Stock ID: 2852

The First Insurance Co., Ltd.

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Review Report

For the Third Quarter of 2025 and 2024

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Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the management of The First Insurance Co., Ltd.:

Foreword

We have audited the balance sheet of The First Insurance Co., Ltd. as of September 30, 2025 and 2024; the statement of comprehensive income for periods July 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, and January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024; the statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for period January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024; and the accompanying footnotes (including a summary of significant accounting policies). It is the responsibility of the management to prepare and ensure fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, international financial reporting standards approved and published by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting." Our responsibility as auditor is to form a conclusion based on our review.

Scope

We, the auditors, have performed the review in accordance with Standards on Review Engagements No. 2410 - "Financial Statement Review." The procedures executed in our review of financial statements include inquiry (mainly with employees responsible for financial and accounting affairs), analysis and other review-related processes. The scope of financial statement review is significantly smaller than a financial statement audit, therefore we may not be able to detect all material issues through the steps we have taken, and are unable to provide an opinion.

Conclusion

In our opinion, none of the material disclosures of the financial statements mentioned above exhibited any misstatement that did not conform with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises or the version of IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, or compromised the fair view of the financial position of The First Insurance Co., Ltd. as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, its business performance for the period from July 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, and business performance and cash flow for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024.

Deloitte Taiwan

CPA: Chao-Mei Chen

CPA: Sheng-Tai Liang

Approval reference of the Securities and Futures Bureau
Tai-Cai-Zheng-VI-Zi No. 0920123784

Approval reference of the Financial Supervisory Commission
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1100356048

November 11, 2025

The First Insurance Co., Ltd.
Balance Sheet
As of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

Code	Assets	September 30, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	September 30, 2024 Amount	%
11000	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 2,130,898	11	$ 2,293,568	12	$ 1,841,464	9
	Receivables						
12100	Notes receivable (Notes 12 and 37)	124,339	1	121,666	1	127,155	1
12200	Premiums receivable (Notes 12, 31 and 37)	295,248	1	115,494	-	270,329	1
12500	Other receivables (Note 12)	86,081	-	75,342	-	89,313	1
12000	Total receivables	505,668	2	312,502	1	486,797	3
	Investment						
14110	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (Note 7)	2,112,888	10	1,615,992	8	1,720,272	8
14145	Financial assets carried at cost after amortization (Notes 9 and 10)	4,277,719	21	3,697,479	19	3,796,158	19
14180	Other financial assets (Notes 6 and 11)	3,945,490	20	4,185,665	21	4,422,855	22
14190	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and 10)	2,733,142	14	2,777,227	14	2,766,029	14
14200	Investment properties (Note 13)	893,988	4	898,683	5	900,247	4
14000	Total investment	13,963,227	69	13,175,046	67	13,605,561	67
	Reinsurance Contracts Assets						
15100	Claims recoverable from reinsurers (Notes 12, 14 and 37)	134,981	1	139,216	1	244,671	1
15200	Reinsurance accounts receivable (Notes 12, 14 and 37)	132,611	-	511,537	3	311,157	2
15300	Reinsurance reserve assets (Notes 14 and 37)	2,199,878	11	2,072,880	10	2,504,805	12
15000	Total reinsurance contract assets	2,467,470	12	2,723,633	14	3,060,633	15
16000	Property, plant, and equipment (Note 15)	600,609	3	612,125	3	617,606	3
16700	Right-of-use asset (Note 16)	3,153	-	2,946	-	2,551	-
17300	Intangible assets (Note 17)	16,956	-	21,141	-	23,707	-
17800	Deferred income tax assets (Note 4)	17,379	-	13,285	-	22,095	-
	Other assets						
18160	Net defined benefit assets (Note 4)	13,606	-	11,875	-	-	-
18300	Guarantee deposits paid (Notes 8 and 18)	540,322	3	520,373	3	525,229	3
18700	Other assets - Others (Note 19)	55,114	-	20,111	-	20,855	-
18000	Total other assets	609,042	3	552,359	3	546,084	3
1XXXX	Total assets	$ 20,314,402	100	$ 19,706,605	100	$ 20,206,498	100
Code	**Liabilities and equity**						
	Payables						
21100	Notes payable	$ 12,614	-	$ 10,811	-	$ 20,026	-
21200	Insurance claims and benefits payable (Note 37)	26,883	-	-	-	17,316	-
21400	Commission payable (Note 37)	129,183	1	115,006	1	120,802	1
21500	Reinsurance accounts payable (Note 37)	420,707	2	283,700	1	446,557	2
21600	Other payables (Note 20)	201,089	1	280,935	1	192,120	1
21000	Total payables	790,476	4	690,452	3	796,821	4
21700	Current income tax liabilities (Note 4)	79,593	-	87,818	-	66,907	-
23800	Lease liabilities (Note 16)	3,195	-	2,984	-	2,594	-
	Insurance liabilities (Notes 4, 5, 21 and 37)						
24100	Unearned premium reserve	4,731,882	23	4,498,217	23	4,709,007	23
24200	Claim reserve	3,790,667	19	3,791,510	19	3,954,032	20
24400	Special claim reserve	1,738,160	9	1,716,506	9	1,728,696	8
24500	Deficiency reserve	10,674	-	9,831	-	708	-
24000	Total insurance liabilities	10,271,383	51	10,016,064	51	10,392,443	51
27100	Provision for employee benefits (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	28,104	-
28000	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 4)	92,934	-	99,591	1	95,361	1
	Other liabilities						
25300	Guarantee deposits received	16,140	-	16,232	-	16,332	-
25900	Other liabilities - Others (Note 23)	186,753	1	97,078	1	100,648	1
25000	Total other liabilities	202,893	1	113,310	1	116,980	1
2XXXX	Total liabilities	11,440,474	56	11,010,219	56	11,499,210	57
31000	Share capital (Note 24)	3,011,638	15	3,011,638	15	3,011,638	15
	Retained earnings (Note 24)						
33100	Legal reserve	2,038,064	10	1,831,347	10	1,831,347	9
33200	Special reserve	2,780,166	14	2,780,894	14	2,584,472	13
33300	Undistributed earnings	758,092	4	839,879	4	879,523	4
33000	Total retained earnings	5,576,322	28	5,452,120	28	5,295,342	26
34000	Other equity items (Note 24)	285,968	1	232,628	1	400,308	2
3XXXX	Total equity	8,873,928	44	8,696,386	44	8,707,288	43
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 20,314,402	100	$ 19,706,605	100	$ 20,206,498	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: C. H. Lee Manager: Hsin-Qun Chen Head of Accounting: Fei-Fen Hsiao

The First Insurance Co., Ltd.
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the periods July 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, and January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024
Unit: NTD thousand, except EPS which is in dollars

Code		July 1 to September 30, 2025		July 1 to September 30, 2024		January 1 to September 30, 2025		January 1 to September 30, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Revenue								
41110	Written premiums (Notes 31 and 37)	$ 2,068,661	108	$ 2,164,968	112	$ 6,850,773	120	$ 6,884,555	117
41120	Reinsurance Premium	103,022	5	104,136	5	323,294	6	330,713	6
41100	Premium revenues	2,171,683	113	2,269,104	117	7,174,067	126	7,215,268	123
51100	Less: reinsurance premiums expense	(518,943)	(27)	(643,598)	(33)	(1,861,728)	(33)	(1,837,760)	(31)
51310	Less: Net change in unearned premium reserve	116,078	6	114,161	6	(80,932)	(1)	(149,287)	(3)
41130	Retained Earned Premium	1,768,818	92	1,739,667	90	5,231,407	92	5,228,221	89
41300	Reinsurance commissions received (Note 37)	45,420	2	63,321	3	197,241	4	218,352	4
41400	Service fee	7,371	1	6,846	1	22,606	-	20,676	-
	Net investment gains								
41510	Interest income (Note 25)	50,827	3	49,744	3	147,580	3	142,421	2
41521	Gain/loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	(30,426)	(2)	(5,478)	-	(24,730)	(1)	107,962	2
41527	Realized gain/loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	58,042	3	63,533	3	116,131	2	90,341	2
41550	Gain (loss) on exchange - investment (Note 25)	9,720	-	(10,545)	(1)	(48,676)	(1)	5,039	-
41570	Gains (losses) on investment property (Note 25)	13,553	1	14,681	1	39,110	1	43,124	1
41585	Reversal of gains (impairment loss) on expected credit of investment (Note 10)	287	-	6,594	-	(148)	-	6,586	-
41500	Total net investment gains	102,003	5	118,529	6	229,267	4	395,473	7
	Other operating revenues								
41830	Gain on exchange - non-investment (Note 25)	1,384	-	1,129	-	-	-	7,409	-
41890	Other operating revenues - Others	154	-	60	-	589	-	1,986	-
41800	Total other operating income	1,538	-	1,189	-	589	-	9,395	-
41000	Total operating revenues	1,925,150	100	1,929,552	100	5,681,110	100	5,872,117	100
	Operating Cost								
	Retained claims and benefits (Notes 31 and 37)								
51200	Insurance claim and benefit payments	1,057,097	55	1,468,347	76	3,307,753	58	3,556,550	61
41200	Less: Claims recovered from reinsurers and benefits	(208,566)	(11)	(518,087)	(27)	(659,265)	(11)	(926,698)	(16)
51260	Total retained claims and benefits paid	848,531	44	950,260	49	2,648,488	47	2,629,852	45
	Net change in other liabilities (Note 37)								
51320	Net change in claim reserves	74,132	4	(41,864)	(2)	24,892	1	254,474	4
51340	Net change in special claim reserves	6,557	-	18,991	1	21,654	-	(131,740)	(2)
51350	Net change in premium deficiency reserves	(7,310)	-	(40)	-	843	-	708	-
51300	Total net change in other liabilities	73,379	4	(22,913)	(1)	47,389	1	123,442	2
51510	Commission expenses (Note 37)	280,241	15	293,002	15	869,326	15	912,332	16
51600	Service charges (Note 37)	26,583	1	29,328	2	81,294	1	89,750	1

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Code		July 1 to September 30, 2025 Amount	%	July 1 to September 30, 2024 Amount	%	January 1 to September 30, 2025 Amount	%	January 1 to September 30, 2024 Amount	%
	Other operating costs								
51810	Contribution to insurance stabilization fund (Note 37)	$ 3,763	-	$ 3,939	-	$ 12,451	-	$ 13,388	-
51830	Interest expenses	-	-	52	-	6	-	188	-
51850	Loss on exchange - non-investment (Note 25)	-	-	-	-	6,341	-	-	-
51890	Other operating costs - Others	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
51800	Total other operating costs	3,763	-	3,991	-	18,814	-	13,576	-
51000	Total operating costs	1,232,497	64	1,253,668	65	3,665,311	64	3,768,952	64
60000	Gross profit	692,653	36	675,884	35	2,015,799	36	2,103,165	36
	Operating expenses (Notes 25 and 31)								
58100	Selling expenses	337,689	17	351,060	18	1,006,924	18	1,074,147	18
58200	Administrative expenses	40,211	2	29,698	2	116,704	2	100,580	2
58300	Staff training expenses	607	-	678	-	1,914	-	1,906	-
58400	Expected credit impairment loss on non-investments (Notes 12 and 30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,933	-
58000	Total operating expenses	378,507	19	381,436	20	1,125,542	20	1,180,566	20
61000	Operating profit	314,146	17	294,448	15	890,257	16	922,599	16
	Non-operating income and expenses								
59500	Recovery of bad and overdue debts	56	-	-	-	56	-	16	-
59920	Sundry income	-	-	2	-	316	-	41	-
59990	Other non-operating expenses (Note 16)	(29)	-	(23)	-	(84)	-	(72)	-
59000	Total other non-operating income and expenses	27	-	(21)	-	288	-	(15)	-
62000	Operating income before tax	314,173	17	294,427	15	890,545	16	922,584	16
63000	Income tax expenses (Notes 4 and 26)	57,294	3	45,955	2	159,146	3	144,325	3
66000	Current net income	256,879	14	248,472	13	731,399	13	778,259	13
	Other comprehensive income (Note 24)								
83100	Items not reclassified into profit and loss								
83190	Gains/losses on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	54,628	3	(963)	-	55,423	1	155,223	3
83200	Items likely to be reclassified into profit and loss								
83290	Valuation gains/losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,203	-	22,542	1	23,164	-	(13,510)	-
83000	Other comprehensive income - current (net, after tax)	62,831	3	21,579	1	78,587	1	141,713	3
85000	Total comprehensive income - current	$ 319,710	17	$ 270,051	14	$ 809,986	14	$ 919,972	16
	Earnings per share (Note 27)								
97500	Basic	$ 0.85		$ 0.83		$ 2.43		$ 2.58	
98500	Diluted	$ 0.85		$ 0.82		$ 2.43		$ 2.58	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: C. H. Lee   Manager: Hsin-Qun Chen   Head of Accounting: Fei-Fen Hsiao

The First Insurance Co., Ltd.
Statement of Changes in Equity
For periods from January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

Code		Share capital (Note 24)	Retained earnings (Note 24)			Other Equity	
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Unrealized gains/losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 24)	Total equity
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 3,011,638	$ 1,689,198	$ 2,585,494	$ 484,160	$ 357,141	$ 8,127,631
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings:						
B1	Legal reserve	-	142,149	-	(142,149)	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	(1,022)	1,022	-	-
B5	Cash dividend	-	-	-	(340,315)	-	(340,315)
D1	Net income for January 1 to September 30, 2024	-	-	-	778,259	-	778,259
D3	Other comprehensive income for January 1 to September 30, 2024	-	-	-	-	141,713	141,713
D5	Total comprehensive income for January 1 to September 30, 2024	-	-	-	778,259	141,713	919,972
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 8(1))	-	-	-	98,546	(98,546)	-
Z1	Balance as at September 30, 2024	$ 3,011,638	$ 1,831,347	$ 2,584,472	$ 879,523	$ 400,308	$ 8,707,288
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 3,011,638	$ 1,831,347	$ 2,780,894	$ 839,879	$ 232,628	$ 8,696,386
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings:						
B1	Legal reserve	-	206,717	-	(206,717)	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	(728)	728	-	-
B5	Cash dividend	-	-	-	(632,444)	-	(632,444)
D1	Net income for January 1 to September 30, 2025	-	-	-	731,399	-	731,399
D3	Other comprehensive income for January 1 to September 30, 2025	-	-	-	-	78,587	78,587
D5	Total comprehensive income for January 1 to September 30, 2025	-	-	-	731,399	78,587	809,986
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 8(1))	-	-	-	25,247	(25,247)	-
Z1	Balance as at September 30, 2025	$ 3,011,638	$ 2,038,064	$ 2,780,166	$ 758,092	$ 285,968	$ 8,873,928

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: C. H. Lee　　Manager: Hsin-Qun Chen　　Head of Accounting: Fei-Fen Hsiao

The First Insurance Co., Ltd.
Cash Flow Statement
For periods from January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024
Unit: NTD thousand

Code		January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
	Cash flow from operating activities		
A10000	Pre-tax profit for the current period	$ 890,545	$ 922,584
A20010	Income, expenses and losses		
A20100	Depreciation	20,536	22,422
A20200	Amortization	8,273	10,803
A20900	Interest expenses	90	260
A21200	Interest income	(147,580)	(142,421)
A21300	Dividend income	(131,686)	(108,436)
A21400	Net change of various reserves - current	255,319	217,387
A21830	Expected credit impairment loss (reversal gain) on investment	148	(6,586)
A21850	Expected credit impairment loss on non-investments	-	3,933
A22900	Gain on lease modification	-	(24)
A24100	Unrealized gain (loss) on exchange	15,854	(12,138)
A50000	Change in assets/liabilities related to operating activities		
A51110	Notes receivable	(2,673)	43,798
A51120	Premiums receivable	(179,754)	(244,007)
A51130	Other receivables	(2,746)	(4,038)
A51140	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(496,896)	275,486
A51141	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	105,727	44,743
A51145	Debt instrument investments measured at cost after amortization	(580,000)	(840,000)
A51990	Net defined benefit assets	(1,731)	-
A51160	Other financial assets	227,071	458,501
A51170	Reinsurance Contracts Assets	256,163	(83,227)
A51190	Guarantee deposits paid	(1,587)	3,134
A51990	Other assets	(35,003)	(2,735)
A52110	Notes payable	1,803	(17,882)
A52120	Claims payable	26,883	17,316
A52140	Commission payable	14,177	24,499

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Code		January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
A52150	Reinsurance accounts payable	$ 137,007	$ 133,498
A52160	Other payables	(83,898)	(15,292)
A52200	Provisions for employee benefits	-	(5,703)
A52240	Guarantee deposits received	(92)	1,148
A52990	Other liabilities	89,675	27,157
A33000	Cash inflow from operating activities	385,625	724,180
A33100	Interests received	141,834	121,057
A33200	Dividends received	131,686	108,436
A33300	Interests paid	(90)	(260)
A33500	Income tax paid	(178,122)	(146,790)
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating activities	480,933	806,623
	Cash flow from investing activities		
B02700	Acquisition of property and equipment	(2,516)	(9,379)
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(4,088)	(1,196)
BBBB	Cash outflow from investing activities	(6,604)	(10,575)
	Cash flow from financing activities		
C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(1,805)	(2,354)
C04500	Cash dividends paid	(632,444)	(340,315)
CCCC	Cash outflow from financing activities	(634,249)	(342,669)
DDDD	Exchange rate effects on cash	(2,750)	1,081
EEEE	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in current period	(162,670)	454,460
E00100	Opening cash and cash equivalents	2,293,568	1,387,004
E00200	Closing cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,130,898	$ 1,841,464

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: C. H. Lee Manager: Hsin-Qun Chen Head of Accounting: Fei-Fen Hsiao

The First Insurance Co., Ltd.
Notes to financial statements
For periods from January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024
(Unless otherwise specified, all amounts are presented in NTD thousands)

1. Corporate history

The First Insurance Co., Ltd. (the Company) was founded in September 1962. It is primarily involved in the offering of non-life insurance products, particularly fire insurance, cargo insurance and automobile insurance. The Company has branches established in Taichung, Kaohsiung, Tainan, Taoyuan and New Taipei City.

On November 28, 2000, the Company received approval from Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance, to list for trading on Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

This financial report is presented using the Company's functional currency (NTD).

2. Financial statement approval date and procedures

This financial report was passed during the Board of Directors meeting dated November 11, 2025.

3. Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

(1) The first-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), and interpretations (IFRIC) and announcements (SIC) thereof approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") (collectively referred to as "IFRSs" below)

Adoption of FSC-approved amended IFRSs did not result in any material change to the Company's accounting policies.

