Stock Code:6024

### **CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION**

**Financial Statements** 

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Address:32nd and B1 Fl. No. 97, Tun Hwa South Rd., Sec. 2, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.Telephone:886-2-2700-2888

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

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### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Capital Futures Corporation

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Capital Futures Corporation("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, the related rules of Preparing Financial Reports of Managed Futures Enterprises and the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

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

Brokerage fee revenue recognized:

Related accounting policies of brokerage fee revenue recognized, please refer to the financial report note 4(0) revenue recognized. Explanation of brokerage fee revenue, please refer to the financial report note 6(0)(i). Comprehensive income statement brokerage fee revenue.



Explanation of key audit matters:

The Company's main income is brokerage fee revenue from entrusted futures dealing. The existence and accuracy of brokerage fee revenue have major effect on the financial report. Therefore, brokerage fee revenue recognized is one of the important evaluation matters of the Company's financial report.

Audit procedures in response:

According to the key audit matters main audit procedures, we perform the sampling test on brokerage business dealing internal control and brokerage fee revenue recorded amount, then compare with the entrusted data from brokerage business and evaluate the revenue recognized policies are managed by the related bulletin.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, the related rules of Preparing Financial Reports of Managed Futures Enterprises and the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.



- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are LEE, FENG HUI and CHUNG, TAN TAN.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 25, 2021

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

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

#### **Balance Sheets**

#### December 31, 2020 and 2019

#### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2	020	December 31, 2	2019		December 31	2020	December 31, 2	2019
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
(	Current assets:					Current liabilities:				
111100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$ 4,546,619	10	3,258,958	8	212000 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss- current (Note 6(b)	\$ 61,27	2 -	22,836	-
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current (Note 6(b))	330,679	1	512,716	1	214080 Futures traders' equity (Note 6(f))	38,200,90	6 84	34,489,833	86
113200	Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income- current	119,204	-	-	-	214100 Leverage contract trading- customers' equity	352,05	6 1	308,590	1
	(Note 6(b))					214130 Accounts payable	136,18	4 1	41,651	-
114010	Bonds purchased under resale agreements (Note 6(b))	244,530	1	46,000	-	214140 Accounts payable- related parties (Note 7)	14,67	9 -	10,914	-
114070	Customers margin accounts (Note 6(f))	38,226,053	84	34,512,680	86	214150 Advance receipts	3,77	3 -	2,422	-
114080	Receivable- futures margin (Note 6(g))	-	-	2	-	214160 Receipts under custody	5,03	2 -	3,811	-
114100	Security borrowing margin	-	-	3,874	-	214170 Other payables	125,74	1 -	118,233	1
114130	Accounts receivable	131,327	-	11,379	-	214180 Other payables- related parties (Note 7)	13,55	1 -	3,698	-
114140	Accounts receivable-related parties (Note 7)	2,679	-	374	-	214600 Current income tax liabilities	61,75	8 -	86,372	-
114150	Prepayments	3,330	-	3,955	-	215100 Provisions- current	5,57	7 -	5,952	-
114170	Other receivables	17,388	-	21,347	-	216000 Lease liabilities- current (Note 6(i))	22,23	8 -	14,920	-
114180	Other receivables- related parties (Note 7)	3,841	-	4,052	-	219000 Other current liabilities	15,24	8 _	10,670	_
114300	Leverage contract trading-customers' margin accounts	352,962	1	308,543	1		39,018,01	<u>5 86</u>	35,119,902	88
119000	Other current assets	5		2		Non-Current liabilities:				
		43,978,617	97	38,683,882	96	226000 Lease liabilities- non-current (Note 6(i))	29,44	7 -	6,767	-
I	Non-current assets:					228000 Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6(k))	15,25	1 -	8,767	-
123200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- non-	1,349	-	1,375	-	229000 Other non- current liabilities (Note 6(j))	7,48	7	6,719	
	current (Note 6(b))						52,18	5	22,253	
124100	Investments under equity method (Note 6(c))	973,913	2	1,030,228	3	906003 Total liabilities	39,070,20	0 86	35,142,155	88
125000	Property and equipment (Note 6(d))	50,864	-	57,721	-	301010 Common stock (Note 6(l))	2,104,37	6 5	1,764,376	4
125800	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(e))	51,525	-	21,602	-	302000 Capital surplus (Note 6(1))	1,873,99	6 4	1,047,338	3
127000	Intangible assets (Note 6(h))	55,737	-	56,982	-	304010 Legal reserve	564,65	8 1	504,667	1
128000	Deferred income tax assets (Note 6(k))	414	-	236	-	304020 Special reserve	1,280,66	6 3	1,142,132	3
129000	Other non-current assets	317,445	1	303,125	1	304040 Unappropriated earnings (Note 6(1))	623,00	5 1	599,904	1
		1,451,247	3	1,471,269	4	305000 Other equity	(87,03	<u>7) -</u>	(45,421)	)
						906004 Total equity	6,359,66	4 14	5,012,996	12
906001	Total assets	\$ <u>45,429,864</u>	<u>100</u>	40,155,151	<u>100</u>	906002 Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>45,429,86</u>	4 100	40,155,151	100

