404	2,011,651	19,753	0.98
Income from operation	(1,331,410)	794,117	(2,125,527)	(267.66)
Non-operating income and expense	8,781	12,144	(3,363)	(27.69)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax	(1,322,629)	806,261	(2,128,890)	(264.04)
Tax expense (income)	(422)	109,593	(110,015)	(100.39)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(1,322,207)	696,668	(2,018,875)	(289.79)

Analysis of change over 20%:

(i) Operating cost:

The increase in the current period compared with the previous period was mainly due to an increase of COVID insurance claims and provision in premium reserve.

(ii) Income from operation, profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax and profit (loss) from continuing operations:

The decrease in the current period compared with the previous period was mainly due to an increase of operating cost.

(iii) Non-operating income and expense:

The decrease in the current period compared with the previous period was mainly due to loss of impairment of non-financial assets.

(iv) Income tax expense (income):

The decrease in the current period compared with the previous period was mainly due to net loss, resulting in a decrease in tax expense.

(5) CPA information

- (a) Information on Accountants' Fees
 - (i) Audit fees and non-audit fees paid to the CPA, to the accounting firm of the CPA, and to any affiliated enterprise of such accounting firms.

(In Thousands of New Taiwan							
	Name of						
Accounting firm	accountant	Audit period	Audit fee	Non-audit fee	Total	Note	
KPMG	I LIV	2022.01.01~ 2022.12.31	4,250	10,260	14,510		

Non-audit services mainly include tax compliance audit and project services.

- (ii) Alter the CPA Firm and the audit fee in altering year is less than that in the previous year: None.
- (iii) The audit fee is reduced by over 10% compared with the previous year: None.
- (b) Alternation of CPA: None.

Union Insurance Co., LTD.

Chairman: HUNG, CHI-HSIUNG

President: LIU, CHIH-MING

Chief Accounting Officer: KUO, FEI-WEN