(2) FSC-approved IFRSs applicable in 2026

New/Amended/Modified Standards and Interpretations	Effective date of IASB announcement
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments” concerning the amendments to the application guidelines on derecognition of financial liabilities	January 1, 2026
Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 “Contract Referencing Nature-Dependent Electricity"	January 1, 2026
“IFRS Annual Improvements - Volume 11”	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17 - “Insurance Contracts” (including amendments for 2020 and 2021)	January 1, 2023

IFRS 17 - "Insurance Contracts" and amendments

Accounting treatment of insurance contracts stated under IFRS 17 will supersede IFRS 4 - "Insurance Contracts." Key amendments to IFRS 17 are as follows:

Level of aggregation for insurance contracts

IFRS 17 requires the Company to identify portfolios of insurance contracts. A portfolio refers to contracts that are subject to similar risks and management. Contracts within a specific product line would be expected to share similar risks and hence would be expected to be in the same portfolio if they are managed together. Each portfolio of insurance contracts issued by the Company shall be divided into a minimum of:

(a) A group of contracts that are onerous at initial recognition;
(b) A group of contracts that, at initial recognition, have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently; and
(c) A group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio.

The Company is not permitted to include contracts issued more than one year apart in the same group, and shall apply appropriate recognition and measurement rules of IFRS 17 for the portfolios it has determined.

Recognition

The Company shall recognize a group of insurance contracts it issues from the earliest of the following:

(a) The beginning of coverage start date for the group of contracts;
(b) The date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group becomes due; and
(c) For a group of onerous contracts, when the group becomes onerous.

Measurement at initial recognition

On initial recognition, the Company shall measure a group of insurance contracts at the total of fulfillment cash flows and contractual service margin. Fulfillment cash flow (“FCF”) comprises future cash flow estimates, adjustments for time value of money (“TVM”) and financial risks associated with future cash flows, and risk adjustments for non-financial risk. Contractual service margin represents unearned profit from a group of insurance contracts that the Company will recognize as it provides services in the future. Unless the group of contracts is onerous, contractual service margin is measured upon initial recognition of a group of insurance contracts at an amount that results in no income or expenses arising from:

(a) Initial recognition of FCF;
(b) All cash flows originating from the group of contracts as of the given day; and
(c) De-recognition of the following items on the initial date of recognition:
    (i) All cash flow assets acquired from insurance; and
    (ii) All other assets or liabilities previously recognized on cash flows from the group of contracts.

Subsequent measurement

On subsequent measurement, the carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period shall be the book value sum of the liability for remaining coverage and liability for incurred claims. Liability for remaining coverage includes FCF related to future services, the CSM, and FCF related to past service allocated to the group at that date. If a group of insurance contracts becomes onerous (or more onerous), the loss shall be recognized in profit or loss immediately.

Onerous contracts

An insurance contract is onerous at initial recognition if the amount of FCF allocated to insurance contract plus cash flows previously received and recognized on insurance plus all cash flows arising from the contract at initial recognition result in a net outflow. In which case, the Company shall recognize a loss in profit or loss for the net outflow, so that carrying amount of liability for the group of contracts equals the FCF and that CSM of the group is zero. The CSM cannot increase and no revenue can be recognized, until the onerous amount previously recognized has been reversed in profit or loss.

Premium allocation approach

The Company may simplify measurement for a group of insurance contracts using the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) if any of the following conditions is met at the inception of the group of insurance contracts:

(a) The Company reasonably expects that the size of liability for remaining coverage generated from PAA to be a reasonable approximation of the general model, or
(b) The coverage period of each contract in the group is one year or less.

Where, at the inception of the group, the Company expects significant variances in the FCF before a claim is incurred that would affect the measurement of liabilities for remaining coverage, such contracts are not eligible for condition (a).

When using PAA, the liability for remaining coverage is calculated as:

(a) Premiums collected at initial recognition;
(b) Less cash flows acquired from all insurance on the given day; and
(c) Plus or minus de-recognition of the following items on the date of initial recognition:
    (i) All cash flow assets acquired from insurance; and
    (ii) All other assets or liabilities previously recognized on cash flows from the group of contracts.

Subsequently, carrying amount of the liability shall be adjusted for premiums received, amortization of cash flows acquired on insurance, minus the amount recognized as insurance revenue for services rendered in that period, and minus all investment components paid or transferred to the liability for incurred claims.

Investment contracts with a discretionary participation feature

An investment contract with a discretionary participation feature (DPF) is a financial instrument that does not include a transfer of significant insurance risk. These contracts are subject to IFRS 17 only if the Company issues investment contracts with DPF and insurance contracts at the same time.

Modification and derecognition

If the terms of an insurance contract are modified, the Company shall de-recognize the original contract and recognize the modified contract as a new contract if there is a substantive modification that meets any of the specified criteria.

The Company shall de-recognize an insurance contract when it is extinguished or if any substantive modification is made.

Transition

In general, the Company shall fully adopt IFRS 17 on a retrospective basis. However, where it is impracticable to do so, the Company shall have the option of using either the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach.

Under the modified retrospective approach, the Company shall utilize reasonable and supportable information and maximize the use of information that would have been used to apply a full retrospective approach, but need only use information available without undue cost or effort. If reasonable and supportable information is unavailable, the Company shall apply the fair value approach instead.

Under the fair value approach, the Company determines CSM at the transition date as the difference between the fair value of a group of insurance contracts at that date and the FCF measured at that date.

Re-designation of financial assets

On the date of the initial application of IFRS 17, the enterprises which have applied IFRS 9 may re-designate and re-classify the financial assets that satisfy the requirements referred to in Paragraph C29, IFRS 17. It is not necessary for the enterprises to re-prepare the comparative information to reflect the changes in re-classification of the assets. Therefore, the difference between the previous book value of the financial assets and that on the date of initial application is stated as the initial retained earnings (or adequate other equity) on the date of initial application. If the enterprises re-prepare the comparative information, the re-prepared information must reflect the requirements posed by IFRS 9 to the affected financial assets.

Meanwhile, the enterprises which have already applied IFRS 9 before the initial application of IFRS 17 may choose the adequate Classification Overlay based on the individual financial asset, with respect to the financial assets already derecognized in the comparative period on the date of initial application of IFRS 17, as if the financial asset were re-classified per the re-designation requirements under Paragraph C29, IFRS 17 during the comparative period.

As of the issuing date of the Financial Statement, the Company has been evaluating the effects to the financial positions and performance from various amendments, and these related effects are to be disclosed when such evaluations are completed.

(3) IFRSs published by IASB but yet to be approved and issued into effect by FSC

New/Amended/Modified Standards and Interpretations	Effective date of IASB announcement (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	Undetermined
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027 (Note 2)
IFRS 19 “Disclosure Initiative - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures” (including amendments for 2025)	January 1, 2027

Note 1: Unless otherwise specified, all new/amended/modified standards and interpretations above shall take effect from the financial year that begins after the specified date.

Note 2: On September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that Taiwan-based enterprises shall apply IFRS 18 from January 1, 2028, or may choose to adopt the IFRS 18 earlier after the FSC approves it.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 - "Presentation of Financial Statements"; key changes of the standard include:

- The statement of profit or loss shall classify income and expense into the following categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations.
- The income statement should present operating income, profit and loss before financing and tax, and subtotal and total of profit and loss.

- Provide guidance to strengthen aggregation and segmentation requirements: The Company must identify assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses, losses and cash flows of individual transactions or generated by other events, and classify and summarize them on the basis of common characteristics, so that each line item presented in the main financial report has at least one similar characteristic. Items with any characteristics other than similar ones should be broken down in the main financial statements and notes thereto. The Company marks these items as “Other” only when a more informative mark cannot be found.
- Enhance the disclosure of performance measures defined by management: When the Company is engaged in public communications outside of financial statements and communicates the management's views on a certain aspect of the Company's overall financial performance with users of financial statements, it should disclose the information about the performance measurement defined by the management in the notes to the financial statements, including the descriptions about the measurement, calculation method, its reconciliation with the subtotal or total expressly stated in the IFRSs, and the impact of income tax and non-controlling interests on related reconciliation items.

Apart from the impacts mentioned above, the Company continues to evaluate how amendments to the above standards and interpretations will also affect its financial position and business performance as of the publication date of the financial statements. The outcomes of these assessments will be disclosed once they are concluded.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

(1) Statement of compliance

This financial report has been prepared in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises and FSC-approved IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting." The financial statements do not contain all IFRSs disclosures required in a full-year report.

(2) Basis of preparation

This financial report has been prepared based on historical cost and, except for financial instruments carried at fair value, defined benefit assets recognized at the current value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets, and employee benefit liability reserve.

Fair value measurement can be rated on a level of 1 to 3 depending on the ease of observation and significance of inputs:

1. Level 1 input: Refers to quotations that can be obtained from an active market (unadjusted) on the measurement date for asset or liability of equivalent nature.
2. Level 2 input: Refers to inputs that can be observed directly (i.e., price) or indirectly (i.e., established from price) for an asset or liability, other than Level 1 quotations.
3. Level 3 input: Refers to inputs that cannot be observed for an asset or liability.

(3) Other significant accounting policies

In addition to the explanations presented below, please refer to the 2024 financial statements for a summary of significant accounting policies.

1. Retirement benefits - defined benefit plan

   Interim retirement costs are calculated from the beginning until the end of the interim period using the actuarial pension cost rate determined at the end of the previous year, and adjusted for major market changes, plan modifications, settlements and other one-time events that took place in the current period.

2. Income tax

   Income tax expense represents the sum of current income tax and deferred income tax. Income taxes for the interim period are assessed by determining the tax rate applicable to expected total annual earnings, and applying the tax rate to interim pre-tax profit.

3. Insurance liabilities

   The Company provides insurance liabilities for various insurance contracts according to "Regulations Governing Reserve Provisioning by Insurance Enterprises," "Regulations for the Management of the Various Reserves for Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance," "Enforcement Rules for the Risk Spreading Mechanism of Residential Earthquake Insurance" and "Regulations for the Management of the Various Reserves for Nuclear Risks Insurance by Non-life Insurance Enterprises." All insurance liabilities have been verified by FSC-certified actuaries. The basis of provision for various insurance liabilities is explained below:

   (1) Unearned premium reserve

   The Company makes provision of unearned premium reserve for unexpired contracts and existing insurance risks, as calculated based on unexpired risks of each insurance contract.

   (2) Claim reserves

   The Company makes claim reserves using actuarial methods based on past experience and payments. The Company makes two different types of claim reserve: Reported but unpaid claims and Unreported claims. The amount of reserve for Reported but unpaid claims is estimated on a case-by-case basis and provided for different insurance categories.

   Claim reserves on mandatory automobile liabilities insurance are provided according to "Regulations for the Management of the Various Reserves for Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance."

   Claim reserves on policy-based residential earthquake insurance are provided according to "Enforcement Rules for the Risk Spreading Mechanism of Residential Earthquake Insurance."

   Claim reserves on nuclear risks insurance are provided according to "Regulations for the Management of the Various Reserves for Nuclear Risks Insurance by Non-life Insurance Enterprises."

   (3) Special claim reserves

   There are two types of special claim reserve: "Special claim reserves for major incidents" and "Special claim reserves for change of risk." Provisions made before January 1, 2011 will continue to be presented as liabilities, whereas new provisions made on and after January 1, 2011 net of income taxes are presented as special reserve under other equity items. Starting from January 1, 2011, offsets or recoveries can be made to special claim reserves that are presented as liabilities. Once the liability has been depleted, the remainder of the offset/recovery net of income taxes can be charged against special claim reserves that are presented under other equity items.

A. Special claim reserves for major incidents

Special claim reserves for major incidents are provided using the percentages specified by the competent authority.

Any occurrence of government-announced major incident that causes individual insurance companies to pay retained claims amounting to NT$30 million across all insurance categories, and the entire non-life insurance industry to pay claims amounting to NT$2 billion or above across all insurance categories, may be offset against special claim reserves for major incidents.

Insurance companies that have made special claim reserves for major incidents for more than 15 years may devise a reserve recovery system with the involvement of certified actuaries, and implement with the acknowledgment of the competent authority.

B. Special claim reserves for change of risk

If the balance of actual claim after offsetting against special claim reserves for major incidents of a particular insurance category is lower than expected claims, the Company shall provide special claim reserves for change of risk on the difference according to rules of the competent authority.

If the balance of actual claim after offsetting against special claim reserves for major incidents of a particular insurance category is higher than expected claims, the Company may offset the difference against special claim reserves for change of risk. If there are insufficient special claim reserves for change of risk to offset a particular insurance category, the Company may offset the excess against special claim reserves for change of risk of other insurance categories. The insurance category and amount of offset shall comply with the rules and are subject to acknowledgment of the competent authority.

The Company shall recover amounts of special claim reserves for change of risk that exceed the requirements imposed by the competent authority per insurance category.

(4) Deficiency reserve

The Company assesses future possible claims and expenses for each category of unexpired contracts and existing insurance risks. If the estimated claims and expenses exceed unearned premium reserves plus expected premium revenues, a deficiency reserve shall be provided on the difference for that insurance category.

(5) Liabilities adequacy reserve

With regards to contracts that are subject to liability adequacy test under IFRSs 4, the Company performs adequacy tests for recognized insurance liabilities by estimating future cash flows based on information available on each balance sheet date. Liability adequacy reserves are provided for any shortfalls revealed by the test.

5. Sources of uncertainty to significant accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions

When applying accounting policies, the management is required to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions based on historical experience or other relevant factors in situations where information cannot be easily obtained from available sources. The actual outcome may differ from initial estimates.

The Company takes into consideration the reciprocal tariff measures imposed by the US, effects of inflation, market interest rate, and exchange rate variation when making significant accounting estimates such as cash flow, growth rate, discount rate, and profitability. The management will continue to review the estimates and basic assumptions. If a revision of accounting estimate affects only the current period, the effect shall be recognized only for the current period. If a revision of accounting estimate affects current and future periods, the effect shall also be recognized for current and future periods.

Insurance liabilities from insurance contracts

Claim reserves arising from insurance contracts are estimated on each balance sheet date according to insurance regulations. These amounts are verified by FSC-certified actuaries, but due to the estimations involved, the actual amount of liability may be higher or lower than the amount estimated.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Petty cash and cash on hand	$ 968	$ 695	$ 785
Check and current deposit	1,730,438	1,978,034	1,629,429
Cash equivalents (refers to investments with an initial tenor of 3 months or less)	399,492	314,839	211,250
	$ 2,130,898	$ 2,293,568	$ 1,841,464

Foreign currency deposits are placed with domestic banks. As of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024, the Company held NT$3,945,490 thousand, NT$4,185,665 thousand and NT$4,422,855 thousand of time deposit, respectively, that had initial maturity of more than 3 months and were presented as other financial assets (refer to Note 11).

7. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Mandatory at fair value throughout profit and loss			
Non-derivative financial assets			
– Locally Listed Stocks	$ 335,204	$ 396,645	$ 495,860
– Fund beneficiary certificates	1,417,341	918,768	1,015,787
– Real Estate Investment Trust	157,372	151,560	159,184
– Domestic bank debentures	202,971	149,019	49,441
Subtotal	$ 2,112,888	$ 1,615,992	$ 1,720,272

For the periods July 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, and January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recognized NT$15,555 thousand, NT$18,095 thousand, NT$15,555 thousand, and NT$18,095 thousand of cash dividend income, respectively.

8. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Investment in equity instruments	$ 2,677,221	$ 2,723,474	$ 2,710,632
Investment in debt instruments	55,921	53,753	55,397
	$ 2,733,142	$ 2,777,227	$ 2,766,029

(1) Investment in equity instruments

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Domestic investments			
Public-listed shares	$ 1,311,140	$ 1,561,100	$ 1,508,177
Unlisted shares	1,366,081	1,162,374	1,202,455
	$ 2,677,221	$ 2,723,474	$ 2,710,632

The Company held the abovementioned listed and non-listed common shares as strategic investments and not for trading purpose, and therefore opted to account them at fair value through other comprehensive income.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company adjusted the investment positions to diversify risks, and sold some of the common shares at fair value. The related other equity - unrealized gains on other financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income, NT$25,247 thousand and NT$98,546 thousand were transferred to the retained earnings.

The Company recognized NT$58,042 thousand, NT$63,533 thousand, NT$116,131 thousand, and NT$90,341 thousand of cash dividend income and acquired NT$47,969 thousand, NT$78,434 thousand, NT$47,969 thousand, and NT$79,827 thousand of stock dividend for the periods July 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, and January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(2) Investment in debt instruments

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Domestic investments			
Government bonds	$ 537,428	$ 516,898	$ 531,285
Less: amount placed as bond (Note 18)	(481,507)	(463,145)	(475,888)
	$ 55,921	$ 53,753	$ 55,397

Information on government bond investments as at the balance sheet date:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Face value of investment	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
Coupon interest rate	1.625%~2.5%	1.625%~2.5%	1.625%~2.5%
Average maturity	14.25 years	14.95 years	15.2 years

Please refer to Note 10 for information relating to credit risk management and impairment assessment of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Please refer to Note 18 for the amount of government bonds placed as the guarantee bond for insurance business as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024.

9. Financial assets carried at cost after amortization

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Domestic investments			
Bank debenture (1)	$ 2,100,000	$ 1,650,000	$ 1,850,000
Corporate bond (2)	2,190,611	2,060,214	1,960,082
Subtotal	4,290,611	3,710,214	3,810,082
Less: loss provisions	(12,892)	(12,735)	(13,924)
	$ 4,277,719	$ 3,697,479	$ 3,796,158

(1) Information on bank debenture investments as of the balance sheet date:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Domestic investments			
Face value of investment	$ 2,100,000	$ 1,650,000	$ 1,850,000
Coupon interest rate	1.2%~2.7%	1.2%~2.7%	1.2%~2.7%
Average maturity	4.68 years	4.49 years	4.06 years

(2) Information on corporate bond investments as at the balance sheet date:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Domestic investments			
Face value of investment	$ 2,195,000	$ 2,065,000	$ 1,965,000
Coupon interest rate	0.7%~3.88%	0.7%~3.75%	0.7%~3.75%
Average maturity	7.13 years	6.68 years	6.78 years

(3) Please refer to Note 10 for information relating to credit risk management and impairment assessment of financial assets carried at cost after amortization.