#### **Statements of Comprehensive Income**

### For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

		2020		2019		
			Amount	%	Amount	%
	Income:					
401000	Brokerage fee revenue (Note 6(n))	\$	1,966,511	92	1,638,480	94
410000	Net gains on sale of trading securities		113,688	5	36,165	2
421300	Dividend revenue		3,537	-	1,101	-
421500	Net gains (losses) on measurement of trading securities at fair value through profit or loss		(7,140)	-	13,966	1
421600	Losses on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales		(1,304)	-	(1,144)	-
421610	Net gains (losses) losses on borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales at fair value through profit or loss		1,109	-	(1,108)	-
424200	Securities commission revenue		9,738	-	3,492	-
424400	Net gains (losses) on derivative instruments- futures (Note 6(n))		(24,018)	(1)	(5,221)	-
424500	Net gains (losses) on derivative instruments- OTC (Note 6(n))		62,602	3	36,424	2
424800	Management fee revenue		220	-	204	-
424900	Consulting fee revenue		12,219	1	15,076	1
428000	Other operating loss	-	(4,447)	-	(1,800)	-
	Expenses:	-	2,132,715	100	1,735,635	100
501000	Brokerage fees		265,022	12	219,170	13
502000	Brokerage fees- proprietary trading		3,147	-	1,325	-
521200	Financial costs		9,324	-	26,592	2
521640	Loss from securities borrowing transactions		70	-	193	-
425300	(Reversal of) expected credit impairment loss (Note 6(0))		413	-	(2,237)	-
524100	Futures commission expenses (Note 6(n))		458,171	22	385,391	22
524300	Clearing and settlement expenses		180,753	9	149,055	9
528000	Other operating expenditure		4,552	-	2,129	-
531000	Employee benefit expenses (Note 6(n))		424,735	20	384,246	22
532000	Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 6(n))		58,890	3	55,275	3
533000	Other operating expenses (Note $6(n)$ )	_	327,807	15	275,576	16
		_	1,732,884	81	1,496,715	87
	Net operating income	-	399,831	19	238,920	13
601100	<b>Non-operating income and expenses:</b> Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures under equity method (Note		(12.961)	(1)	(50,200)	(2)
001100	Share of profit (ross) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures under equity method (rote $6(c)$ )		(12,861)	(1)	(50,309)	(3)
602000	Other gains and losses (Note 6(n))		397,615	19	558,336	32
			384,754	18	508,027	29
902001	Net income before income tax		784,585	37	746,947	42
701000	Less: Income tax expenses (Note 6(k))	_	162,419	8	146,938	8
	Net income	_	622,166	29	600,009	34
805000	Other comprehensive income:					
805500	Components that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
805510	Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans (Note 6(j))		(709)	-	(664)	-
805540	Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,660	-	320	-
805599	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to	-	-		-	
	profit or loss		0.51		(214)	
005(00	Subtotal of components that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	951		(344)	
805600	Components that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		(12 782)	( <b>2</b> )	(18 120)	(1)
805610 805660	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(43,782) 328	(2)	(18,129) (810)	(1)
805000	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		526	-	(810)	-
805699	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to	_	(178)		(66)	
	profit or loss (Note 6(k))		( <b>1</b> 5		/a ·	
005	Subtotal of components that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	(43,276)	(2)	(18,873)	(1)
805000	Other comprehensive income	_	(42,325)	(2)	(19,217)	<u>(1</u> )
902006	Total comprehensive income	\$_	579,841	27	580,792	33
975000	Basic earnings per share (Dollar) (Note 6(m))	<u></u>		3.07		3.40
985000	Diluted earnings per share (Dollar) (Note 6(m))	\$		3.07		3.40
		=				

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share Capital			Retained earnings		Other	equity Unrealized gains (losses) from	
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ 1,764,37	6 1,047,338	421,147	990,784	835,315	(27,804	936	5,032,092
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	600,009	-	-	600,009
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(664)	(18,873)	) 320	(19,217)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	599,345	(18,873)	) 320	580,792
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve	-	-	83,520	-	(83,520)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	171,217	(171,217)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(599,888)	-	-	(599,888)
Reversal of special reserve for the contra equity account	-	-	-	(19,869)	19,869		-	-
Balance on December 31, 2019	1,764,37	6 1,047,338	504,667	1,142,132	599,904	(46,677	) 1,256	5,012,996
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	622,166	-	-	622,166
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(709)	(43,276	)1,660	(42,325)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	621,457	(43,276	1,660	579,841
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve	-	-	59,991	-	(59,991)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	119,981	(119,981)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(399,831)	-	-	(399,831)
Special reserve for the contra equity account	-	-	-	18,553	(18,553)	-	-	-
Capital increase by cash (Note 6(1))	340,00	0 826,260	-	-	-	-	-	1,166,260
Right of inclusion	-	398	-	-		-	-	398
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	6 1,873,996	564,658	1,280,666	623,005	(89,953	2,916	6,359,664

#### **Statements of Cash Flows**

### For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020		2019	
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	¢	794 595	746 047	
Net income before income tax Adjustments:	\$	784,585	746,947	
Adjustments to reconcile:				
Depreciation expense		49,442	47,206	
Amortization expense		9,448	8,069	
(Reversal of) expected credit impairment loss		413	(2,237)	
Net gains(losses) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		4,927	(20,238)	
Interest expense		9,324	26,592	
Interest income (including financial income)		(358,577)	(529,587)	
Dividend income		(3,576)	(1,457)	
Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures under equity method		12,861	50,309	
Gain on lease modification		(41)	- (101.0.10)	
Total adjustments to reconcile		(275,779)	(421,343)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		176.001	(221,525)	
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		176,001 (198,530)	(221,525)	
Decrease (increase) in bond purchased under resale agreements Increase in customers margin accounts		(3,713,373)	152,000 (389,728)	
Decrease (increase) in receivable- futures margin		(411)	2,388	
Increase in leverage contract trading- customer's margin accounts		(44,419)	(79,979)	
Decrease (increase) in security borrowing margin		3,874	(3,874)	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(119,948)	607	
Increase in accounts receivable- related parties		(2,305)	(146)	
Decrease in prepayments		625	6,970	
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		(3,496)	18,544	
Decrease in other receivables- related parties		215	15,761	
Increase in other current assets		(3)	-	
Decrease (increase) in clearing and settlement fund		(13,855)	2,954	
Increase in refundable deposits		(465)	(100)	
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		39,545	12,665	
Increase in futures traders' equity		3,711,073	391,651	
Increase in leverage contract trading- customer's equity		43,466	82,691	
Increase in accounts payable		94,533	7,476	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable- related parties		3,765 1,351	(8)	
Increase (decrease) in advance receipts Increase (decrease) in receipts under custody		1,221	(695) (135)	
Increase (decrease) in receipts under editody		8,176	(1,504)	
Increase in other payables- related parties		10,266	1,086	
Increase (decrease) in provisions for liabilities		(375)	5,952	
Increase in other current liabilities		4,578	2,182	
(Decrease) increase in non-current liabilities		59	(1,857)	
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,568	3,376	
Total adjustments		(274,211)	(417,967)	
Cash inflow generated from operations		510,374	328,980	
Interest received		365,995	530,050	
Dividends received		3,609	1,349	
Interest paid		(10,515)	(25,652)	
Income taxes paid		(180,549)	(113,773)	
Net Cash flows from operating activities		688,914	720,954	
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		(117, 510)		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Acquisition of property and equipment		(117,518)	- (38,619)	
Acquisition of intangible assets		(19,807) (8,203)	(12,646)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(145,528)	(51,265)	
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		(145,526)	(51,205)	
Right of inclusion		398	_	
Payment of lease liabilities		(22,552)	(21,986)	
Cash dividends paid		(399,831)	(599,888)	
Capital increase by cash		1,166,260	-	
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		744,275	(621,874)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,287,661	47,815	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,258,958	3,211,143	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	4,546,619	3,258,958	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### (1) Company history

Capital Futures Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated on February 26, 1997 and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of the Company's registered office is 32nd and B1 Fl. No. 97, Tun Hwa South Rd., Sec. 2, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C. The Company established the Taichung branch. The Company's common shares were listed at Taipei Exchange (TPEx) officially on April 27, 2009, then transferred to Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) on October 16, 2017. The Company is authorized to conduct the following businesses:

- (a) Futures business
- (b) Futures advisory business
- (c) Securities introducing brokerage
- (d) Futures management business
- (e) Securities business on a proprietary basis
- (f) Securities investment consulting
- (g) Lever Exchange Agency

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

The financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2021.

#### (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from January 1, 2020:

- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39 and IFRS7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions"

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

The Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2021, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39, IFRS7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2"
- (c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of balance sheet, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current.	
	The amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity.	

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment-Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts-Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"

• Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"

#### (4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies presented in the financial statements are summarized below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the financial report.

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, the related rules of Preparing Financial Reports of Managed Futures Enterprises and the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms.

- (b) Basis of preparation
  - (i) Basis of measurement

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

- 1) Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value (including derivative instruments);
- 2) Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- 3) The defined benefit liability (obligation) is recognized as the fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the upper limit of the number of effects mentioned in (Note 4(p)) stated.
- (ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

- (c) Foreign currency
  - (i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

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

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to the reporting currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated at the average exchange rate. Translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

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

(d) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) Assets held for the trading purposes;
- (iii) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (iv) Cash and cash equivalent, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

- (i) Liabilities arising from operating activities that are expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) Liabilities incurred for the trading purposes;
- (iii) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (iv) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalent comprises time deposit with maturity within one year, excess future margin, and commercial paper, short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subjected to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(f) Financial instruments

Trade receivables issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

• it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

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

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

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

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

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

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

4) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

The Company considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days overdue or within 30 days but breached the contract. The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to Company in full.