10. Credit risk management of debt instrument investments

Debt instrument investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets carried at cost after amortization:

September 30, 2025

	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At cost after amortization	Total
Cost	$ 559,195	$ 4,290,611	$ 4,849,806
Loss provisions	(132)	(12,892)	(13,024)
Cost after amortization	559,063	$ 4,277,719	4,836,782
Fair value adjustment	(21,635)		(21,635)
	537,428		4,815,147
Amount placed as bond	(481,507)		(481,507)
	$ 55,921		$ 4,330,640

December 31, 2024

	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At cost after amortization	Total
Cost	$ 561,848	$ 3,710,214	$ 4,272,062
Loss provisions	(141)	(12,735)	(12,876)
Cost after amortization	561,707	$ 3,697,479	4,259,186
Fair value adjustment	(44,809)		(44,809)
	516,898		4,214,377
Amount placed as bond	(463,145)		(463,145)
	$ 53,753		$ 3,751,232

September 30, 2024

	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At cost after amortization	Total
Cost	$ 562,727	$ 3,810,082	$ 4,372,809
Loss provisions	(141)	(13,924)	(14,065)
Cost after amortization	562,586	$ 3,796,158	4,358,744
Fair value adjustment	(31,301)		(31,301)
	531,285		4,327,443
Amount placed as bond	(475,888)		(475,888)
	$ 55,397		$ 3,851,555

Please refer to paragraph 2. Credit risk in Note 30(4) Purpose and policy of financial risk management for the Company's credit risk management policy on debt instruments.

11. Other financial assets

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Time deposit with initial maturity of more than 3 months			
- NTD	$ 3,945,490	$ 3,890,600	$ 4,210,800
- Foreign currency	-	295,065	212,055
	$ 3,945,490	$ 4,185,665	$ 4,422,855
Interest rate range - NTD	0.73%~1.725%	0.675%~1.725%	0.675%~1.725%
Interest rate range - Foreign currency	-	4.4%~5.2%	5.1%~5.4%

12. Receivables

(1) Details:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Notes receivable			
At cost after amortization			
Arising from business activities	$ 127,926	$ 125,078	$ 130,792
Less: loss provisions	(3,587)	(3,412)	(3,637)
	$ 124,339	$ 121,666	$ 127,155
Premiums receivable			
At cost after amortization			
Total book value	$ 330,093	$ 152,563	$ 308,611
Less: loss provisions	(34,845)	(37,069)	(38,282)
	$ 295,248	$ 115,494	$ 270,329
Other receivables			
At cost after amortization			
Interest receivable	$ 76,046	$ 68,053	$ 82,362
Commission receivable from canceled coverage	14,324	10,471	9,399
Peer claims advanced by receivables	4,133	1,815	1,589
Rent receivable	1,545	897	1,066
Others	12	9	8
Less: loss provisions	(9,979)	(5,903)	(5,111)
	$ 86,081	$ 75,342	$ 89,313

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	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Claims recoverable from reinsurers			
At cost after amortization			
Total book value	$ 135,660	$ 139,916	$ 245,901
Less: loss provisions	(679)	(700)	(1,230)
	$ 134,981	$ 139,216	$ 244,671
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
At cost after amortization			
Total book value	$ 133,537	$ 514,469	$ 312,913
Less: loss provisions	(926)	(2,932)	(1,756)
	$ 132,611	$ 511,537	$ 311,157

Claims recoverable from reinsurers and reinsurance accounts receivable are presented under reinsurance contract assets. Please refer to Notes 14 and 37(1) for details on insurance contract receivables and payables, and Note 37(8) for details on claims liabilities reported by policyholders.

(2) Notes, premiums and other receivables

The Company evaluates customers' credit risk based on historical transaction records and customers' financial position. The Company monitors credit risk exposure and dealings with counterparties on an ongoing basis.

The Company makes loss provisions based on the counterpart's previous payment records, financial position, aging analysis and estimation of the unrecoverable amount. Recoverability of receivables and loans is assessed regularly on an item-by-item basis according to "Regulation on Asset Valuation, Overdue Collection and Loan Loss Provisioning by Insurance Companies" and rules concerning expected credit loss stated in IFRS 9. The higher of the two amounts derived above is determined as loss provision.

If there is evidence to suggest that the counterparty is undergoing severe financial crisis and the recoverable amount cannot be reasonably estimated, such as the case of liquidation, the Company will directly offset loss provisions against accounts receivable. In which case, the Company will continue collection efforts on the receivables, and any amounts recovered will be recognized through profit and loss.

The Company takes into account customer's default history and current financial position and industry prospect. Since the Company's credit loss history showed no significant difference in loss pattern across customer groups, the loss rate is not further distinguished between customer groups, and the expected credit loss rate is simply determined as a function of historical average loss rate and historical default rate.

Notes receivable

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Not yet matured/ redeemed/ collected	$ 127,926	$ 125,078	$ 130,792
Returned notes	-	-	-
Total	$ 127,926	$ 125,078	$ 130,792

Premiums receivable

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
0~90 days	$ 237,038	$ 116,000	$ 244,760
91 days and above	93,055	36,563	63,851
Total	$ 330,093	$ 152,563	$ 308,611

Aging analysis for premiums receivable was prepared based on contract effective date.

Other receivables

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
0~90 days	$ 83,445	$ 72,387	$ 86,969
91 days and above	12,615	8,858	7,455
Total	$ 96,060	$ 81,245	$ 94,424

Aging analysis for other receivables was prepared based on bookkeeping date.

Claims recoverable from/payable to reinsurers and reinsurance accounts receivable

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
0~270 days	$ 265,307	$ 650,137	$ 546,828
271 days and above	3,890	4,248	11,986
Total	$ 269,197	$ 654,385	$ 558,814

Aging analysis for claims recoverable from/payable to reinsurers and reinsurance accounts receivable was prepared based on the bookkeeping date.

(3) Change in loss provisions:

September 30, 2025

Notes receivable

	Not yet matured/ redeemed/ collected	Returned notes	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%~50%	100%	
Total book value	$ 127,926	$ -	$ 127,926
Loss provisions	(3,587)	-	(3,587)
Cost after amortization	$ 124,339	$ -	$ 124,339

Premiums receivable

	0~90 days	91 days and above	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%	2%~100%	
Total book value	$ 237,038	$ 93,055	$ 330,093
Loss provisions	(2,124)	(32,721)	(34,845)
Cost after amortization	$ 234,914	$ 60,334	$ 295,248

Other receivables

	0~90 days	91 days and above	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%	2%~100%	
Total book value	$ 83,445	$ 12,615	$ 96,060
Loss provisions	(417)	(9,562)	(9,979)
Cost after amortization	$ 83,028	$ 3,053	$ 86,081

Claims recoverable from/payable to reinsurers and reinsurance accounts receivable

	0~270 days	271 days and above	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%	2%~100%	
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	$ 135,660	$ -	$ 135,660
Reinsurance accounts receivable	129,647	3,890	133,537
Loss provisions	(1,187)	(418)	(1,605)
Cost after amortization	$ 264,120	$ 3,472	$ 267,592

December 31, 2024

Notes receivable

	Not yet matured/ redeemed/ collected	Returned notes	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%~50%	100%	
Total book value	$ 125,078	$ -	$ 125,078
Loss provisions	(3,412)	-	(3,412)
Cost after amortization	$ 121,666	$ -	$ 121,666

Premiums receivable

	0~90 days	91 days and above	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%	2%~100%	
Total book value	$ 116,000	$ 36,563	$ 152,563
Loss provisions	(1,380)	(35,689)	(37,069)
Cost after amortization	$ 114,620	$ 874	$ 115,494

Other receivables

	0~90 days	91 days and above	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%	2%~100%	
Total book value	$ 72,387	$ 8,858	$ 81,245
Loss provisions	(362)	(5,541)	(5,903)
Cost after amortization	$ 72,025	$ 3,317	$ 75,342

Claims recoverable from/payable to reinsurers and reinsurance accounts receivable

	0~270 days	271 days and above	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%	2%~100%	
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	$ 139,916	$ -	$ 139,916
Reinsurance accounts receivable	510,221	4,248	514,469
Loss provisions	(3,108)	(524)	(3,632)
Cost after amortization	$ 647,029	$ 3,724	$ 650,753

September 30, 2024

Notes receivable

	Not yet matured/ redeemed/ collected	Returned notes	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%~50%	100%	
Total book value	$ 130,792	$ -	$ 130,792
Loss provisions	(3,637)	-	(3,637)
Cost after amortization	$ 127,155	$ -	$ 127,155

Premiums receivable

	0~90 days	91 days and above	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%	2%~100%	
Total book value	$ 244,760	$ 63,851	$ 308,611
Loss provisions	(1,976)	(36,306)	(38,282)
Cost after amortization	$ 242,784	$ 27,545	$ 270,329

Other receivables

	0~90 days	91 days and above	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%	2%~100%	
Total book value	$ 86,969	$ 7,455	$ 94,424
Loss provisions	(435)	(4,676)	(5,111)
Cost after amortization	$ 86,534	$ 2,779	$ 89,313

Claims recoverable from/payable to reinsurers and reinsurance accounts receivable

	0~270 days	271 days and above	Total
Loss ratio	0.5%	2%~100%	
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	$ 245,901	$ -	$ 245,901
Reinsurance accounts receivable	300,927	11,986	312,913
Loss provisions	(2,593)	(393)	(2,986)
Cost after amortization	$ 544,235	$ 11,593	$ 555,828

Change in loss provisions by account category:

	January 1 to September 30, 2025				
	Notes receivable	Premiums receivable	Other receivables	Claims recoverable from reinsurers	Reinsurance accounts receivable
Opening balance	$ 3,412	$ 37,069	$ 5,903	$ 700	$ 2,932
Plus: Losses/expenses provided in the current period	175	744	4,076	-	-
Less: Losses/expenses reversed in the current period	-	(2,968)	-	(21)	(2,006)
Closing balance	$ 3,587	$ 34,845	$ 9,979	$ 679	$ 926

	January 1 to September 30, 2024				
	Notes receivable	Premiums receivable	Other receivables	Claims recoverable from reinsurers	Reinsurance accounts receivable
Opening balance	$ 4,687	$ 33,615	$ 4,393	$ 898	$ 2,490
Plus: Losses/expenses provided in the current period	-	4,667	718	332	52
Less: Losses/expenses reversed in the current period	(1,050)	-	-	-	(786)
Closing balance	$ 3,637	$ 38,282	$ 5,111	$ 1,230	$ 1,756

Explanation to overdue receivables and loss provisions:

1. Balances of premiums receivable and other receivables as of September 30, 2025 included NT$93,055 thousand and NT$12,615 thousand that were overdue, for which the Company had made loss provisions totaling NT$32,721 thousand and NT$9,562 thousand, respectively. Reinsurance accounts receivable have been assessed for impairment and unrecoverable amounts. The balance includes NT$3,890 thousand of overdue receivables, for which a loss provision of NT$418 thousand has been made.

2. Balances of premiums receivable and other receivables as of December 31, 2024 included NT$36,563 thousand and NT$8,858 thousand that were overdue, for which the Company had made loss provisions totaling NT$35,689 thousand and NT$5,541 thousand, respectively. Reinsurance accounts receivable have been assessed for impairment and unrecoverable amounts. The balance includes NT$4,248 thousand of overdue receivables, for which a loss provision of NT$524 thousand has been made.
3. Balances of premiums receivable and other receivables as of September 30, 2024 included NT$63,851 thousand and NT$7,455 thousand that were overdue, for which the Company had made loss provisions totaling NT$36,306 thousand and NT$4,676 thousand, respectively. Reinsurance accounts receivable have been assessed for impairment and unrecoverable amounts. The balance includes NT$11,986 thousand of overdue receivables, for which a loss provision of NT$393 thousand has been made.

13. Investment property

	January 1 to September 30, 2025		
	Land	Houses and Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 601,190	$ 353,306	$ 954,496
Balance as at September 30, 2025	601,190	353,306	954,496
Increase from revaluation			
Balance as of January 1, 2025	163,480	-	163,480
Balance as at September 30, 2025	163,480	-	163,480
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as of January 1, 2025	-	197,595	197,595
Depreciation	-	4,695	4,695
Balance as at September 30, 2025	-	202,290	202,290
Cumulative impairment			
Balance as of January 1, 2025	15,526	6,172	21,698
Balance as at September 30, 2025	15,526	6,172	21,698
Net balance as of September 30, 2025	$ 749,144	$ 144,844	$ 893,988

	January 1 to September 30, 2024		
	Land	Houses and Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 600,323	$ 350,170	$ 950,493
Reclassification for the period	867	3,136	4,003
Balance as at September 30, 2024	601,190	353,306	954,496
Increase from revaluation			
Balance as of January 1, 2024	163,480	-	163,480
Balance as at September 30, 2024	163,480	-	163,480
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as of January 1, 2024	-	188,577	188,577
Depreciation	-	4,663	4,663
Reclassification for the period	-	2,791	2,791
Balance as at September 30, 2024	-	196,031	196,031
Cumulative impairment			
Balance as of January 1, 2024	15,526	6,172	21,698
Balance as at September 30, 2024	15,526	6,172	21,698
Net balance as of September 30, 2024	$ 749,144	$ 151,103	$ 900,247

For reclassification from property, plant and equipment, please refer to Note 15.

Depreciation expenses are provided on investment property on a straight-line basis over the number of useful years shown as follows:

Main structure	50 years
Renovation of exterior wall	42 years
Renovation of interior	10 years
Other constructions	10 years

The fair value of the Company's investment property on September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024 was appraised by the independent appraiser, Global Vision Real Estate Appraiser Office, on February 17, 2025 and November 15, 2023, respectively. The appraisal used the important unobservable inputs of the comparison approach, the direct capitalization method of the income approach, and the cost approach, including income capitalization rate (a Level 3 input); the fair values of such investment properties were deemed to have been determined using Level 3 inputs, and the main underlying assumption was to take a range of transaction prices or the lowest price for the given property.

However, the management of the Company believes that the appraisal report of investment property dated November 15, 2023 was still effective on December 31, 2024. Meanwhile, the Company also appraised the investment property's fair value by considering the existing lease contract and the neighboring rent market on September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2024.

The fair value evaluated is as follows:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Fair value	$ 3,158,476	$ 3,089,517	$ 3,089,517

Investment properties are leased for 1 to 8 years. All operating lease agreements contain clauses that enable the lessor to adjust rent according to the market rate if the lessee chooses to renew lease at the end of the lease tenor. The lessees are not entitled any privileges to purchase the leased properties at the end of the lease period.

The sum of lease payments collectible on investment properties leased out through operating lease as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024 is as follows:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Year 1	$ 64,709	$ 65,162	$ 64,522
Year 2	56,414	55,777	54,257
Year 3	47,499	49,338	48,138
Year 4	32,043	59,408	40,110
Year 5	10,073	12,997	38,004
More than 5 years	27,543	-	-
	$ 238,281	$ 242,682	$ 245,031

14. Reinsurance contract assets

(1) Details:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	$ 134,981	$ 139,216	$ 244,671
Reinsurance accounts receivable	132,611	511,537	311,157
Reinsurance reserve assets	2199,878	2,072,880	2,504,805
	$ 2,467,470	$ 2,723,633	$ 3,060,633

Reinsurance accounts with substandard counterparties of ceded coverage have been presented in regulatory reports according to Note 5 of "Substandard Reinsurance Reserve Provisioning for Insurance Companies" and disclosed in financial statements in the form of a footnote.

As at September 30, 2025, the Company was not required to provide substandard reinsurance reserves.

Below is a list of substandard reinsurance counterparties that did not meet the credit rating requirements stated in Article 8 of "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms" as of December 31, 2024:

Reinsurance counterparty	Insurance category
Tugu Insurance Company Limited	Facultative reinsurance of marine hull insurance

The Company has made provisions for substandard reinsurance reserves totaling NT$2 thousand, including NT$2 thousand of ceded claim reserves for reported and unpaid liabilities. Liabilities and reserves increased by NT$2 thousand, but this provision does not affect the overall presentation of the Company's financial statements, and credit risk exposure is deemed limited and tolerable accordingly.

Below is a list of substandard reinsurance counterparties that did not meet the credit rating requirements stated in Article 8 of "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms" as of September 30, 2024:

Reinsurance counterparty	Insurance category
Tugu Insurance Company Limited	Facultative reinsurance of marine hull insurance

The Company has made provisions for substandard reinsurance reserves totaling NT$2 thousand, including NT$2 thousand of ceded claim reserves for reported and unpaid liabilities. Liabilities and reserves increased by NT$2 thousand, but this provision does not affect the overall presentation of the Company's financial statements, and credit risk exposure is deemed limited and tolerable accordingly.

(2) Please refer to Notes 12 and 37(1) for details and changes in the amount of claims recoverable from reinsurers, reinsurance accounts receivable, and related loss provisions presented above.

(3) Details of reinsurance reserve assets:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Ceded unearned premium reserve	$ 1,138,125	$ 985,392	$ 1,170,637
Ceded claim reserve	1,061,753	1,087,488	1,334,168
	$ 2,199,878	$ 2,072,880	$ 2,504,805

Please refer to Items (2), (3) and (5) in Note 37 - Disclosure of insurance contract-related information for more details on reinsurance reserve assets presented above.

15. Property, plant, and equipment

	January 1 to September 30, 2025			
	Proprietary land	Buildings	Sundry equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 316,330	$ 322,676	$ 60,192	$ 699,198
Increase - current period	-	140	2,376	2,516
Balance as at September 30, 2025	316,330	322,816	62,568	701,714
Increase from revaluation				
Balance as of January 1, 2025	123,786	-	-	123,786
Balance as at September 30, 2025	123,786	-	-	123,786
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as of January 1, 2025	-	172,188	31,999	204,187
Depreciation	-	4,731	9,301	14,032
Balance as at September 30, 2025	-	176,919	41,300	218,219
Cumulative impairment				
Balance as of January 1, 2025	4,774	1,898	-	6,672
Balance as at September 30, 2025	4,774	1,898	-	6,672
Net balance as of September 30, 2025	$ 435,342	$ 143,999	$ 21,268	$ 600,609

	January 1 to September 30, 2024			
	Proprietary land	Buildings	Sundry equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 317,197	$ 341,776	$ 61,735	$ 720,708
Increase - current period	-	290	9,089	9,379
Reclassification for the period	(867)	(3,136)	-	(4,003)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	316,330	338,930	70,824	726,084
Increase from revaluation				
Balance as of January 1, 2024	123,786	-	-	123,786
Balance as at September 30, 2024	123,786	-	-	123,786
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 184,401	$ 28,585	$ 212,986
Depreciation	-	4,928	10,469	15,397
Reclassification for the period	-	(2,791)	-	(2,791)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	-	186,538	39,054	225,592
Cumulative impairment				
Balance as of January 1, 2024	4,774	1,898	-	6,672
Balance as at September 30, 2024	4,774	1,898	-	6,672
Net balance as of September 30, 2024	$ 435,342	$ 150,494	$ 31,770	$ 617,606

Some real properties and equipment became self-occupied between January 1 to September 30, 2024, and were reclassified as investment properties as a result.

Depreciation expenses are provided on property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over the number of useful years shown as follows:

Buildings	
Main structure	36 to 50 years
Renovation of interior	15 to 42 years
Other constructions	5 to 15 years
Sundry equipment	3 to 10 years

Property and equipment for periods from January 1 to September 30, 2024, do not include capitalized interest.

The Company’s property and equipment showed no sign of impairment as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024.