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

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

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

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

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

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

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

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

5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

- (ii) Financial liabilities
  - 1) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

3) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

(iii) Non-hedging derivative financial instruments

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

(g) Investments in associates and joint ventures

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control.

A holding of 20% or more of the voting power (directly or through subsidiaries) will indicate significant unless it can be clearly demonstrated otherwise. Investments in associates are accounted for using equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill which is arising from the acquisition.

On initial recognition, the investor's share of the investee's profit or loss is recognized in the investor's profit or loss. Distributions received from an investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Adjustments to the carrying amount may also be required arising from changes in the investee's other comprehensive income.

Any change in ownership interest of the subsidiaries, not resulting in loss of control, is treated as equity transaction.

The investor's share of the changes from foreign exchange translation differences is recognized in net assets/equity of the investor.

(h) Investments in subsidiaries

When preparing parent-Company-only financial report, the Company uses equity method in evaluating the control of an investee. Under equity method, the net income or loss for the period of parent-Company-only financial report and other comprehensive income of parent-Company-only financial report are the same as net income or loss for the period attributed to owners of parents of consolidated report and other comprehensive income attributed to owners of parents of consolidated report, respectively. The equity of the parent-Company-only financial statements are the same as the equity attributable to the owners of parents of the consolidated report.

Any change in ownership interest of the subsidiaries, not resulting in loss of control, is treated as equity transaction.

#### (i) Securities under agreements

The Company engages in securities under resell agreements trading and the nature of transaction substance is financing. When entering securities under resell agreements transactions, the Company establishes an account "Investment in Bonds with resell agreements" with the actual amount of lending and recognizes financing interest income by the interest period of resell agreements and no profit and loss is recognized.

(j) Securities borrowing transactions

The Company engages in securities lending transactions, the amount of the sale of securities borrowing recognized liability, and to distinguish hedging and non-hedging purposes, in accordance with stocks and bonds. The amount paid to redeem shares or bonds borrowed, as a deduction of the subjects, the collateral paid in cash recorded as security borrowing margin, short sales delivered for securities market financing recorded as security borrowing collateral price.

(k) Customers margin accounts and future traders' equity

The customers' margin refers to the guarantee deposits and premiums collected from futures customers and also the spread calculated based on the market prices everyday. It is reflected under current assets of the balance sheet. Futures traders' equity refers to futures customers' deposit the guarantee deposits and option premiums and also the spread calculated based on the market prices everyday. It is reflected under current liabilities. The loss is offset only against the balance of the same customers' own margin accounts. If a customer incurs a loss in excess of the margin account balance, the excess is recognized a receivable.

- (l) Property and equipment
  - (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributed to the acquisition of the asset.

Each part of an item of property and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately, unless the useful life and the depreciation method of a significant part of an item of property and equipment are the same as the useful life and depreciation method of another significant part of that same item.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property and equipment shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, and it shall be recognized as other income and expenses.

(ii) Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

#### (iii) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual values, and it shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. Items of property and equipment with the same useful life may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. The remainder of the items may be depreciated separately. The depreciation charge for each period shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

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

- 1) Office equipment  $3 \sim 5$  years
- 2) Leasehold improvement is depreciated equally over the shorter period of estimated useful life or the lease term.

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the change(s) is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

#### (m) Leases

(i) Identifying a lease

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

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified; and
- the customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use only if either:
- 1) the customer has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use; or
- 2) the relevant decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined and:
  - the customer has the right to operate the asset throughout the period of use, without the supplier having the right to change those operating instructions; or

- the customer designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used throughout the period of use.

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

(ii) As a leasee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

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

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

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

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for shortterm leases of office equipment and transportation equipment etc. that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(n) Intangible assets

Intangible assets of the Company are the requirements for transacting business on an exchange. The seats are regarded as intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and measured at cost while originally recognized. After initial recognition, an intangible asset shall be carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses. As for computer software, it was amortized on a straight-line basis over estimated useful life of three years, and in the meanwhile, the amortization would be recognized in gains or losses. The residual value, amortization period and amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each financial year-end. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

(o) Revenue recognition

The main revenue is brokerage fee revenue and is recognized based on an accrual basis.

- (p) Employee benefits
  - (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

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

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

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

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

(iii) Termination benefits

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

(iv) Short-term employee benefits

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

(q) Share-based payment

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

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

#### (r) Income tax

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

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

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

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

### (s) Earnings per share ("EPS")

The Company presents its basic and dilutive earnings per share attributable to the Company's ordinary equity holders. The basic earnings per share of the Company is calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to the Company's ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The diluted potential ordinary shares of the Company include the estimation of employee remuneration.