16. Lease arrangements

(1) Right-of-use asset

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Book value of right-of-use assets			
Buildings	$ 1,748	$ 745	$ 1,231
Transportation equipment	581	1,081	1,286
Sundry equipment	824	1,120	34
	$ 3,153	$ 2,946	$ 2,551

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Additional right-of-use asset			$ 2,016	$ 1,244
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets				
Buildings	$ 342	$ 487	$ 1,013	$ 1,414
Transportation equipment	147	205	500	648
Sundry equipment	99	100	296	300
	$ 588	$ 792	$ 1,809	$ 2,362

The right-of-use assets derecognized upon earlier termination of the lease contract from January 1 to September 30, 2024 was NT$42 thousand. Meanwhile, the gain from lease modification, NT$24 thousand, was recognized as miscellaneous revenue.

(2) Lease liability

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Book value of lease liabilities	$ 3,195	$ 2,984	$ 2,594

Discount rate range for lease liabilities:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Buildings	2.79%~3.29%	2.79%~3.16%	2.79%~3.16%
Transportation equipment	2.93%~3.18%	2.55%~3.18%	2.55%~3.18%
Sundry equipment	3.29%	3.29%	2.55%

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Interest expense on lease liabilities				
Buildings	$ 16	$ 11	$ 39	$ 42
Transportation equipment	5	11	20	26
Sundry equipment	8	1	25	4
	$ 29	$ 23	$ 84	$ 72

(3) Other lease information

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Short-term rent expense	$ 1,309	$ 992	$ 3,354	$ 2,727
Total cash (outflow) from lease			($ 5,243)	($ 5,153)

For buildings and transportation equipment rented through short-term lease that conform with relevant criteria, the Company chooses to adopt the exemption rule and forgo recognition of right-of-use asset and lease liabilities.

17. Intangible assets

	Computer software	
	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Cost		
Opening balance	$ 73,751	$ 71,452
Additions	4,088	1,196
Closing balance	77,839	72,648
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	52,610	38,138
Amortization expenses	8,273	10,803
Closing balance	60,883	48,941
Closing net balance	$ 16,956	$ 23,707

The above computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over 3~5 years. Amortization expenses summarized by function:

	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Selling expenses	$ 8,273	$ 10,803

The Company's intangible assets showed no sign of impairment as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024.

18. Guarantee deposits paid

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Guarantee deposit for insurance business - Government bonds	$ 481,507	$ 463,145	$ 475,888
Others	58,815	57,228	49,341
	$ 540,322	$ 520,373	$ 525,229

According to Articles 141 and 142 of the Insurance Act, insurance enterprises are required to place guarantee deposits amounting to 15% of paid-up capital with the treasury. The guarantee deposit will not be refunded unless the insurance enterprise ceases business operations and completes liquidation. The Company had placed the guarantee deposit in the form of government bonds.

19. Other assets - others

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Prepaid equipment purchase	$ 51,708	$ 17,277	$ 17,276
Prepayments	2,733	2,185	2,753
Payment in suspense	81	136	220
Others	592	513	606
	$ 55,114	$ 20,111	$ 20,855

20. Other payables

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Salary and bonus payable	$ 128,480	$ 191,555	$ 117,001
Proceeds payable but unpaid to policyholders	27,465	27,474	27,475
Tax payable	20,125	32,121	16,516
Leave encashment payable	4,341	47	4,780
Pension payable	1,950	1,920	1,920
Share settlements payable	14	4,066	6,625
Others	18,714	23,752	17,803
	$ 201,089	$ 280,935	$ 192,120

21. Insurance liabilities

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Unearned premium reserve	$ 4,731,882	$ 4,498,217	$ 4,709,007
Claim reserve	3,790,667	3,791,510	3,954,032
Special claim reserve	1,738,160	1,716,506	1,728,696
Deficiency reserve	10,674	9,831	708
	$ 10,271,383	$ 10,016,064	$ 10,392,443

Please refer to Items (2) to (5) in Note 37 - Disclosure of insurance contract-related information for more details on insurance liabilities presented above.

22. Retirement benefit plan

Defined benefit plan expenses for periods from July 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, and from January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, were calculated proportionally based on pension costs determined as of December 31, 2024 and 2023; the above amounts were reported at NT$505 thousand, NT$813 thousand, NT$1,516 thousand, and NT$2,441 thousand, respectively.

23. Other liabilities - others

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Amount collected on behalf	$ 183,392	$ 94,980	$ 97,071
Amount received in advance	3,361	2,098	3,577
	$ 186,753	$ 97,078	$ 100,648

24. Equity

(1) Share capital

Common shares

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Authorized shares (thousands)	301,163.8	301,163.8	301,163.8
Authorized capital	$ 3,011,638	$ 3,011,638	$ 3,011,638
Shares issued and fully paid up (thousands)	301,163.8	301,163.8	301,163.8
Issued share capital	$ 3,011,638	$ 3,011,638	$ 3,011,638

All issued common shares have a face value of NT$10 per share. Each share is entitled to one voting right and the right to receive dividends.

(2) Retained earnings and dividend policy

According to the earnings appropriation policy of the Articles of Incorporation, annual surpluses concluded by the Company are first subject to taxation and compensation of previous losses, followed by a 20% provision of legal reserve, unless the legal reserve has reached the level of the total capital of the Company, and provision or reversal of special reserve as required by the authority. The Company may retain an appropriate amount of earnings before distributing the remainder to shareholders as dividends.

Refer to Note 25(3) - Employee and director remuneration for the Company's employee and director remuneration policy outlined in the Articles of Incorporation.

In addition to complying with requirements of the Insurance Act (see Note 29), the Company's dividend decisions involve several factors, including the current business environment and growth stage, its future capital requirements and long-term financial plan, and shareholders' needs for cash flow. Payment of cash dividends shall amount to no less than 10% of total dividends.

The Company shall continue providing for legal reserve until the balance equals its paid-up capital. Legal reserves can be taken to offset previous losses. The Company is permitted under Article 241 of the Company Act to distribute legal reserves that it had previously provided according to Article 145-1 of the Insurance Act back to shareholders at the existing shareholding percentage, when the Company has no cumulative losses outstanding. To do so, the Company is required to present documentary proof of its financial position and seek permission from the competent authority before a shareholder meeting in the manners outlined in Letter Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No. 10202501991 dated February 8, 2013.

Provision and reversal of special reserves are performed in accordance with Letter Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No. 11004920441 and "Q&A on Special Reserves Treatment after adoption of the IFRSs" issued by the authority. If other contra equity items are reversed on a later date, the Company may distribute the amount of reversal back to shareholders.

The following are details of the 2024 and 2023 earnings appropriation resolved during annual general meetings held on June 25, 2025 and June 25, 2024, respectively:

	Earnings appropriation plan		Dividends per share (NT$)	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Legal reserve	$ 206,717	$ 142,149		
Special reserve (Note 1)	194,478	225,993		
Special reserve (Note 2)	(728)	(1,022)		
Special reserve (Note 3)	1,944	696		
Cash dividends	632,444	340,315	$ 2.1	$ 1.13

Note 1: According to "Regulations Governing Reserve Provisioning by Insurance Enterprises," insurance enterprises are required to make new provisions of special claim reserve for major incidents and change of risk and add them to special reserve at the end of each year, starting from January 1, 2011. As a result, this portion of earnings is unavailable for distribution or other purposes. New provisions amounting to NT$194,478 thousand for 2024 and NT$225,993 thousand for 2023 had been made accordingly and accounted for as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Net provisions for January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, were estimated at NT$214,108 thousand and NT$167,829 thousand, respectively.

Note 2: Represents net special reserve reversed for FinTech development according to Letter Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No. 10502066461 and Letter Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No. 10804932431 issued by the authority.

Note 3: According to the Letter Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No. 10904939031, as of January 1, 2021, in accordance with the “Personal Travel Insurance Accidental Death and Disability Benefit Standards,” 10% of the total premium revenue calculated based on the insured value and number of days of insurance, less the nominal tax rate 20%, shall be stated as the special reserve under the owner’s equity, in terms of the personal travel insurance accidental death and disability insurance policies sold in the current year. New provisions totaling NT$1,944 thousand for 2024 and NT$696 thousand for 2023 had been accounted for as per regulation as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(3) Special reserve (including the provision of special reserve required for first-time adoption of IFRSs)

Change of special reserve balance between January 1 and September 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Special claim reserve	Financial technology	Provision for the first-time adoption of IFRSs	Travel insurance	Total
January 1 to September 30, 2025					
Opening balance	$ 2,725,365	$ 728	$ 51,849	$ 2,952	$ 2,780,894
Reversals for the current period	-	(728)	-	-	(728)
Closing balance	$ 2,725,365	$ -	$ 51,849	$ 2,952	$ 2,780,166
January 1 to September 30, 2024					
Opening balance	$ 2,530,887	$ 1,750	$ 51,849	$ 1,008	$ 2,585,494
Reversals for the current period	-	(1,022)	-	-	(1,022)
Closing balance	$ 2,530,887	$ 728	$ 51,849	$ 1,008	$ 2,584,472

Because the amount of increase in retained earnings after the first-time adoption of IFRSs was relatively low, the Company only provided for special reserve on the NT$51,849 thousand increase in retained earnings that occurred following the adoption of IFRSs.

This special reserve can be reversed proportionally back into retained earnings and distributed to shareholders when the underlying assets are used, disposed or reclassified on a later date. Special reserves provided during the first-time adoption of IFRSs can be used to offset losses in subsequent years. If the Company makes earnings in subsequent years at a time when the initial reason for providing special reserves no longer exists, the Company shall make up for the required amount of special reserve before distributing earnings.

In order to support the development of financial technologies and protect the interests of employees, the Company is required to make provisions totaling 0.5% to 1% of after-tax net income to special reserves when distributing earnings between 2016 and 2018. Starting from 2017, the Company may reverse the above special reserve for amounts incurred on the transfer or reassignment of employees that are related to development of financial technology.

(4) Other equity items

Unrealized gains/losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Opening balance	$ 232,628	$ 357,141
Generated in current period		
Unrealized gains		
Equity instrument	55,423	155,223
Debt instrument	23,164	(13,510)
Transfer of cumulative gains/losses to retained earnings following disposal of equity instrument	(25,247)	(98,546)
Closing balance	$ 285,968	$ 400,308

25. Net income

(1) Interest income

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Bank deposit	$ 14,435	$ 19,290	$ 48,669	$ 61,082
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	4,687	3,332	9,914	7,634
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,577	1,945	4,650	6,062
Financial assets carried at cost after amortization	26,936	22,251	74,773	59,072
Others	3,192	2,926	9,574	8,571
	$ 50,827	$ 49,744	$ 147,580	$ 142,421

(2) Employee benefit expenses

	July 1 to September 30, 2025			July 1 to September 30, 2024		
	Presented as operating cost	Presented as operating expense	Total	Presented as operating cost	Presented as operating expense	Total
Employee welfare expenses						
Salary	$ 79,214	$ 164,668	$ 243,882	$ 77,828	$ 164,950	$ 242,778
Labor/health insurance premium	-	15,249	15,249	-	17,197	17,197
Pension expense	-	7,262	7,262	-	6,608	6,608
Remuneration to Director	-	3,922	3,922	-	3,611	3,611
Other employee welfare expenses	-	3,795	3,795	-	4,945	4,945
	$ 79,214	$ 194,896	$ 274,110	$ 77,828	$ 197,311	$ 275,139

	January 1 to September 30, 2025			January 1 to September 30, 2024		
	Presented as operating cost	Presented as operating expense	Total	Presented as operating cost	Presented as operating expense	Total
Employee welfare expenses						
Salary	$ 256,116	$ 481,202	$ 737,318	$ 246,771	$ 512,901	$ 759,672
Labor/health insurance premium	-	46,776	46,776	-	46,479	46,479
Pension expense	-	20,343	20,343	-	19,818	19,818
Remuneration to Director	-	13,516	13,516	-	12,551	12,551
Other employee welfare expenses	-	11,139	11,139	-	14,140	14,140
	$ 256,116	$ 572,976	$ 829,092	$ 246,771	$ 605,889	$ 852,660

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Retirement benefits				
Defined contribution plan	$ 6,757	$ 5,795	$ 18,827	$ 17,377
Defined benefit plan (Note 22)	505	813	1,516	2,441
	$ 7,262	$ 6,608	$ 20,343	$ 19,818

As of September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company employed a total of 844 and 857 employees, respectively.

(3) Employee and director remuneration

According to the Articles of Incorporation, the Company may allocate employee remuneration at no less than 1% and director remuneration at no higher than 0.6% of pre-tax profit before employee and director remuneration. However, earnings must first be taken to offset cumulative losses, if any, before the remainder is distributed as employee and director remuneration in the above percentages. Pursuant to the amendment to the Securities and Exchange Act in August 2024, the Company has approved the amended Articles of Incorporation in the 2025 shareholders' meeting, stipulating that more than 80% of the said employee remuneration amount shall be distributed to non-executive employees.

Employee remuneration and director remuneration estimated for periods January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

Estimated percentage

	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Employee remuneration	1%	1%
Director remuneration	0.6%	0.6%

Amount

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Employee remuneration	$ 3,193	$ 2,992	$ 9,050	$ 9,376
Director remuneration	$ 1,916	$ 1,796	$ 5,430	$ 5,626

If the amount changes after the financial statements are approved and announced to the public, the difference will be treated as a change in accounting estimate and recognized as a gain or loss in the following year.

The 2024 and 2023 employee/director remuneration were resolved in Board of Directors meetings dated March 11, 2025 and March 12, 2024, respectively. Details are as follows:

Amount

	2024		2023	
	Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares
Employee remuneration	$10,972	$ -	$ 7,667	$ -
Director remuneration	6,583	-	4,600	-

The amounts resolved above were indifferent to the amounts recognized in the 2024 and 2023 financial statements.

Please visit "Market Observation Post System" for more information regarding employee/director remuneration resolved during the Company's board of director meetings.

(4) Depreciation and amortization

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Property, Plant and Equipment	$ 4,622	$ 5,031	$ 14,032	$ 15,397
Right-of-use asset	588	792	1,809	2,362
Investment Property	1,565	1,565	4,695	4,663
Intangible Assets	2,286	3,632	8,273	10,803
Total	$ 9,061	$ 11,020	$ 28,809	$ 33,225
Depreciation and amortization expenses by function				
Depreciation (classified as operating costs)	$ 1,565	$ 1,565	$ 4,695	$ 4,663
Depreciation (classified as operating expenses)	5,210	5,823	15,841	17,759
Amortization (classified as operating expenses)	2,286	3,632	8,273	10,803
Total	$ 9,061	$ 11,020	$ 28,809	$ 33,225

(5) Gain/loss on investment property

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Rental income	$ 17,288	$ 18,368	$ 51,853	$ 53,747
Direct expenses associated with rental income	(3,735)	(3,687)	(12,743)	(10,623)
	$ 13,553	$ 14,681	$ 39,110	$ 43,124

(6) Gain/loss on foreign exchange

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Total gain on foreign exchange	($ 15,956)	($ 15,685)	$ 131,783	$ 127,100
Total loss on foreign exchange	27,060	6,269	(186,800)	(114,652)
Net gain (loss)	$ 11,104	($ 9,416)	($ 55,017)	$ 12,448
Total gain/loss on foreign exchange				
Gain (loss) on exchange - investment (Note)	$ 9,720	($ 10,545)	($ 48,676)	$ 5,039
Gain (loss) on exchange - non-investment	1,384	1,129	(6,341)	7,409
	$ 11,104	($ 9,416)	($ 55,017)	$ 12,448

Note: Derived from foreign currency time deposits.

26. Income tax

(1) Income tax recognized in profit and loss

Main components of income tax expense (gain):

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Current income tax				
From current profit	$ 47,433	$ 47,917	$ 170,652	$ 141,473
Adjustment of previous year figures	-	-	(756)	-
	47,433	47,917	169,896	141,473
Deferred income tax				
From current profit	9,861	(1,962)	(10,750)	2,852
Income tax expense recognized in profit and loss	$ 57,294	$ 45,955	$ 159,146	$ 144,325

(2) Assessment of income tax return

The Company's profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns have been certified by the tax authority up until 2022. The certified amounts were indifferent from the amounts reported.

27. Earnings per share

Net income and the number of weighted average common shares used for calculating earnings per share are explained below:

Current net income

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Net income used for calculating earnings per share	$ 256,879	$ 248,472	$ 731,399	$ 778,259

Shares

Unit: thousand shares

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Weighted average common shares used for calculating basic earnings per share	301,164	301,164	301,164	301,164
Dilutive effect of potential common shares:				
Employee remuneration	273	225	281	315
Weighted average common shares used for calculating diluted earnings per share	301,437	301,389	301,445	301,479

If the Company has the option to distribute employee remuneration either in cash or in shares, then the calculation of diluted earnings per share shall be made by assuming full share-based payment. In which case, the number of potential common shares is added to the calculation of weighted-average outstanding shares as soon as they become dilutive, and this is the basis used for calculating diluted earnings per share. Dilutive effects of potential common shares will continue to be taken into account when calculating diluted EPS for next year's decision of share-based employee remuneration.

28. Cash flow information

Change of liabilities relating to financing activities:

January 1 to September 30, 2025

				Changes without cash effect			
	January 1, 2025	Cash flow	New leases	Lease modification	Amortization of interest expense	Others	September 30, 2025
Lease liabilities	$ 2,984	($ 1,805)	$ 2,016	$ -	$ 84	($ 84)	$ 3,195

January 1 to September 30, 2024

				Changes without cash effect			
	January 1, 2024	Cash flow	New leases	Lease modification	Amortization of interest expense	Others	September 30, 2024
Lease liabilities	$ 3,770	($ 2,354)	$ 1,244	($ 66)	$ 72	($ 72)	$ 2,594

29. Capital risk management

Please refer to Note 36(6) for more information on the management of asset and liability risks. According to the Insurance Act, the Company is required to maintain capital at no less than 200% of risk-weighted assets. Failure to maintain the abovementioned ratio will render the Company unable to distribute earnings; in addition, the Company would be required to raise capital within the due dates specified by the competent authority or have business activities and use of capital restricted in certain ways. As of September 30, 2025, the Company had maintained its capital above the percentage stated in the Insurance Act and was not subject to the above treatments.

30. Financial instruments

(1) Fair value information - financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The management considers that all financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value have had book values closely resembling their fair values or that their fair values cannot be determined reliably.