### (t) Segment information

The Company has disclosed the segment information on the consolidated financial report, thus, the Company does not disclose it on this financial report.

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

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, the related rules of Preparing Financial Reports of Managed Futures Enterprises and the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year is as follows:

Impairment of investments under equity method:

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its investments under equity method to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. The recoverable amount of the CGUs is determined based on the calculation of the value in use. The calculation needs to estimate the expected future cash flow of the CGUs and select the appropriate discount rate.

#### (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Cash	\$ 60	60	
Demand deposits	353,834	314,751	
Time deposits	3,811,673	2,723,900	
Futures margin-excess margin	287,066	209,255	
Commercial paper	93,986	10,992	
Total	\$ <u>4,546,619</u>	3,258,958	

### (b) Financial assets and liabilities, bonds purchased under resale agreements

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

	Dec	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Open-ended funds and money- market instruments	\$	30,000	112,948
Open-ended funds and money- market instruments valuation adjustment		72	1,492
Trading securities- proprietary trading		103,070	152,674
Trading securities- proprietary trading valuation adjustment		(662)	6,478
Securities invested by securities broker		48,166	146,849
Securities invested by securities broker valuation adjustment		934	(1,589)
Call options- non-hedging		36,964	3,482
Futures margin-proprietary fund- non-hedging		48,755	51,316
Non-hedging leverage derivatives		63,380	39,066
Total	\$	330,679	512,716

If there is an increase in the securities price of 1% on the reporting date (assume that all other variables remain the same), the impact on after-tax comprehensive income for 2020 and 2019 will increase \$1,816 and \$4,189, respectively. Conversely, if there is an decrease in the securities price of 1% on the reporting date based on all other variables remain the same, there will be the same amount but opposite direction of influence.

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

	Dec	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
*	¢	00.266	
Listed stocks	Ф	99,266	-
OTC stocks		18,252	
		117,518	-
Valuation adjustment		1,686	-
Total	\$	119,204	

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

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the dividends of \$75 and \$0, respectively, related to equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the years then ended, were recognized.

No strategic investments were disposed in 2020 and 2019, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

(iii) Bonds purchased under resale agreements

	Dec	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	\$	244,530	46,000
Resale price under the agreements	\$	244,545	46,007
Interest rates	0.1	<u>6%~ 0.22%</u>	0.47%
Date of repurchase	<u>110.0</u>	1.05~110.01.15	109.01.06

(iv) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- non-current Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>		December	31, 2019
	Ownership		Ownership	
Investee Company	ratio	Amount	ratio	Amount
Taiwan Futures Exchange Co., Ltd	0.0042 %	<u>\$ 1,349</u>	0.0042 %	1,375

The Company holds shares of Taiwan Futures Exchange for long-term strategic purposes and not for trading, therefore, the Company had classified these equity instruments as FVOCI.

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the dividends of \$39 and \$51, respectively, related to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the years then ended, were recognized. No strategic investments were disposed in 2020 and 2019, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

(v) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss- current

	Dec	2020 ember 31,	December 31, 2019
Put options - non-hedging	\$	59,500	11,897
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities - non-hedging		-	2,257
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities valuation adjustment - non-hedging		-	1,108
Non-hedging leverage derivatives		1,772	7,574
	\$	61,272	22,836

#### (c) Investments under equity method

Investments under equity method on the reporting date were as follows:

	D	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Subsidiary	\$	924,632	982,368	
Associate		49,281	47,860	
	\$	973,913	1,030,228	

### (i) Subsidiaries

The accounting figures of investee, which is controlled by the Company, are combined into the consolidated financial statements; please refer to the consolidated financial report of 2020.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's share of gains or losses of the subsidiaries were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2020		2019	
Audited by the certified public accountants	\$	(15,165)	(52,778)	

(ii) Associate

The Company acquired 49% of True Partner Capital Advisor Co., Ltd. shares with US \$1,123 on October 2, 2015, which indicate significant. Below is the relevant information:

		Principal place of business /Register	Ownersh and % of r	
Name of associate	Relationship with the Company	country of company	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
True Partner Capital Advisor Co., Ltd.	Its main business is assets management, and it's the Company's strategic alliances to expand assets managing business.	Hong Kong	49.00 %	49.00 %

The insignificant associate uses equity method and its financial information is summarized as follows. The information is included in the financial statement of the Company:

		ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Summarized ending balance of the insignificant associate	\$	49,281	47,860
	For th	e years ende	d December 31,
		2020	2019
Shares belong to the Company:			
Net gains from continuing operations	\$	2,304	2,469
Other comprehensive income (losses)		(705)	(262)
Total comprehensive income	\$	1,599	2,207

(iii) Collateral and pledge

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide any investment accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.