(2) Fair value information - financial instruments with fair value measured on a recurring basis

1. Fair value hierarchy

September 30, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Locally Listed Stocks	$ 335,204	$ -	$ -	$ 335,204
Fund beneficiary certificates	1,417,341	-	-	1,417,341
Real Estate Investment Trust	157,372	-	-	157,372
Domestic bank debentures	-	-	202,971	202,971
Total	$ 1,909,917	$ -	$ 202,971	$ 2,112,888
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Locally Listed Stocks	$ 1,311,140	$ -	$ -	$ 1,311,140
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	1,366,081	1,366,081
Domestic Government Bonds	55,921	-	-	55,921
Total	$ 1,367,061	$ -	$ 1,366,081	$ 2,733,142
Guarantee deposits paid				
Domestic Government Bonds	$ 481,507	$ -	$ -	$ 481,507

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Locally Listed Stocks	$ 396,645	$ -	$ -	$ 396,645
Fund beneficiary certificates	918,768	-	-	918,768
Real Estate Investment Trust	151,560	-	-	151,560
Domestic bank debentures	-	-	149,019	149,019
Total	$ 1,466,973	$ -	$ 149,019	$ 1,615,992
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Locally Listed Stocks	$ 1,561,100	$ -	$ -	$ 1,561,100
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	1,162,374	1,162,374
Domestic Government Bonds	53,753	-	-	53,753
Total	$ 1,614,853	$ -	$ 1,162,374	$ 2,777,227
Guarantee deposits paid				
Domestic Government Bonds	$ 463,145	$ -	$ -	$ 463,145

September 30, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Locally Listed Stocks	$ 495,860	$ -	$ -	$ 495,860
Fund beneficiary certificates	1,015,787	-	-	1,015,787
Real Estate Investment Trust	159,184	-	-	159,184
Domestic bank debentures	-	-	49,441	49,441
Total	$ 1,670,831	$ -	$ 49,441	$ 1,720,272
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Locally Listed Stocks	$ 1,508,177	$ -	$ -	$ 1,508,177
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	1,202,455	1,202,455
Domestic Government Bonds	55,397	-	-	55,397
Total	$ 1,563,574	$ -	$ 1,202,455	$ 2,766,029
Guarantee deposits paid				
Domestic Government Bonds	$ 475,888	$ -	$ -	$ 475,888

Between January 1 and September 30, 2025 and 2024, there was no change of fair value measurement between level 1 and level 2.

2. Reconciliation of level 3 fair value assessment on financial instruments

January 1 to September 30, 2025

Financial assets	Measured at fair value through profit and loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
	Debt instrument	Equity instrument	Total
Opening balance	$ 149,019	$ 1,162,374	$ 1,311,393
Recognized through profit and loss (gain/loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit and loss)	3,952	-	3,952
Recognized through other comprehensive income (gain/loss on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income)	-	203,707	203,707
Purchase	50,000	-	50,000
Closing balance	$ 202,971	$ 1,366,081	$ 1,569,052
Unrealized Gains (Losses) at the End of the Period	$ 2,971	$ 676,275	$ 679,246

January 1 to September 30, 2024

Financial assets	Measured at fair value through profit and loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
	Debt instrument	Equity instrument	Total
Opening balance	$ 49,506	$ 1,163,390	$ 1,212,896
Recognized through profit and loss (gain/loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit and loss)	(65)	-	(65)
Recognized through other comprehensive income (gain/loss on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income)	-	39,065	39,065
Closing balance	$ 49,441	$ 1,202,455	$ 1,251,896
Unrealized Gains (Losses) at the End of the Period	($ 559)	$ 512,649	$ 512,090

3. Level 3 fair value measurement technique and input

(1) For investments in domestic unlisted shares, fair value is calculated using the market comparable model. The market comparable model compares the subject to companies involved in the same or similar business activities. Factors such as the price of shares transacted in active market, the value multiples implied in pricing, and liquidity discount are used to determine the value of the subject. Liquidity premium/discount is a significant yet unobservable input.

(2) Bond investment - bank debentures are valued by calculating the present value of expected yields from the investment, which involves discounting of future expected cash flow. Future expected cash flow is a significant yet unobservable input.

(3) Types of financial instrument

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Financial assets			
Measured at fair value through profit and loss			
Mandatory at fair value throughout profit and loss	$ 2,112,888	$ 1,615,992	$ 1,720,272
Loans and receivables (Note 1)	267,592	650,753	555,828
Financial assets carried at cost after amortization (Note 2)	10,918,590	10,546,442	10,596,615
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Investment in equity instruments	2,677,221	2,723,474	2,710,632
Investment in debt instruments (Note 3)	537,428	516,898	531,285
Financial liabilities			
Carried at cost after amortization (Note 4)	651,720	481,041	672,936

Note 1: The balance includes loans and receivables carried at cost after amortization, such as claims recoverable from reinsurers and reinsurance accounts receivable.

Note 2: Balance includes cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, premiums receivable, other receivables, investment in debt instruments carried at cost after amortization, other financial assets and refundable deposits (excluding insurance industry guarantee bond in the form of securities), and financial assets carried at cost after amortization.

Note 3: Balance includes debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income and insurance enterprise performance bonds placed in the form of securities (presented as guarantee deposits paid).

Note 4: Balance includes notes payable, insurance claims and benefits payable, commissions payable, reinsurance account payable, other payables (excluding salary, bonus, tax payable, leave encashment payable and pension payable), guarantee deposits received, and financial liabilities carried at cost after amortization.

(4) Purpose and policy of financial risk management

For the purpose of establishing sound risk management practice, internal risk awareness, and robust risk management framework, the Company has implemented relevant principles and policies along with qualitative and quantitative methods to assess, respond and monitor potential risks. The Company's financial instruments mainly comprise equity and debt investments, receivables, payables, and lease liabilities. Key risk exposures include market risk (exchange rate, interest rate, and price), credit, and liquidity risk.

1. Market risk

Market risk refers to changes in market risk factors such as exchange rate, product price, interest rate, share price etc. that may reduce the Company's profitability or portfolio value. The Company continues to adopt Value at Risk (VaR), stress test and market risk management tools to effectively measure, monitor and manage market risks.

There is no change in how the Company manages and assesses market risk exposure of its financial instruments.

(1) Exchange rate risk

The Company holds assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which presents the Company with risk of exchange rate variation. As of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024, the Company had about 1.38%, 2.93% and 2.30% of assets that were not denominated in the functional currency of the transaction entity.

The Company had the following financial assets denominated in foreign currencies that were exposed to material exchange rate risk as at the balance sheet date:

Unit: in thousands of foreign currency or NTD

	September 30, 2025		
Financial assets	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD (NTD)
Monetary items			
Bank deposit and notes receivable			
USD	$ 9,021	30.445	$ 274,633
EUR	22	35.770	785
CNY (RMB)	33	4.271	143
GBP	58	40.970	2,369
HKD	486	3.913	1,902
JPY	21	0.206	4

Financial assets	December 31, 2024 Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD (NTD)
Monetary items			
Bank deposit and notes receivable			
USD	$ 8,421	32.785	$ 276,084
EUR	27	34.140	929
CNY (RMB)	31	4.478	141
GBP	66	41.190	2,727
HKD	586	4.222	2,472
JPY	21	0.210	4
Other financial assets			
USD	9,000	32.785	295,065

Financial assets	September 30, 2024 Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD (NTD)
Monetary items			
Bank deposit and notes receivable			
USD	$ 7,786	31.650	$ 246,433
EUR	5	35.380	189
CNY (RMB)	31	4.523	142
GBP	66	42.430	2,803
HKD	606	4.075	2,469
JPY	21	0.222	5
Other financial assets			
USD	6,700	31.650	212,055

Unrealized foreign currency gain/loss of material impact:

	July 1 to September 30, 2025		July 1 to September 30, 2024	
Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Unrealized net gain (loss) on exchange	Exchange rate	Unrealized net gain (loss) on exchange
USD	1:30.445 (USD:NTD)	$ 51,979	1:31.65 (USD:NTD)	($ 8,877)

	January 1 to September 30, 2025		January 1 to September 30, 2024	
Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Unrealized net gain (loss) on exchange	Exchange rate	Unrealized net gain (loss) on exchange
USD	1:30.445 (USD:NTD)	($ 15,697)	1:31.65 (USD:NTD)	$ 11,896

Sensitivity analysis

The Company is prone to the impact of changes in the USD exchange rate.

The following sensitivity analysis shows the impact of a 1% strengthening/weakening in the foreign currency against NTD (the functional currency) to the Company. 1% is the rate of sensitivity adopted by the management when reporting exchange rate risks. It also represents the management's estimate on the reasonable range of exchange rate variation. The sensitivity analysis only covered monetary items denominated in foreign currencies. The analysis was performed by making a 1% adjustment to the exchange rate applicable at the end of the period. The sensitivity analysis covered foreign currency bank deposit, notes receivable, and other financial assets. The following table shows decrease/increase in pre-tax profit and equity if NTD strengthens against other currencies by 1%. Effects on pre-tax profit and equity following a 1% weakening of the NTD against the respective foreign currencies would be the positive figure of the same amount.

	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Gain (loss) on USD	(\$ 2,746)	(\$ 4,585)

(2) Interest rate risk

The book value of financial assets exposed to interest rate risks as at the balance sheet date is presented below:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Risk of cash flow changes due to interest rate			
– Financial assets	\$ 1,366,024	\$ 1,268,077	\$ 1,006,529
Risk of fair value changes due to interest rate			
– Financial assets	740,399	665,917	580,726
– Financial liabilities	3,195	2,984	2,594

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis has been prepared based on interest rate risk exposures of financial assets as at the balance sheet date. The Company had conducted the sensitivity analysis based on 1 basis-point increase/decrease in interest rate, which also represents the management's estimate on the reasonable range of interest rate variation.

A. Risk of cash flow changes due to interest rate

If the interest rate increased/decreased by 1 basis point, the Company's pre-tax profit for the periods January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, would increase/decrease by NT\$102 thousand and NT\$75 thousand, respectively, provided that all other variables remain unchanged. Exposure to interest rate risk is mainly attributed to bank deposits (demand deposits and foreign currency deposits) held on hand.

B. Risk of fair value changes due to interest rate

The Company investments in fixed rate bonds. Changes in market interest rates would cause changes in the fair value of bond investments.

If the market interest rate increased/decreased by 1 basis point, pre-tax profit for the periods from January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, would decrease/increase by NT$483 thousand and NT$9 thousand, respectively, due to fair value change in bond investments; meanwhile, other comprehensive income (pre-tax) and equity for the periods from January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024, would decrease/increase by NT$728 thousand and NT$758 thousand, respectively, due to fair value change in debt instruments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(3) Other price risks

The Company is exposed to the risk of equity price variation due to investment in TWSE/TPEx-listed and unlisted equity securities and fund beneficiary certificates.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis is based on equity price risks of beneficiary securities and fund beneficiary certificates outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

If equity price increased/decreased by 1%, pre-tax profit and equity between January 1 and September 30, 2025 and 2024, would increase/decrease by NT$19,099 thousand and NT$16,708 thousand, respectively, due to changes in the fair value of financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss. Meanwhile, other comprehensive income (pre-tax) and equity between January 1 and September 30, 2025 and 2024, would increase/decrease by NT$26,772 thousand and NT$27,106 thousand, respectively, due to changes in the fair value of equity instruments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(4) Value at risk (VaR)

VaR measures the maximum possible losses that a portfolio may incur due to a change in market risk factor, within a specified period of time and Confidence Level. The Company currently calculates VaR of the following day (2 months) at a 95% confidence level.

The VaR model must be able to reasonably, completely and correctly assess maximum potential risks of financial instruments or investment portfolios held on hand to be considered a valid risk management model. When used for risk management, the VaR model must continuously undergo validation and back-testing to ensure that the model remains appropriate and effective in assessing the maximum potential risks of financial instruments or investment portfolios held on hand.

(5) Stress-testing

In addition to the VaR model, the Company conducts stress tests regularly to assess potential risks should an extreme event occur. Stress-testing is intended to measure potential impacts on the value of investment portfolio given extreme changes in a series of financial variables.

Date: September 30, 2025 | Unit: NTD thousands

Risk factors	Variation	Portfolio gains/losses Variation
Price risk - at fair value through profit and loss	Down 10%	($ 190,992)
Price risk - at fair value through other comprehensive income	Down 10%	(267,722)
Risk of fair value changes due to interest rate	A 100bps increase in the yield curve	(121,045)
Exchange rate risk - other financial assets	1% strengthening of NTD against all foreign currencies	(2,798)

2. Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risks for engaging in treasury transactions, including issuer credit risk, counterparty credit risk, and asset credit risk:

(1) Issuer credit risks are mostly prevalent in treasury debt instruments or bank deposits held on hand, and refer to the possibility of the Company suffering financial losses as a result of the issuer (or guarantor) or bank failing to fulfill repayment (or stand-in payment) obligation due to default, bankruptcy or liquidation.

(2) Counterparty credit risks refer to the possibility of the Company suffering financial losses as a result of the transaction counterparty failing to fulfill settlement or payment obligations on the agreed date.

(3) Asset credit risks refer to the possibility of losses suffered as a result of deteriorated credit quality, credit rating downgrade or occurrence of default event in the underlying asset of a financial instrument.

A. Credit risk concentration analysis

The table below shows financial assets with the largest credit risk exposures by region and industry:

Credit risk exposure – by region

Date: September 30, 2025

Unit: NTD thousand

Financial assets	Taiwan	Asia	America	Europe	Others	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,130,898	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,130,898
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (securitized beneficiary certificates and debt instruments)	360,343	-	-	-	-	360,343
Financial assets (debt instrument) at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note)	537,428	-	-	-	-	537,428
Financial assets carried at cost after amortization	4,277,719	-	-	-	-	4,277,719
Other financial assets (time deposit)	3,945,490	-	-	-	-	3,945,490
Total	$ 11,251,878	-	-	-	-	$ 11,251,878
Regional weight	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Date: September 30, 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

Financial assets	Taiwan	Asia	America	Europe	Others	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,841,464	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,841,464
Financial assets (real property investment trusts and debt instruments) at fair value through profit and loss	208,625	-	-	-	-	208,625
Financial assets (debt instrument) at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note)	531,285	-	-	-	-	531,285
Financial assets carried at cost after amortization	3,796,158	-	-	-	-	3,796,158
Other financial assets (time deposit)	4,422,855	-	-	-	-	4,422,855
Total	10,800,387	-	-	-	-	10,800,387
Regional weight	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Note: includes debt instruments placed as guarantee deposit.

B. Credit risk quality grading

Credit risk quality is internally graded into Class I, II and III. Class I refers to financial assets that exhibit no significant increase in credit risk compared to the date of initial recognition; Class II refers to financial assets that exhibit significant increase in credit risk compared to the date of initial recognition; and Class III refers to financial assets that exhibit objective evidence of credit impairment.

Date: September 30, 2025

Unit: NTD thousand

Financial assets	I	II	III	Total
Financial assets (debt instrument) at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 537,428	$ -	$ -	$ 537,428
Financial assets carried at cost after amortization	4,277,719	-	-	4277,719
Total	$ 4,815,147	$ -	$ -	$ 4,815,147

Expected credit loss rates for the abovementioned Class I financial assets are 0.0235% ~ 0.605%.

Date: September 30, 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

Financial assets	I	II	III	Total
Financial assets (debt instrument) at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 531,285	$ -	$ -	$ 531,285
Financial assets carried at cost after amortization	3,796,158	-	-	3,796,158
Total	$ 4,327,443	$ -	$ -	$ 4,327,443

Expected credit loss rates for the abovementioned Class I financial assets are 0.0250% ~ 1.9652%.

For information on credit risk management and impairment assessment of receivables, please refer to Note 12(2)~(3).

C. Criteria for significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition

A significant increase in credit risk refers to the situation where the credit rating of a financial asset on the balance sheet date is two grades lower or more than the date of initial recognition, and lower than twBBB. For bonds that are not credit-rated, the issuer's credit rating is used instead.

D. Definition of defaulted and credit-impaired financial assets

The Company assesses financial assets for objective evidence of credit impairment. If there is evidence to suggest impairment, the financial asset will be classified Class III with expected credit losses recognized over the remaining duration.

Objective evidence of credit impairment, as mentioned above, refers to any of the following occurrences:

a. The indicative market price falls below book cost in a continuous downward trend for more than one year, unless there is reason to suggest likely recovery of the indicative market price.
b. The issuer undergoes financial distress and is de-listed or liquidated as a result.
c. Event of default, such as failure to pay interest or principal.
d. The issuer undergoes bankruptcy.

(4) Assessment of expected credit losses

A. Expected credit losses are estimated by multiplying the amount of credit exposure with the probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD).

Financial assets that are classified as Class I as at the balance sheet date shall have expected credit losses estimated over the next 12 months.

Financial assets that are classified as Class II as at the balance sheet date shall have expected credit losses estimated over the remaining duration

Financial assets that exhibit objective evidence of credit impairment as at the balance sheet date shall be classified as Class III and have expected credit losses estimated over the remaining duration.

B. Loss provisions variation chart

Reconciliation of opening and closing loss provision balance between January 1 and September 30, 2025:

	12-month expected credit loss I	Expected credit loss over the remaining duration II	Expected credit loss over the remaining duration III	Impairment provided in accordance with IFRS 9 (Subtotal)	Difference with impairments provided in accordance with "Regulation on Asset Valuation, Overdue Collection and Loan Loss Provisioning by Insurance Companies"	Total
Investment in debt instruments						
Opening balance	$ 12,876	$ -	$ -	$ 12,876	$ -	$ 12,876
Variation	148	-	-	148	-	148
Closing balance	$ 13,024	$ -	$ -	$ 13,024	$ -	$ 13,024
Receivables						
Opening balance	$ 6,690	$ -	$ -	$ 6,690	$ 43,326	$ 50,016
Variation	2,901	-	-	2,901	(2,901)	-
Closing balance	$ 9,591	$ -	$ -	$ 9,591	$ 40,425	$ 50,016

Reconciliation of opening and closing loss provision balance between January 1 and September 30, 2024:

	12-month expected credit loss I	Expected credit loss over the remaining duration II	Expected credit loss over the remaining duration III	Impairment provided in accordance with IFRS 9 (Subtotal)	Difference with impairments provided in accordance with "Regulation on Asset Valuation, Overdue Collection and Loan Loss Provisioning by Insurance Companies"	Total
Investment in debt instruments						
Opening balance	$ 20,651	$ -	$ -	$ 20,651	$ -	$ 20,651
Variation	(6,586)	-	-	(6,586)	-	(6,586
Closing balance	$ 14,065	$ -	$ -	$ 14,065	$ -	$ 14,065
Receivables						
Opening balance	$ 7,410	$ -	$ -	$ 7,410	$ 38,673	$ 46,083
Variation	1,264	-	-	1,264	2,669	3,933
Closing balance	$ 8,674	$ -	$ -	$ 8,674	$ 41,342	$ 50,016

3. Liquidity risk

(1) Definition of liquidity risk

For each financial instrument, liquidity risk is distinguished between "capital liquidity risk" and "market liquidity risk."

"Capital liquidity risk" refers to the inability to liquidate an asset or obtain sufficient funding to meet obligations upon maturity. "Market liquidity risk" refers to the possibility of incurring losses due to significant price changes when the asset held on hand is being disposed or settled in a market that lacks depth or at a time of disorder.