### (d) Property and equipment

The cost and accumulated depreciation of the property and equipment of the Company were as follows:

	Office equipment		Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost:		• •		
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	101,607	19,030	120,637
Additions		16,068	3,739	19,807
Disposal		(12,032)	(543)	(12,575)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	105,643	22,226	127,869
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	82,528	17,283	99,811
Additions		36,872	1,747	38,619
Disposal		(17,793)		(17,793)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	101,607	19,030	120,637
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	52,153	10,763	62,916
Depreciation		22,260	4,404	26,664
Disposal		(12,032)	(543)	(12,575)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	62,381	14,624	77,005

	Office uipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 49,082	6,607	55,689
Depreciation	20,864	4,156	25,020
Disposal	 (17,793)		(17,793)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 52,153	10,763	62,916
Carrying amounts:			
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 43,262	7,602	50,864
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 49,454	8,267	57,721

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide any property and equipment as collateral and pledge.

### (e) Right-of-use assets

The Company leases buildings and equipment. Information about leases for which the Company as a lessee was presented below:

		Buildings	Equipment	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	34,811	8,977	43,788
Additions		54,903	2,614	57,517
Derecognition		(22,876)	-	(22,876)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	66,838	11,591	78,429
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	-	-	-
Effects of retrospective application		34,303	3,369	37,672
Additions		508	5,608	6,116
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	34,811	8,977	43,788
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	19,270	2,916	22,186
Depreciation		19,607	3,171	22,778
Derecognition		(18,060)	_	(18,060)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	20,817	6,087	26,904
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	-	-	-
Effects of retrospective application		-	-	-
Depreciation		19,270	2,916	22,186
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	19,270	2,916	22,186

	Buildings		Buildings Equipment	
Carrying amounts:				
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	46,021	5,504	51,525
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	15,541	6,061	21,602

### (f) Customers margin accounts/futures traders' equity

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the difference between customers' margin accounts and futures traders' equity were reconciled as follows:

		ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Customers margin accounts				
Cash in bank	\$	28,883,652	26,413,775	
Balance of the futures clearing house		5,371,661	4,544,421	
Balance of other futures commission merchants		3,970,142	3,554,299	
Marketable securities		598	185	
Balance of customers margin accounts		38,226,053	34,512,680	
Plus adjustment items:				
Commission cost		2,352	1,248	
Others		6	59	
Deduction adjustment items:				
Commission income		(11,079)	(7,123)	
Futures transaction tax		(2,289)	(1,342)	
Interest income		(789)	(5,699)	
Temporary credits		(1,465)	(755)	
Remittance amount of the customers after the market closed		(11,879)	(9,235)	
Other		(4)		
Balance of futures traders' equity	\$	38,200,906	34,489,833	

### (g) Receivable - futures margin

,	December 31, 2019
\$ 330	386
 330	384
 -	2
7,471	30,597
 7,471	30,597
 -	
\$ -	2
	<u> </u>

The movement in the allowance for receivable - futures margin was as follows:

	2020	2019	
Balance on January 1	\$ 30,981	33,370	
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	413	(2,389)	
Amounts written off	 (23,593)		
Balance on December 31	\$ 7,801	30,981	

### (h) Intangible assets

The cost, amortization, and impairment loss of intangible assets were as follows:

	forei ex	The seats of foreign futures exchanges (Note)		Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	44,325	24,435	68,760
Additions		-	8,203	8,203
Scrap		-	(7,458)	(7,458)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	44,325	25,180	69,505
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	44,325	21,410	65,735
Additions		-	12,646	12,646
Scrap		-	(9,621)	(9,621)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	44,325	24,435	68,760

	The seats of foreign futures exchanges (Note)	Computer software	Total
Amortization and impairment loss:			
Balance at 1 January 1, 2020	\$ -	11,778	11,778
Amortization	-	9,448	9,448
Scrap	-	(7,458)	(7,458)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ <u> </u>	13,768	13,768
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ -	13,330	13,330
Amortization	-	8,069	8,069
Scrap		(9,621)	(9,621)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ <u> </u>	11,778	11,778
Carrying value:			
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ <u>44,325</u>	11,412	55,737
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$44,325	12,657	56,982

Note: The Company obtained the seats of foreign futures Exchanges - NYMEX, COMEX, CBOT and CME for business development. In accordance with IAS No. 38 "Intangible Assets" endorsed by the FSC, the seats are regarded as intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

(i) Lease liabilities

The Company's lease liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current	\$22,238	14,920
Non-current	\$29,447	6,767

The maturity analysis please refer to note 6(0) financial instruments.

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		December 31,
		2020	2019
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	399	329
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	2,243	2,047
Expenses relating to leases of low-value, excluding short-	\$	303	303

term leases of low-value assets

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Company was as follows :

	For the years ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ <u>2</u>	25,497 24,665	

(i) Real estate leases

The Company leases buildings for its office space. The leases of office space typically run for 1 to 5 years.

(ii) Other leases

The Company leases equipment with contract terms of 1 to 5 years.

- (j) Employee benefits
  - (i) Defined benefit plans

The reconciliation in the present value of the defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets were as follows:

		ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(24,328)	(24,616)	
Fair value of plan assets		16,841	17,897	
Recognized liabilities for defined benefit obligations	\$	(7,487)	(6,719)	

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

1) Composition of plan assets

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

The Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$16,841 as of December 31, 2020. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation andw yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation

The movement in present value of defined benefit obligation of the Company in 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2020	2019
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$	24,616	26,128
Current service costs and interest		472	607
Benefits paid		(2,073)	(3,444)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation			
- Experience gains or losses		522	963
- Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes ir financial assumptions	l	791	362
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$	24,328	24,616

#### 3) Movements in fair value of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in fair value of defined benefit plan assets of the Company in 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2020	2019
Fair value of plan assets at January 1		17,897	18,216
Interest income		122	172
Benefits paid		(2,073)	(1,590)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation			
<ul> <li>Return on plan assets (except net interests of period)</li> </ul>		604	661
Contributions to the plan assets		291	438
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	16,841	17,897

4) Expense recognized in profit or loss

> The expenses recognized in profit or loss of the Company in 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2	2020	2019
Current service cost	\$	307	363
Net interest of net defined benefit obligation		43	72
	\$	350	435

Remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation recognized in other comprehensive 5) income

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the accumulated remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2020	2019
Accumulated amount on January 1	\$	(12,130)	(11,466)
Recognized during the period		(709)	(664)
Accumulated amount on December 31	\$	(12,839)	(12,130)

#### 6) Actuarial assumptions

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

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2020	2019	
Discount rate	0.41 %	0.67 %	
Future salary growth rate	3.00 %	2.50 %	

The expected contribution to the defined benefit plan for the next year is \$150. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 1 years.

7) Sensitivity Analysis

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

> For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the effects of adopting significant actuarial assumptions to defined benefit obligations were as follows:

	Effects to defined benefit obligations		
	Increa	ase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%
December 31, 2020			
Discount rate	\$	(525)	446
Future salary increasing rate		409	(398)
December 31, 2019			
Discount rate		(582)	606
Future salary increasing rate		470	(457)

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

The assumptions and methods adopted for current period sensitivity analysis are identical with the previous period.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

In accordance with the Labor Pension Act of R.O.C, the Company contributes 6% of the employee's monthly wages to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance. Therefore, the Company has no further legal or constructive obligations to make any additional contribution once the contributions have been paid.

The Company contributed \$12,876 and \$12,059 under defined contribution plan to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in the year 2020 and 2019, respectively.

- (k) Income taxes
  - (i) Income tax expense
    - 1) The amount of income tax expense (benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3			
	2020		2019	
Current income tax expense	\$	155,935	147,727	
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		6,484	(789)	
Total	<u>\$</u>	162,419	146,938	

2) The amount of income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income of the Company in 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2020		2019	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign	\$	(178)	(66)	

operations

Reconciliation of income tax expense (benefit) and profit before tax of the Company for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2020	2019	
Net income before income tax	\$	784,585	746,947	
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate		156,917	149,389	
Tax exempt income		(5,966)	603	
Adjustments to prior year's income tax		7,035	(4,074)	
10% surtax on undistributed earnings		49	4	
Others		4,384	1,016	
Total	\$	162,419	146,938	

- (iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities
  - Unrecognized deferred income tax liabilities 1)

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the details of the Company's unrecognized deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

	Dece	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Aggregate amount of temporary differences	<u>\$</u>	3,542	14,845	
related to investments in subsidiaries				

The dividend policies of the Company's subsidiaries, CSC Futures (HK) Ltd. was prescribed not to appropriate the retained earning until December 31, 2020. Also, the Company does not plan to dispose of the investees in foreseeable future. Thus, the temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries for the portion of not to intend to dispose or to appropriate are not recognized under deferred tax liabilities.

Recognized deferred income tax assets and liabilities 2)

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the details of the Company's recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Recognized deferred tax assets:				
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	\$	414	236	
Recognized deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized gains on foreign investments under equity method	\$	2,930	2,469	
Unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments		12,321	6,298	
Total	\$	15,251	8,767	

(Continued)

(iv) Income tax assessment status

The Company's income tax returns through 2018 were assessed by the Tax Authority.

- (l) Capital and other equity
  - (i) Common stock

A resolution was passed during the board meeting held on 28 November 2019 for the issuance of 34,000 thousand ordinary shares for cash, with par value of \$10 per share. It is agreed during the board meeting held on 25 February 2020 to issue at\$34.4 per share, amounting to \$2,104,376 as capital increases. The Company has received approval on 30 January 2020 from the Financial Supervisory Commission with ruling No.1090300222 for this capital increase, with 26 March 2020 as the date of capital increase, related issuance costs have been deducted from the stock surplus.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had authorized capital both of \$2,500,000, with par value of \$10 per share; the issued common stock were 210,438 thousand shares, and 176,438 thousand shares.