(2) Liquidity risk management

The Company has implemented a robust capital liquidity risk management system, and adopted market liquidity risk management practices that conform to the volume of market transactions and the positions held on hand. The Company has also devised response plans for extraordinary and emergency liquidity situations where the Company may require additional capital.

(3) The Company maintains adequate position of cash and cash equivalents to support corporate operations and to mitigate effects of cash flow variation.

The following table is a maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities (including notes payable, insurance claims payable, commissions payable, reinsurance account payable, other payables, and lease liabilities) with the pre-arranged repayment date. The analysis has been prepared based on the earliest date the Company may be required to repay, using undiscounted cash flow.

September 30, 2025

	Repayable upon demand or within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 249,750	$ 112,944	$ 272,886	$ 16,140	$ -
Lease liabilities	-	526	1,219	1,561	-
	$ 249,750	$ 113,470	$ 274,105	$ 17,701	$ -

December 31, 2024

	Repayable upon demand or within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 219,845	$ 64,246	$ 180,718	$ 16,232	$ -
Lease liabilities	-	605	1,213	1,265	-
	$ 219,845	$ 64,851	$ 181,931	$ 17,497	$ -

September 30, 2024

	Repayable upon demand or within 1 month	1~3 months	3 months ~ 1 year	1~5 years	5 years and above
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 239,502	$ 130,725	$ 286,377	$ 16,332	$ -
Lease liabilities	-	752	1,175	729	-
	$ 239,502	$ 131,477	$ 287,552	$ 17,061	$ -

31. Related party transactions

(1) Name and relationship of related parties

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Yi Chih Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
OSTA Trading Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Zong Cheng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Du Ho Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Chien Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Chien Cheng Development Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Hua Wang Manufacturer Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Hai Hwa Construction Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Yi Fang Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Tsai Cheng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Fu Bi Shi Construction Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Tai Jing Apartment Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Taiwan Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Taiwan Fuji Die Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Chien Chi Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Yongji Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Chimax Development Company	Other related parties
Yuanhu Construction Company	Other related parties
CHIMAX Development Company	Other related parties
Yuanrui Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Pao Shan Construction Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Teng Hong Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Jui San Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Jinshi Construction Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Jiatai Construction Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Yiguang Enterprise Development Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Appier Inc.	Other related parties
AI4See Inc.	Other related parties
Golden Light Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Nan Kuan Development Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Ju Sheng Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Yunju Construction Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Kai Hsuan Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Tsai Rui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Chu Kuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Other related parties	Second degree relatives or closer to the company's director, Chairman, President, Manager, or spouse thereof

(2) Major transactions with related parties

1. Premium revenues

Type of related party	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Other related parties	$ 620	$ 1,065	$ 3,832	$ 3,708

The above insurance coverage to other related parties were underwritten with the same terms as non-related parties.

2. Insurance claims paid

Type of related party	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Other related parties	$ -	$ 1	$ 23	$ 550

The above insurance coverage to other related parties were underwritten with the same terms and claim criteria as non-related parties.

3. Rental expense

Type of related party	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Other related parties	$ -	$ 3	$ 12	$ 9

Rental of conference rooms and offices from the above related parties were undertaken at terms that were not materially different from ordinary transactions.

4. Selling expenses

Type of related party	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Other related parties	$ 1,221	$ 1,140	$ 3,528	$ 3,420

Selling expenses paid to the above related parties were made at terms that were not materially different from ordinary transactions.

5. Premiums receivable

Type of related party	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Other related parties	$ 262	$ 117	$ 120

The above amounts receivable from related parties were not subject to bad debt provision, based on the Company's assessment.

(3) Remuneration of senior management

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	$ 14,669	$ 14,404	$ 47,521	$ 45,622
Retirement benefits	133	544	400	1,632
	$ 14,802	$ 14,948	$ 47,921	$ 47,254

Compensation to directors and members of the executive management is determined by the Remuneration Committee based on individual performance and market trends.

32. Major contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

The Company is a non-life insurance company, and had no major commitment or contingent liability as at the balance sheet date apart from those mentioned in other footnotes and the following.

(1) Major unrecognized contractual commitments

As of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024, the Company had the following expenses that were contracted but unpaid:

Types of unrecognized contractual commitments	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Project consultancy and system installation fees	$ 18,940	$ 39,411	$ 39,411
Expenses other than those for the project consultation and system installation	$ -	$ 565	$ 680

(2) Contingent liabilities

As of September 30, 2025, the Company had major lawsuits concerning its insurance business. It is expected that the Company is being claimed for a sum of NT$30,464 thousand, of which NT$22,046 thousand were covered by reinsurance, with the remaining balance to be covered. These cases are currently pending trial by the court.

33. Losses from major disasters: None.

34. Major post-balance sheet events: None.

35. Information on foreign currency-denominated financial assets and liabilities and exchange rate

Please refer to paragraph 1. Market risk in Note 30(4) for foreign currency-denominated financial assets of material impact.

36. Risk management goals, policies, procedures and methods

(1) Risk management policies and goals

The Company has established risk management policies and procedures according to "Risk Management Best Practice Principles for Insurance Enterprises" and "Regulations Governing Implementation of Internal Control and Auditing System of Insurance Enterprises" to provide the foundation needed to facilitate proper risk management, business expansion, accomplishment of operational targets, and enhancement of shareholder value. These policies and procedures also provide the basis for other risk management guidelines within the Company.

(2) Risk management framework, organization and responsibilities

1. Risk management framework and organization

The board of directors outlines the Company's risk management policies based on overall operational strategies and the prevailing business environment. The board is ultimately responsible for overall risk management within the Company. A Risk Management Committee has been assembled under the board of directors while a Risk Management Department has been created outside of business units to enable continuous monitoring of the risk management system. The independent director serves as the convener for the Risk Management Committee. The committee's responsibilities are to supervise risk exposures and to ensure that the Company has adequate capital to meet all risks. The Risk Management Department is responsible for executing the risk management policy, consolidating risk information from all departments, and communicating/coordinating across different departments for the execution of risk policies and limits.

2. The responsibilities of each unit are listed as below:

<u>Board of Directors</u>

(1) The board of directors is the highest decision maker of risk management issues, and is ultimately responsible for overall risk management within the Company.

(2) The board is responsible for the establishment of proper risk management systems and cultures, approval and regular review of risk management policies, and making the most efficient allocation of available resources.

(3) The board evaluates risks, consequences and effects from the perspective of the entire organization. It also makes decisions in line with legal capital requirements imposed by the competent authority, while taking into consideration various financial and business rules that are relevant to capital allocation.

(4) The board reviews risk appetite on a yearly basis and makes adjustments as deemed appropriate.

(5) The Chairman is authorized to approve risk management-related policies within the Company.

<u>Risk Management Committee</u>

(1) The committee outlines the Company's risk management policies, framework and organization, and implements quantitative or qualitative standards for the Company's major risk exposures. The committee presents formal reports to the board of directors at least twice a year, and provides the board with relevant updates and recommendation as deemed necessary.

(2) The committee executes the board's risk management decisions and performs full-scale review of the Company's risk management system, implementation and execution at least once a year.

(3) The committee assists and supervises various departments in risk management activities.

(4) The committee assists in the review and establishment of risk limits.

(5) The committee adjusts risk exposure category, risk limit and risk mitigation methods depending on changes in the environment.

(6) The committee coordinates risk management practices and establishes communication and interaction across different departments.

(7) The committee supervises overall risk management of the Company.

Risk Management Department

(1) The department assists in the development of risk management policy, framework and organization, and executes board-approved risk management policy. The department presents regular reports to the Risk Management Committee and subsequently to the board of directors. Upon discovering any substantial risk exposure that is detrimental to the Company's financial position, business performance, or compliance status, the department is required to take appropriate measures and report to the Risk Management Committee immediately, and report to the board of directors afterwards.
(2) The department assists in setting risk limits based on risk appetite.
(3) The department is responsible for consolidating risk information from all departments, and communicating/coordinating across different departments for the execution of risk policies and limits.
(4) The department prepares monthly risk management reports.
(5) The department monitors breach and use of risk limit by business units at least twice a year.
(6) The department assists in stress testing.
(7) The department performs back testing where necessary.
(8) The department resolves breach of risk limit by other units.
(9) Other risk management-related affairs.

Business units

(1) Identify risk and report risk exposure
(2) Assess extent of impact (quantitative or qualitative) in the occurrence of risk event, and convey risk information in a timely and accurate manner.
(3) Review risk exposure and limits at least twice a year to ensure that risk limits are properly executed within business units.
(4) Monitor risk exposure and report limit breach, including actions taken by the business unit in response to the breach.
(5) Assist in the development of risk model. Ensure that the business unit adopts consistent and rational assumptions and basis for its risk assessment and modeling.
(6) Ensure that internal control procedures are effectively executed by the business unit in a manner that complies with laws and the Company's risk management policy.
(7) Assist in the gathering of operational risk-related data.
(8) The head of each business unit shall supervise the transfer of risk management information to the Risk Management Department, and is responsible for the daily risk management, reporting and response of the assigned unit.
(9) The head of each business unit shall assign risk management personnel to assist them in the effective execution of risk management tasks.

Internal audit

Internal auditors are responsible for auditing business activities of high integrity risk in accordance with Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and prevailing regulations. They also assess risk management practices of various business units and the Risk Management Department, and review the design and execution of internal control system. A formal report containing internal auditors' findings is prepared and presented to the board of directors.

(3) Control and disclosure of key risks

The Company has systems and practices in place to manage key risk categories that arise in relation to its business activities, such as market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, assets and liabilities matching risk, insurance risk and operational risk. These systems and practices are constantly reviewed (including assessment on the effectiveness of risk management system and appropriateness of risk factors) to accommodate the Company's goals, risk exposures and changes in the external environment. The board of directors is reported regularly on the Company's risk management progress, and advised on possible improvements whenever deemed necessary.

(4) Control of insurance contract risks

Insurance contract risks can be distinguished into several risk sub-categories by stages of business activity, including product design and pricing risk, underwriting risk, reinsurance risk, disaster risk, claims risk, and reserve-related risk. Definitions of each risk sub-category are as follows:

1. Insurance risks

Insurance risk refers to the risk of loss caused by unexpected changes after the Company has collected insurance premiums, assumed the transfer of risk from insured parties and become obliged to pay claims and associated expenses.

2. Product design and pricing risks

Product design and pricing risk refers to the risk of using inappropriate or inconsistent information for product design, terms setting and pricing, or the risk of reference information becoming obsolete due to unexpected change in circumstances.

3. Underwriting risks

Underwriting risk refers to the risk of unexpected losses and expenses arising from business solicitation and underwriting review.

4. Reinsurance risks

Reinsurance risk refers to the risk of reinsurers becoming unable to fulfill obligations for undertaking risks beyond capacity without proper reinsurance arrangement, and thereby rendering the Company unable to collect premiums, claims, or expenses from reinsurers.

5. Disaster risks

Disaster risk refers to the risk of one or multiple insurance categories suffering losses due to occurrence of risk events, to the extent that may negatively affect the Company's credit rating or solvency.

6. Claims risks

Claims risk refers to the risk of mishandling customers' claim requests.

7. Reserve-related risks

Reserve-related risk refers to the risk of underestimating liabilities on insurance coverage underwritten by the Company, leaving insufficient reserves to meet future obligations.

The Company has a set of "Insurance Risk Management Guidelines" and systems in place to manage insurance risks. The risk management process includes risk identification, assessment, response, monitoring and reporting.

(5) Control of insurance risk exposure and avoidance of risk concentration

The Company has adopted practices in accordance with "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms" to manage the risks of retained, ceded, and assumed insurance coverage. Reinsurance plans are devised and executed after taking into consideration the Company's risk tolerance. Please refer to Note 37(9) for retention limits of each insurance category.

(6) Asset and liability management

The Company's insurance liabilities are of short-term nature, which makes liquidity the primary concern in asset and liability management. The Company has identified three liquidity levels: Normal, Cautious and Critical based on the liquidity ratio, and applied different management practices for each of the above levels. The Company tries to maintain liquidity within the Normal level at all times. Any sign of liquidity deteriorating to the Cautious level (before the Critical level) must be reported with asset positions reviewed immediately, followed by a reassessment of asset allocation if necessary. If liquidity deteriorates to the Critical level, an emergency response meeting must be convened immediately to discuss possible solutions.

37. Disclosure of insurance contract-related information

(1) Insurance contract receivables and payables:

Receivables

	September 30, 2025		
Insurance category	Notes receivable	Premiums receivable	Total
Fire Insurance	$ 8,712	$ 151,380	$ 160,092
Marine insurance	30,463	79,807	110,270
Automobile Insurance	77,564	28,598	106,162
Engineering/ liability insurance	4,488	17,956	22,444
Other insurance	6,699	52,352	59,051
	127,926	330,093	458,019
Less: loss provisions	(3,587)	(34,845)	(38,432)
Net amount	$ 124,339	$ 295,248	$ 419,587

	December 31, 2024		
Insurance category	Notes receivable	Premiums receivable	Total
Fire Insurance	$ 9,344	$ 59,358	$ 68,702
Marine insurance	24,064	34,125	58,189
Automobile Insurance	87,147	34,619	121,766
Engineering/ liability insurance	715	3,569	4,284
Other insurance	3,808	20,892	24,700
	125,078	152,563	277,641
Less: loss provisions	(3,412)	(37,069)	(40,481)
Net amount	$ 121,666	$ 115,494	$ 237,160

Insurance category	September 30, 2024 Notes receivable	Premiums receivable	Total
Fire Insurance	$ 8,435	$ 130,443	$ 138,878
Marine insurance	27,075	64,649	91,724
Automobile Insurance	84,081	34,069	118,150
Engineering/ liability insurance	4,743	8,309	13,052
Other insurance	6,458	71,141	77,599
	130,792	308,611	439,403
Less: loss provisions	(3,637)	(38,282)	(41,919)
Net amount	$ 127,155	$ 270,329	$ 397,484

Commission payable

Insurance category	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Fire Insurance	$ 39,431	$ 21,529	$ 30,080
Marine insurance	17,303	9,099	13,148
Automobile Insurance	47,003	64,011	54,136
Engineering/ liability insurance	4,304	1,803	2,770
Other insurance	21,142	18,564	20,668
Total	$ 129,183	$ 115,006	$ 120,802

Reinsurance accounts receivable (payable) - retained reinsurance

	September 30, 2025	
	Reinsurance accounts receivable	Reinsurance accounts payable
CMP	$ 35,717	$ 56,331
LIA	20,879	8,149
TOH	17,997	28,853
CRC	10,355	67,048
MAT	$ 8,137	$ 72,283
TRI	2,870	21,736
HOW	233	35,495
Others	37,349	130,812
Less: loss provisions	(926)	-
Net amount	$ 132,611	$ 420,707

	December 31, 2024	
	Reinsurance accounts receivable	Reinsurance accounts payable
GUY	$ 139,236	$ 10,927
CRC	106,920	70,865
LOC	84,864	551
GUR	48,638	4,257
CMP	29,732	59,091
TRI	3,186	18,677
TOH	5	23,709
HWW	-	17,664
Others	101,888	77,959
Less: loss provisions	(2,932)	-
Net amount	$ 511,537	$ 283,700

	September 30, 2024	
	Reinsurance accounts receivable	Reinsurance accounts payable
GUY	$ 128,305	$ 35,341
CMP	41,068	57,641
CRC	30,460	90,807
GUR	25,625	11,195
GUC	17,673	6,840
WIL	1,031	53,272
TOH	608	23,818
TRI	-	22,986
Others	68,143	144,657
Less: loss provisions	(1,756)	-
Net amount	$ 311,157	$ 446,557

(2) Unearned premium reserve

1. Details of unearned premium reserve:

Insurance category	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
One-year commercial fire insurance	$ 324,210	$ 251,299	$ 306,314
General automobile hull insurance for private vehicle	1,049,270	1,167,435	1,124,740
General liabilities insurance for private vehicle	1,128,988	1,195,798	1,146,062
Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance for private vehicle	240,884	254,399	257,992
General liabilities insurance	240,380	210,175	218,728
Personal accident insurance	347,442	301,075	331,229
Other insurance	1,400,708	1,118,036	1,323,942
	$ 4,731,882	$ 4,498,217	$ 4,709,007

Due to the extensive range of insurance categories involved, only categories representing more than 5% of outstanding balance were presented above.

2. Details of retained unearned premium reserve:

	September 30, 2025			
	Unearned premium reserve		Ceded unearned premium reserve	
Insurance category	Direct insurance (1)	Assumed reinsurance (2)	Ceded reinsurance (Note)(3)	Retained insurance (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Fire Insurance	$ 750,936	$ 26,999	$ 340,598	$ 437,337
Marine insurance	119,084	251	47,663	71,672
Automobile Insurance	2,508,857	147,429	254,058	2,402,228
Engineering/ liability insurance	419,837	49,705	212,042	257,500
Accident/ health insurance	402,522	2,776	137,564	267,734
Other insurance	295,854	7,632	146,200	157,286
	$ 4,497,090	$ 234,792	$ 1,138,125	$ 3,593,757

	December 31, 2024			
	Unearned premium reserve		Ceded unearned premium reserve	
Insurance category	Direct insurance (1)	Assumed reinsurance (2)	Ceded reinsurance (Note)(3)	Retained insurance (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Fire Insurance	$ 611,943	$ 26,617	$ 258,946	$ 379,614
Marine insurance	77,580	621	27,750	50,451
Automobile Insurance	2,706,831	154,373	330,698	2,530,506
Engineering/ liability insurance	331,362	44,942	158,108	218,196
Accident/ health insurance	309,884	2,242	86,056	226,070
Other insurance	227,632	4,190	123,834	107,988
	$ 4,265,232	$ 232,985	$ 985,392	$ 3,512,825

	September 30, 2024			
	Unearned premium reserve		Ceded unearned premium reserve	
Insurance category	Direct insurance (1)	Assumed reinsurance (2)	Ceded reinsurance (Note)(3)	Retained insurance (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Fire Insurance	$ 710,269	$ 28,713	$ 335,969	$ 403,013
Marine insurance	110,615	805	36,206	75,214
Automobile Insurance	2,625,506	153,739	336,681	2,442,564
Engineering/ liability insurance	354,413	44,841	175,697	223,557
Accident/ health insurance	388,710	2,350	126,144	264,916
Other insurance	284,702	4,344	159,940	129,106
	$ 4,474,215	$ 234,792	$ 1,170,637	$ 3,538,370

Note: Presented as reinsurance contract assets.

3. Changes in unearned premium reserve and ceded unearned reserve:

Item	January 1 to September 30, 2025 Unearned premium reserve	Ceded unearned premium reserve
Opening amount	$ 4,498,217	$ 985,392
Provisions in the current period	4,731,882	1,138,125
Recoveries in the current period	(4,498,217)	(985,392)
Closing amount	$ 4,731,882	$ 1,138,125

Item	January 1 to September 30, 2024 Unearned premium reserve	Ceded unearned premium reserve
Opening amount	$ 4,424,737	$ 1,035,654
Provisions in the current period	4,709,007	1,170,637
Recoveries in the current period	(4,424,737)	(1,035,654)
Closing amount	$ 4,709,007	$ 1,170,637

(3) Claim reserve

1. Details of claim reserve:

Insurance category	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
One-year commercial fire insurance	$ 669,283	$ 605,283	$ 864,122
General automobile hull insurance for private vehicle	392,794	345,356	365,582
General liabilities insurance for private vehicle	1,152,140	1,044,011	1,016,789
Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance for private vehicle	358,194	376,885	389,692
Mandatory liabilities insurance for motorcycle	155,920	164,455	170,948
General liabilities insurance	248,336	231,110	240,469
Commercial earthquake insurance	133,896	266,929	334,949
Other insurance	680,104	757,481	571,481
	$ 3,790,667	$ 3,791,510	$ 3,954,032

Due to the extensive range of insurance categories involved, only categories representing more than 5% of outstanding balance were presented above.

2. Details of retained claim reserve:

Insurance category	September 30, 2025			
	Claim reserve		Ceded claim reserve	
	Direct underwritten insurance (1)	Assumed reinsurance (2)	Ceded reinsurance (Note)(3)	Retained insurance (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Reported but not paid				
Fire Insurance	829,132	$ 1,673	$ 439,673	$ 391,132
Marine insurance	72,551	-	38,573	33,978
Automobile Insurance	1,317,292	51,348	121,466	1,247,174
Engineering/ liability insurance	283,649	8,641	140,955	151,335
Accident/ health insurance	35,920	-	13,115	22,805
Other insurance	150,987	4,848	31,609	124,226
	2,689,531	66,510	785,391	1,970,650
Not reported				
Fire Insurance	8,495	503	-	8,998
Marine insurance	9,450	-	4,980	4,470
Automobile Insurance	648,905	143,696	196,273	596,328
Engineering/ liability insurance	51,670	1,757	14,502	38,925
Accident/ health insurance	145,243	-	48,258	96,985
Other insurance	23,771	1,136	12,349	12,558
	887,534	147,092	276,362	758,264
	$ 3,577,065	$ 213,602	$ 1,061,753	$ 2,728,914

Insurance category	December 31, 2024			
	Claim reserve		Ceded claim reserve	
	Direct underwritten insurance (1)	Assumed reinsurance (2)	Ceded reinsurance (Note)(3)	Retained insurance (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Reported but not paid				
Fire Insurance	$ 879,590	$ 5,058	$ 410,502	$ 474,146
Marine insurance	148,116	-	75,918	72,198
Automobile Insurance	1,184,247	53,642	137,048	1,100,841
Engineering/ liability insurance	266,351	7,618	133,171	140,798
Accident/ health insurance	30,600	-	9,129	21,471
Other insurance	172,274	378	34,326	138,326
	2,681,178	66,696	800,094	1,947,780
Not reported				
Fire Insurance	9,012	1,458	-	10,470
Marine insurance	9,820	-	4,811	5,009
Automobile Insurance	663,782	145,940	212,515	597,207
Engineering/ liability insurance	48,975	1,725	13,782	36,918
Accident/ health insurance	142,696	-	46,456	96,240
Other insurance	20,148	80	9,830	10,398
	894,433	149,203	287,394	756,242
	$ 3,575,611	$ 215,899	$ 1,087,488	$ 2,704,022

Insurance category	Claim reserve: Direct underwritten insurance (1)	Claim reserve: Assumed reinsurance (2)	Ceded claim reserve: Ceded reinsurance (Note)(3)	Retained insurance (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
	September 30, 2024			
Reported but not paid				
Fire Insurance	$ 1,208,646	$ 5,202	$ 680,218	$ 533,630
Marine insurance	58,512	-	29,015	29,497
Automobile Insurance	1,207,647	52,152	148,885	1,110,914
Engineering/ liability insurance	260,649	6,823	125,648	141,824
Accident/ health insurance	24,959	311	7,604	17,666
Other insurance	41,866	274	20,136	22,004
	2,802,279	64,762	1,011,506	1,855,535
Not reported				
Fire Insurance	9,588	1,736	-	11,324
Marine insurance	44,915	-	28,066	16,849
Automobile Insurance	663,350	145,401	219,876	588,875
Engineering/ liability insurance	60,220	1,638	21,024	40,834
Accident/ health insurance	145,157	81	47,962	97,276
Other insurance	14,821	84	5,734	9,171
	938,051	148,940	322,662	764,329
	$ 3,740,330	$ 213,702	$ 1,334,168	$ 2,619,864

Note: Presented as reinsurance contract assets.

3. Net change in claim reserves and net change in ceded claim reserves

Insurance category	Direct underwritten insurance: Provisions (1)	Direct underwritten insurance: Recoveries (2)	Assumed reinsurance: Provisions (3)	Assumed reinsurance: Recoveries (4)	Net change in claim reserves (5)=(1)-(2) +(3)-(4)	Ceded reinsurance: Provisions (6)	Ceded reinsurance: Recoveries (7)	Net change in ceded claim reserve (8)=(6)-(7)
	January 1 to September 30, 2025							
Reported but not paid								
Fire Insurance	$ 829,132	$ 879,590	$ 1,673	$ 5,058	($ 53,843)	$ 439,673	$ 410,502	$ 29,171
Marine insurance	72,551	148,116	-	-	(75,565)	38,573	75,918	(37,345)
Automobile Insurance	1,317,292	1,184,247	51,348	53,642	130,751	121,466	137,048	(15,582)
Engineering/ liability insurance	283,649	266,351	8,641	7,618	18,321	140,955	133,171	7,784
Accident/ health insurance	35,920	30,600	-	-	5,320	13,115	9,129	3,986
Other insurance	150,987	172,274	4,848	378	(16,817)	31,609	34,326	(2,717)
	2,689,531	2,681,178	66,510	66,696	8,167	785,391	800,094	(14,703)
Not reported								
Fire Insurance	8,495	9,012	503	1,458	(1,472)	-	-	-
Marine insurance	9,450	9,820	-	-	(370)	4,980	4,811	169
Automobile Insurance	648,905	663,782	143,696	145,940	(17,121)	196,273	212,515	(16,242)
Engineering/ liability insurance	51,670	48,975	1,757	1,725	2,727	14,502	13,782	720
Accident/ health insurance	145,243	142,696	-	-	2,547	48,258	46,456	1,802
Other insurance	23,771	20,148	1,136	80	4,679	12,349	9,830	2,519
	887,534	894,433	147,092	149,203	(9,010)	276,362	287,394	(11,032)
	$ 3,577,065	$ 3,575,611	$ 213,602	$ 215,899	($ 843)	$ 1,061,753	$ 1,087,488	($ 25,735)

	January 1 to September 30, 2024							
	Direct underwritten insurance		Assumed reinsurance		Net change in claim reserves	Ceded reinsurance		Net change in ceded claim reserve
Insurance category	Provisions (1)	Recoveries (2)	Provisions (3)	Recoveries (4)	(5)=(1)-(2) +(3)-(4)	Provisions (6)	Recoveries (7)	(8)=(6)-(7)
Reported but not paid								
Fire Insurance	$ 1,208,646	$ 1,156,634	$ 5,202	$ 687	$ 56,527	$ 680,218	$ 858,772	($ 178,554)
Marine insurance	58,512	45,702	-	-	12,810	29,015	21,078	7,937
Automobile Insurance	1,207,647	1,256,829	52,152	51,422	(48,452)	148,885	176,042	(27,157)
Engineering/ liability insurance	260,649	265,491	6,823	5,303	(3,322)	125,648	126,320	(672)
Accident/ health insurance	24,959	20,396	311	-	4,874	7,604	6,414	1,190
Other insurance	41,866	30,297	274	290	11,553	20,136	12,866	7,270
	2,802,279	2,775,349	64,762	57,702	33,990	1,011,506	1,201,492	(189,986)
Not reported								
Fire Insurance	9,588	4,675	1,736	192	6,457	-	-	-
Marine insurance	44,915	44,214	-	-	701	28,066	27,770	296
Automobile Insurance	663,350	654,702	145,401	144,077	9,972	219,876	225,675	(5,799)
Engineering/ liability insurance	60,220	54,613	1,638	1,302	5,943	21,024	17,600	3,424
Accident/ health insurance	145,157	139,189	81	-	6,049	47,962	46,789	1,173
Other insurance	14,821	13,752	84	117	1,036	5,734	5,168	566
	938,051	911,145	148,940	145,688	30,158	322,662	323,002	(340)
	$ 3,740,330	$ 3,686,494	$ 213,702	$ 203,390	$ 64,148	$ 1,334,168	$ 1,524,494	($ 190,326)

Changes in claim reserves and ceded claim reserves:

	January 1 to September 30, 2025	
Item	Claim reserve	Ceded claim reserve
Opening amount	$ 3,791,510	$ 1,087,488
Provisions in the current period	3,790,667	1,061,753
Recoveries in the current period	(3,791,510)	(1,087,488)
Closing amount	$ 3,790,667	$ 1,061,753

	January 1 to September 30, 2024	
Item	Claim reserve	Ceded claim reserve
Opening amount	$ 3,889,884	$ 1,524,494
Provisions in the current period	3,954,032	1,334,168
Recoveries in the current period	(3,889,884)	(1,524,494)
Closing amount	$ 3,954,032	$ 1,334,168

(4) Special claim reserve

1. Details of special claim reserve:

Nature	Insurance category	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Major incident	Commercial earthquake insurance	$ 68,070	$ 71,030	$ 72,016
	Typhoon and flood insurance	47,669	49,741	50,432
		115,739	120,771	122,448
Change of risk	Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance for private vehicle	257,978	237,613	216,796
	Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance for commercial vehicle	(59,222)	(63,188)	(60,146)
	Mandatory liabilities insurance for motorcycle	579,221	576,168	566,557
	Nuclear risks insurance	74,687	74,687	74,687
	Commercial earthquake insurance	456,111	456,111	426,853
	Typhoon and flood insurance	116,594	116,594	184,082
	Government-sponsored earthquake insurance policy	197,532	197,532	197,532
	Mandatory micro liabilities insurance for electric bikes	(480)	218	(113)
		1,622,421	1,595,735	1,606,248
		$ 1,738,160	$ 1,716,506	$ 1,728,696

2. Details of special claim reserve - mandatory automobile/motorcycle liabilities insurance:

Item	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Opening amount	$ 750,811	$ 689,244
Provisions in the current period	27,421	35,250
Recoveries in the current period	(735)	(1,400)
Closing amount	$ 777,497	$ 723,094

3. Special claim reserve - voluntary automobile/motorcycle liabilities insurance

	January 1 to September 30, 2025					
	Liabilities			Special reserve		
Item	Major incident	Change of risk	Total	Major incident	Change of risk	Total
Opening amount	$ 120,771	$ 844,924	$ 965,695	$ 964,862	$1,760,503	$2,725,365
Recoveries in the current period	(5,032)	-	(5,032)	-	-	-
Closing amount	$ 115,739	$ 844,924	$ 960,663	$ 964,862	$1,760,503	$2,725,365

	January 1 to September 30, 2024					
	Liabilities			Special reserve		
Item	Major incident	Change of risk	Total	Major incident	Change of risk	Total
Opening amount	$ 127,480	$ 1,043,712	$ 1,171,192	$ 873,115	$1,657,772	$2,530,887
Recoveries in the current period	(5,032)	(160,558)	(165,590)	-	-	-
Closing amount	$ 122,448	$ 883,154	$1,005,602	$ 873,115	$1,657,772	$2,530,887

Note 1: "Notes on Major Disaster Reserve Enhancement for Non-life Insurance Companies" issued by the competent authority in Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No. 11101405951 dated June 30, 2022 permitted the reclassification of special claim reserves for major incidents to special claim reserves for change of risk. The Company had yet to make full provision of special claim reserves for commercial earthquake and typhoon/flood insurance at that time. It was therefore unable to reclassify balances to special reserves.

Note 2: If the Company had not adopted "Notes on Major Disaster Reserve Enhancement, Notes on Residential Earthquake Coinsurance Members' Reserves, and Rules on Nuclear Risks Insurance Reserves for Non-life Insurance Companies," the amount of Insurance liability - special claim reserve would have decreased by NT$768,530 thousand and NT$804,482 thousand (net of NT$192,133 thousand and NT$201,120 thousand tax impact) against an increase in special reserve of the same amount as of September 30, 2025 and 2024; meanwhile, net income for the periods from January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024 would have fallen by NT$4,026 thousand and NT$132,472 thousand, respectively, and earnings per share would have decreased by NT$0.01 and NT$0.44, respectively.

(5) Deficiency reserve

Details of deficiency reserve:

	September 30, 2025			
	Deficiency reserve		Deficiency reserve for ceded coverage	
Insurance category	Direct insurance (1)	Assumed reinsurance (2)	Ceded reinsurance (3)	Retained insurance (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Engineering insurance	$ 4,692	$ 5,340	$ -	$ 10,032
Commercial earthquake insurance	207	7	-	214
Health Insurance	428	-	-	428
	$ 5,327	$ 5,347	$ -	$ 10,674

Insurance category	December 31, 2024			
	Deficiency reserve		Deficiency reserve for ceded coverage	
	Direct insurance (1)	Assumed reinsurance (2)	Ceded reinsurance (3)	Retained insurance (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Aviation Insurance	$ 1,998	$ -	$ -	$ 1,998
Engineering insurance	2,875	4,715	-	7,590
Commercial earthquake insurance	149	6	-	155
Health Insurance	88	-	-	88
	$ 5,110	$ 4,721	$ -	$ 9,831

Insurance category	September 30, 2024			
	Deficiency reserve		Deficiency reserve for ceded coverage	
	Direct insurance (1)	Assumed reinsurance (2)	Ceded reinsurance (3)	Retained insurance (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Engineering insurance	$ 280	$ 428	$ -	$ 708

Note: Deficiency reserve for ceded coverage is presented under reinsurance contract assets.

(6) Retained earned premium revenue

The following shows the amount and calculation of retained earned gross premiums for the Company's mandatory and voluntary automobile liabilities insurance for the period January 1 to September 30, 2025:

Insurance category	Premium revenues (1)	Reinsurance Premium (2)	Reinsurance premiums expense (3)	Retained premium (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance	$ 517,843	$ 190,061	$ 214,510	$ 493,394
Voluntary automobile liabilities insurance	6,332,930	133,233	1,647,218	4,818,945
	$ 6,850,773	$ 323,294	$ 1,861,728	$ 5,312,339

For voluntary automobile liabilities insurance, a sum of NT$11,399 thousand was contributed to the stabilization fund using applicable percentages from January 1 to September 30, 2025.

Insurance category	Direct written insurance unearned premium reserve		Assumed reinsurance unearned premium reserve		Net change in unearned premium reserve
	Provisions (5)	Recoveries (6)	Provisions (7)	Recoveries (8)	(9)=(5)-(6) +(7)-(8)
Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance	$ 274,669	$ 287,423	$ 147,429	$ 154,374	($ 19,699)
Voluntary automobile liabilities insurance	4,222,421	3,977,809	87,363	78,611	253,364
	$ 4,497,090	$ 4,265,232	$ 234,792	$ 232,985	$ 233,665

Item	Ceded reinsurance unearned premium reserve		Net change in ceded unearned premium reserve	Retained earned gross premium
	Provisions (10)	Recoveries (11)	(12)=(10)-(11)	(13)=(4)-(9)+(12)
Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance	$ 164,817	$ 172,473	($ 7,656)	$ 505,437
Voluntary automobile liabilities insurance	973,308	812,919	160,389	4,725,970
	$ 1,138,125	$ 985,392	$ 152,733	$ 5,231,407

The following shows the amount and calculation of retained earned gross premiums for the Company's mandatory and voluntary automobile liabilities insurance for the period January 1 to September 30, 2024:

Insurance category	Premium revenues (1)	Reinsurance Premium (2)	Reinsurance premiums expense (3)	Retained premium (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance	$ 549,790	$ 204,277	$ 227,668	$ 526,399
Voluntary automobile liabilities insurance	6,334,765	126,436	1,610,092	4,851,109
	$6,884,555	$ 330,713	$1,837,760	$5,377,508

For voluntary automobile liabilities insurance, a sum of NT$12,273 thousand was contributed to the stabilization fund using applicable percentages from January 1 to September 30, 2024.

Insurance category	Direct written insurance unearned premium reserve		Assumed reinsurance unearned premium reserve		Net change in unearned premium reserve
	Provisions (5)	Recoveries (6)	Provisions (7)	Recoveries (8)	(9)=(5)-(6) +(7)-(8)
Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance	$ 292,974	$ 317,377	$ 153,738	$ 151,127	($ 21,792)
Voluntary automobile liabilities insurance	4,181,241	3,883,976	81,054	72,257	306,062
	$ 4,474,215	$ 4,201,353	$ 234,792	$ 223,384	$ 284,270

Item	Ceded reinsurance unearned premium reserve Provisions (10)	Ceded reinsurance unearned premium reserve Recoveries (11)	Net change in ceded unearned premium reserve (12)=(10)-(11)	Retained earned gross premium (13)=(4)-(9)+(12)
Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance	$ 175,803	$ 190,445	($ 14,642)	$ 533,549
Voluntary automobile liabilities insurance	994,834	845,209	149,625	4,694,672
	$ 1,170,637	$ 1,035,654	$ 134,983	$ 5,228,221

(7) Retained claims

The following shows amount and calculation of retained claims for the Company’s mandatory and voluntary automobile liabilities insurance for the period January 1 to September 30, 2025:

Insurance category	Insurance claims (including claim-related expenses) (1)	Claims paid for reinsurance (2)	Claims recovered from reinsurers (3)	Retained claims (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance	$ 402,508	$ 184,214	$ 235,968	$ 350,754
Voluntary automobile liabilities insurance	2,687,291	33,740	423,297	2,297,734
	$ 3,089,799	$ 217,954	$ 659,265	$ 2,648,488

The following shows amount and calculation of retained claims for the Company's mandatory and voluntary automobile liabilities insurance for the period January 1 to September 30, 2024:

Insurance category	Insurance claims (including claim-related expenses) (1)	Claims paid for reinsurance (2)	Claims recovered from reinsurers (3)	Retained claims (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)
Mandatory automobile liabilities insurance	$ 409,524	$ 193,966	$ 244,416	$ 359,074
Voluntary automobile liabilities insurance	2,910,452	42,608	682,282	2,270,778
	$ 3,319,976	$ 236,574	$ 926,698	$ 2,629,852

(8) Policyholders' reported claims liability

Policyholders' reported and paid/unpaid and unreported claims liability:

	September 30, 2025			
	Insurance claims payable	Claim reserves		
Insurance category	Reported and paid	Reported but not paid	Not reported	Total
Fire Insurance	$ -	$ 830,805	$ 8,998	$ 839,803
Marine insurance	65	72,551	9,450	82,001
Automobile Insurance	24,571	1,368,640	792,601	2,161,241
Engineering/ liability insurance	-	292,290	53,427	345,717
Accident/ health insurance	-	35,920	145,243	181,163
Other insurance	2,247	155,835	24,907	180,742
	$ 26,883	$ 2,756,041	$ 1,034,626	$ 3,790,667

	December 31, 2024			
	Insurance claims payable	Claim reserves		
Insurance category	Reported and paid	Reported but not paid	Not reported	Total
Fire Insurance	$ -	$ 884,648	$ 10,470	$ 895,118
Marine insurance	-	148,116	9,820	157,936
Automobile Insurance	-	1,237,889	809,722	2,047,611
Engineering/ liability insurance	-	273,969	50,700	324,669
Accident/ health insurance	-	30,600	142,696	173,296
Other insurance	-	172,652	20,228	192,880
	$ -	$ 2,747,874	$ 1,043,636	$ 3,791,510

	September 30, 2024			
	Insurance claims payable	Claim reserves		
Insurance category	Reported and paid	Reported but not paid	Not reported	Total
Fire Insurance	$ 177	$ 1,213,848	$ 11,324	$ 1,225,172
Marine insurance	452	58,512	44,915	103,427
Automobile Insurance	12,831	1,259,799	808,751	2,068,550
Engineering/ liability insurance	319	267,472	61,858	329,330
Accident/ health insurance	-	25,270	145,238	170,508
Other insurance	3,537	42,140	14,905	57,045
	$ 17,316	$ 2,867,041	$ 1,086,991	$ 3,954,032

Reinsurance contract asset - claims recoverable from reinsurers for obligatory payments made to policyholders:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Insurance category	Actual payments	Actual payments	Actual payments
Fire Insurance	$ 3,582	$ 11,842	$ 89,134
Marine insurance	1,651	527	2,379
Automobile Insurance	61,611	78,583	88,124
Engineering/ liability insurance	14,988	15,258	17,426
Accident/ health insurance	43,910	31,882	47,218
Other insurance	9,918	1,824	1,620
Subtotal	135,660	139,916	245,901
Less: loss provisions	(679)	(700)	(1,230)
Net amount	$ 134,981	$ 139,216	$ 244,671

Reinsurance contract asset - please refer to Note 37(3) for the amount of ceded claim reserve provided on policyholders' reported and unpaid and unreported claims liability.

(9) Retention limits by insurance category

Insurance category	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Fire Insurance	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
Engineering insurance	250,000	250,000
Liabilities insurance	150,000	150,000
Cargo insurance	75,000	75,000
Marine hull insurance	60,000	60,000
Shipping vessel insurance	60,000	60,000
Automobile hull insurance	20,000	20,000
Automobile third-party liability Insurance (per incident)	211,200	213,400
Automobile passenger liability Insurance (per incident)	672,000	679,000
Personal accident insurance	30,000	30,000
Health Insurance	2,000	2,000

(10) Acquisition costs for insurance contracts

	January 1 to September 30, 2025			
Insurance category	Commission Expenses	Service Charges	Reinsurance commission expense	Total
Fire Insurance	$ 88,056	$ -	$ 741	$ 88,797
Marine insurance	47,216	-	24	47,240
Automobile Insurance	518,552	81,294	-	599,846
Engineering/ liability insurance	59,564	-	19,972	79,536
Accident/ health insurance	100,139	-	-	100,139
Other insurance	34,938	-	124	35,062
	$ 848,465	$ 81,294	$ 20,861	$ 950,620

	January 1 to September 30, 2024			
Insurance category	Commission Expenses	Service Charges	Reinsurance commission expense	Total
Fire Insurance	$ 81,912	$ -	$ 891	$ 82,803
Marine insurance	49,123	-	137	49,260
Automobile Insurance	575,984	89,750	-	665,734
Engineering/ liability insurance	55,046	-	17,884	72,930
Accident/ health insurance	103,086	-	-	103,086
Other insurance	28,121	-	148	28,269
	$ 893,272	$ 89,750	$ 19,060	$1,002,082

None of the insurance contract acquisition cost above was recognized on a deferred basis.

(11) Insurance profitability analysis

Profitability analysis for direct underwritten insurance:

Insurance category	January 1 to September 30, 2025					
	Premium revenues (1)	Net change in unearned premium reserve (2)	Acquisition costs for insurance contracts (3)	Insurance claims (including claim-related expenses) (4)	Net change in claim reserves (5)	Profit (loss) on insurance (6)=(1)-(2)-(3)-(4)-(5)
Fire Insurance	$ 1,135,380	$ 138,993	$ 88,056	$ 274,844	($ 50,975)	$ 684,462
Marine insurance	433,925	41,504	47,216	107,908	(75,935)	313,232
Automobile Insurance	3,726,392	(197,974)	599,846	2,193,271	118,168	1,013,081
Engineering/ liability insurance	447,485	88,475	59,564	107,153	19,993	172,300
Accident/ health insurance	692,289	92,638	100,139	337,641	7,867	154,004
Other insurance	415,302	68,222	34,938	68,982	(17,664)	260,824
	$ 6,850,773	$ 231,858	$ 929,759	$ 3,089,799	$ 1,454	$ 2,597,903

Insurance category	January 1 to September 30, 2024					
	Premium revenues (1)	Net change in unearned premium reserve (2)	Acquisition costs for insurance contracts (3)	Insurance claims (including claim-related expenses) (4)	Net change in claim reserves (5)	Profit (loss) on insurance (6)=(1)-(2)-(3)-(4)-(5)
Fire Insurance	$ 1,053,200	$ 135,867	$ 81,912	$ 410,618	$ 56,925	$ 367,878
Marine insurance	384,846	32,562	49,123	62,177	13,511	227,473
Automobile Insurance	3,950,550	(167,932)	665,734	2,431,054	(40,534)	1,062,228
Engineering/ liability insurance	412,950	65,015	55,046	102,680	765	189,444
Accident/ health insurance	675,120	89,338	103,086	295,659	10,531	176,506
Other insurance	407,889	118,012	28,121	17,788	12,638	231,330
	$ 6,884,555	$ 272,862	$ 983,022	$ 3,319,976	$ 53,836	$ 2,254,859

Profitability analysis for assumed reinsurance:

Insurance category	January 1 to September 30, 2025					
	Reinsurance Premium (1)	Net change in unearned premium reserve (2)	Reinsurance commission expense (3)	Reinsurance claims (4)	Net change in claim reserves (5)	Profit (loss) on assumed reinsurance (6)=(1)-(2)-(3)-(4)-(5)
Fire Insurance	$ 40,480	$ 382	$ 741	$ 5,340	($ 4,340)	$ 38,357
Marine insurance	1,695	(370)	24	(1,712)	-	3,753
Automobile Insurance	190,061	(6,944)	-	184,214	(4,538)	17,329
Engineering/ liability insurance	75,078	4,763	19,972	20,004	1,055	29,284
Accident/ health insurance	4,102	534	-	1,440	-	2,128
Other insurance	11,878	3,442	124	8,668	5,526	(5,882)
	$ 323,294	$ 1,807	$ 20,861	$ 217,954	(2,297)	$ 84,969

Insurance category	January 1 to September 30, 2024					
	Reinsurance Premium (1)	Net change in unearned premium reserve (2)	Reinsurance commission expense (3)	Reinsurance claims (4)	Net change in claim reserves (5)	Profit (loss) on assumed reinsurance (6)=(1)-(2)-(3)-(4)-(5)
Fire Insurance	$ 44,554	$ 2,762	$ 891	$ 24,453	$ 6,059	$ 10,389
Marine insurance	2,846	(280)	137	(152)	-	3,141
Automobile Insurance	204,277	2,612	-	193,966	2,054	5,645
Engineering/ liability insurance	68,147	8,099	17,884	14,101	1,856	26,207
Accident/ health insurance	3,565	(359)	-	1,134	392	2,398
Other insurance	7,324	(1,426)	148	3,072	(49)	5,579
	$ 330,713	$ 11,408	$ 19,060	$ 236,574	$ 10,312	$ 53,359

Current profit/loss recognized on ceded insurance contracts:

Insurance category	January 1 to September 30, 2025					
	Reinsurance premiums expense (1)	Net change in ceded unearned premium reserve (2)	Reinsurance commission revenues (3)	Claims recovered from reinsurers (4)	Net change in ceded claim reserve (5)	(Profit) loss on ceded reinsurance (6)=(1)-(2)-(3)-(4)-(5)
Fire Insurance	$ 627,527	$ 81,652	$ 20,481	$ 59,632	$ 29,171	$ 436,591
Marine insurance	175,744	19,913	16,813	38,219	(37,176)	137,975
Automobile Insurance	343,063	(76,640)	37,700	357,107	(31,824)	56,720
Engineering/ liability insurance	230,384	53,934	58,542	47,122	8,504	62,282
Accident/ health insurance	256,039	51,508	46,970	132,237	5,788	19,536
Other insurance	228,971	22,366	16,735	24,948	(198)	165,120
	$ 1,861,728	$ 152,733	$ 197,241	$ 659,265	($ 25,735)	$ 878,224

Insurance category	January 1 to September 30, 2024					
	Reinsurance premiums expense (1)	Net change in ceded unearned premium reserve (2)	Reinsurance commission revenues (3)	Claims recovered from reinsurers (4)	Net change in ceded claim reserve (5)	(Profit) loss on ceded reinsurance (6)=(1)-(2)-(3)-(4)-(5)
Fire Insurance	$ 587,255	$ 73,708	$ 18,325	$ 283,259	($ 178,554)	$ 390,517
Marine insurance	86,642	5,766	8,115	26,749	8,233	37,779
Automobile Insurance	461,308	(99,323)	83,413	446,436	(32,956)	63,738
Engineering/ liability insurance	210,013	32,650	51,065	51,471	2,752	72,075
Accident/ health insurance	237,774	47,088	44,137	113,495	2,363	30,691
Other insurance	254,768	75,094	13,297	5,288	7,836	153,253
	$ 1,837,760	$ 134,983	$ 218,352	$ 926,698	($ 190,326)	$ 748,053

(12) Information on insurance risks

1. Sensitivity analysis for insurance risks

The Company conducts sensitivity analysis on major assumptions that have the potential to affect claim reserves, such as average cost of claim, claim-related expenses and number of claim cases. Impacts on claim reserves are established by making reasonable and possible changes to one assumption while holding other major assumptions constant. For example, a change to the variable "average cost of claim" would result in a proportional change in claim reserves. Detailed analysis is presented below:

	September 30, 2025				
		Effect on gross claims reserve	Effect on net claims reserve	Effect on pre-tax profit	Pre-tax effect on owners' equity
	Single-variable change	Increase (decrease)	Increase (decrease)	Increase (decrease)	Increase (decrease)
Average cost of claim	5%	$ 161,701	$ 119,298	($ 119,298)	($ 119,298)

Note: The above analysis does not include mandatory automobile liabilities insurance, nuclear risks insurance, and government-regulated earthquake insurance.

2. Explanation to concentration of insurance risks

The Company sets retention limits depending on the risks associated with individual insurance categories. Risks are transferred away through the use of reinsurance, which reduces concentration of insurance risks and the impacts they have on the Company. Risk concentration by business category is explained below:

	January 1 to September 30, 2025		January 1 to September 30, 2025	
Insurance category	Direct written premiums	%	Cumulative retained premiums (Note)	%
Fire Insurance	$ 1,135,380	16.57	$ 548,333	10.32
Marine insurance	433,925	6.33	259,876	4.89
Automobile Insurance	3,726,392	54.40	3,573,390	67.27
Engineering/ liability insurance	447,485	6.53	292,179	5.50
Accident/ health insurance	692,289	10.11	440,352	8.29
Other insurance	415,302	6.06	198,209	3.73
	$ 6,850,773	100.00	$ 5,312,339	100.00

Note: represents the sum of premium revenue, reinsurance premium revenue and reinsurance premium expense.

Claims trends

Trend analysis for claims on direct insurance is as follows:

	September 30, 2025					
	Year count					
Year of accident	1	2	3	4	5	6
≤2020	$47,859,135	$48,179,548	$48,202,225	$48,141,620	$48,139,335	$48,145,885
2021	3,021,786	3,166,186	3,137,368	3,113,026	3,117,959	
2022	3,473,164	3,738,140	3,774,796	3,786,463		
2023	4,250,341	4,259,855	4,214,232			
2024	3,994,805	4,209,396				
2025	2,511,738					

Note: The above table does not include mandatory automobile liabilities insurance, nuclear risks insurance, and government-regulated earthquake insurance.

(13) Credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk of insurance contracts

1. Credit risk of insurance contracts

Reinsurance accounts with substandard counterparties of ceded coverage have been presented in regulatory reports according to Note 5 of "Substandard Reinsurance Reserve Provisioning for Insurance Companies" and disclosed in financial statements in the form of a footnote.

As at September 30, 2025, the Company was not required to provide substandard reinsurance reserves.

Below is a list of substandard reinsurance counterparties that did not meet the credit rating requirements stated in Article 8 of "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms" as of December 31, 2024:

Reinsurance counterparty	Insurance category
Tugu Insurance Company Limited	Facultative reinsurance of marine hull insurance

The Company has made provisions for substandard reinsurance reserves totaling NT$2 thousand, including NT$2 thousand of ceded claim reserves for reported and unpaid liabilities. Liabilities and reserves increased by NT$2 thousand, but this provision does not affect the overall presentation of the Company's financial statements, and credit risk exposure is deemed limited and tolerable accordingly.

Below is a list of substandard reinsurance counterparties that did not meet the credit rating requirements stated in Article 8 of "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms" as of September 30, 2024:

Reinsurance counterparty	Insurance category
Tugu Insurance Company Limited	Facultative reinsurance of marine hull insurance

The Company has made provisions for substandard reinsurance reserves totaling NT$2 thousand, including NT$2 thousand of ceded claim reserves for reported and unpaid liabilities. Liabilities and reserves increased by NT$2 thousand, but this provision does not affect the overall presentation of the Company's financial statements, and credit risk exposure is deemed limited and tolerable accordingly.

2. Liquidity risk of insurance contracts

The Company manages the liquidity risk of its insurance contracts in three liquidity levels: Normal, Cautious, and Critical. The Company's liquidity position as of September 30, 2025 was considered to be at the Normal level, which posed no concern of liquidity risk.

3. Market risk of insurance contracts

None of the insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts issued or held by the Company involved any significant market risk.

(14) Assets, liabilities, revenues and costs of mandatory automobile liabilities insurance

1. Assets and liabilities of mandatory automobile liabilities insurance

Unit: NTD thousand

Item	Amount			Item	Amount		
Assets	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	Liabilities	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Cash and bank deposits (Note)	$1,382,912	$1,354,411	$1,325,835	Notes payable	$ 153	$ 620	$ 724
Cash equivalents	-	-	-	Claims payable	10,811	-	776
Notes receivable	7,054	5,768	8,030	Claims payable to reinsurers	-	-	-
Premiums receivable	9,202	11,642	9,100	Reinsurance accounts payable	56,331	59,091	57,641
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	25,962	23,725	24,560	Unearned premium reserve	422,098	441,797	446,712
Reinsurance accounts receivable	57,437	52,522	63,766	Claim reserve	554,829	585,699	600,191
Other receivables	-	-	-	Special claim reserve	777,497	750,811	723,094
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	Receipts in suspense and pending settlement	39,350	11,725	17,887
Ceded unearned premium reserve	164,817	172,473	175,803	Other liabilities	-	-	-
Ceded claim reserve	213,685	229,202	239,931				
Payments in suspense and pending settlement	-	-	-				
Other assets	-	-	-				
Total assets	$1,861,069	$1,849,743	$1,847,025	Total liabilities	$1,861,069	$1,849,743	$1,847,025

Note: As of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024, NT$212,912 thousand, NT$438,411 thousand, and NT$409,835 thousand of which were presented as cash, while NT$1,170,000 thousand, NT$916,000 thousand and NT$916,000 thousand of which were presented as other financial assets, respectively.

2. Revenues and costs of mandatory automobile liabilities insurance

Unit: NTD thousand

	July 1 to September 30, 2025	July 1 to September 30, 2024	January 1 to September 30, 2025	January 1 to September 30, 2024
Revenue				
Pure premium revenues	$ 118,963	$ 125,670	$ 357,495	$ 379,417
Reinsurance Premium	62,917	68,531	190,061	204,277
Premium revenues	181,880	194,201	547,556	583,694
Less: reinsurance premiums expense	(71,383)	(75,406)	(214,510)	(227,668)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	4,402	1,518	12,043	7,150
Retained Earned Premium	114,899	120,313	345,089	363,176
Interest income	3,192	2,927	9,573	8,571
Total operating revenues	$ 118,091	$ 123,240	$ 354,662	$ 371,747
Operating Cost				
Insurance claims (including reinsurance claims of NT$60,381 thousand, NT$64,113 thousand, NT$184,214 thousand, and NT$193,966 thousand, respectively)	$ 208,630	$ 214,209	$ 586,722	$ 603,490
Less: Claims recovered from reinsurers	(87,291)	(88,858)	(235,968)	(244,416)
Retained claims	121,339	125,351	350,754	359,074
Net change in claim reserves	(8,991)	(7,948)	(15,353)	(5,574)
Net change in special claim reserves (Note)	8,234	11,082	26,686	33,850
Total operating costs	$ 120,582	$ 128,485	$ 362,087	$ 387,350

Note: Pursuant to Instruction Jin-Guan-Bao-Chan-Zi No. 11004107771, the Company is required to make provisions for this reserve from expenses incurred in relation to this particular service at NT$30 per contract on a monthly basis starting from April 1, 2021. Pursuant to Instruction Jin-Guan-Bao-Chan-Zi No. 11304922071, the Company is required to make provisions for this reserve from expenses incurred in relation to this particular service at NT$15 per contract on a monthly basis starting from October 1, 2024. Instruction Jin-Guan-Bao-Chan-Zi No. 11004107771 was abolished on the same day.

38. Other disclosures

(1) Major transactions:

1. Core business transactions conducted with related parties that amount to more than NT$100 million or more than 20% of paid-up capital: None.
2. Related party receivables amounting to more than NT$100 million or more than 20% of paid-up capital: None.
3. Others: None.

(2) Information on invested businesses: None.

(3) Information relating to investments and business activities in the Mainland China: None.

39. Segment information

Non-life insurance was the Company's primary and only major business segment for periods from January 1 to September 30, 2025 and 2024. Therefore, segment-by-segment disclosure of financial information is not required.