(ii) Capital surplus

The detail of the capital surplus of the Company is as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Share premium				
Capital addition-Share premium	\$	1,845,993	1,019,733	
Capital addition-Employee stock option		24,134	24,134	
Difference arising from disposal the subsidiaries' share price and its carry value		2,476	2,476	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		995	995	
Right of inclusion		398		
	<u></u>	1,873,996	1,047,338	

In accordance with the ROC Company Act, realized capital surplus can only be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. The aforementioned capital surplus includes share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized shall not exceed 10 percent of the paid-in capital each year.

The above-mentioned capital addition reserves a portion of shares for subscription by employees. The fair value of the stock options granted was \$0, and the company used the Black-Scholes valuation model to recognize the above capital addition employee stock options with compensation cost \$0 ,and adjusted the capital surplus at the same time . The evaluation model are as follows:

Share price at grant date	\$ 31.95
Exercise Price	34.40
Expected Volatility	15.55 %
Expected life days	5
Risk-free interest rate	0.256 %

Expected volatility is based on weighted-average historical volatility, it is then adjusted for expected changes due to publicly available information; expected risk-free rates are based on government bonds.

The above information of employee options as follows:

	For the years ended De	ed December 31, 2020		
	Weighted average exercise price (NTD)	Number of options		
Outstanding at January 1	\$ -	-		
Granted shares	34.00	1,032		
Exercised shares	34.00	(1,032)		
Expired shares	34.00	-		
Outstanding at December 31		-		

#### (iii) Retained earnings

1) Legal reserve

When companies incur no loss, they are able to distribute new shares or cash dividends through legal reserve under the resolution of stockholders' meeting but companies can only distribute the part that the reserve exceeds 25% of the paid in capital.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Law, 20 percent of the current year's earnings after tax should be set aside as special reserve. Ruling No. 1010048029 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on November 1, 2012, an equivalent amount of special reserve should be set aside from earnings after tax of the current year and the undistributed earnings of the prior period based on the decreased amount of stockholders' equity. For the cumulative deduction in stockholders' equity of the prior period, the equal amount of special reserve set aside based on undistributed earnings should not be distributed. If there is any reversal of the deduction in stockholders' equity, the earnings may be distributed based on the reversal proportion.

In accordance with Ruling No. 10500278285 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on August 5, 2016, 0.5% to 1.0% of the current year's earnings after tax should be set aside as special reserve for year 2016 to 2018. From year 2017, the aforementioned special reserve can be reversed within an amount equal to the expenditures stemming from employee re training, re assignments, or relocations made necessary by the introduction of financial technology. An accumulated amount of \$10,378 was accounted for from the year 2016 to 2018.

In accordance with Ruling No. 1080321644 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on July 10, 2019, from year 2019, a special reserve can not to be set aside, but an certain amount of budget should be designated for the current year to pay for employee transformation and training to protect employee's right and interest. From year 2019, the special reserve can be reversed within an amount equal to special reserve for year 2016 to 2018 when the aforementioned fees being expended.

3) Undistributed earnings

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, after-tax earnings should first offset accumulated deficit, and then 10% of the remainder should be appropriated as legal reserve. However, when the legal reserve has reached the paid-up capital, is not within this limit. And then 20% of the remainder should be appropriated as special reserve due to the need of Company's operation and the law, if there's earning plus undistributed earnings of beginning of the year, the Company's earnings distribution was proposed by board of directors and is subject to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

According to the resolution of shareholders' meeting on June 19, 2020 and May 30, 2019, the Company's 2019 and 2018 earnings distribution for owners were as follows:

		For the years ended December 31,			
		2019		2018	3
		Amount	Per share	Amount	Per share
Cash dividends	<u>\$</u>	399,831	1.90	599,888	3.40

According to the resolution of board meeting on March 25, 2021, the Company's 2020 earnings distribution for owners were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	 2020		
	Amount Per share		
Cash dividends	\$ 393,518	1.87	

The relevant information on earnings distribution approved by the stockholders' meeting can be accessed through the Market Observation Post System or other sites.

#### (m) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share and dilutive earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were calculated as follows:

Basic earnings per share (i)

	For the years ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
Net income attributable to common shareholders of the Company	\$	622,166	600,009	
Weighted-average number of common stock shares outstanding (thousands of shares)		202,541	176,438	
Basic earnings per share (dollar)	\$	3.07	3.40	

#### (ii) Diluted earnings per share

	For the years ended December 3			
	2020	2019		
Net income attributable to common shareholders of the Company	\$ <u>622,166</u>	600,009		
Weighted-average number of common stock shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	202,541	176,438		
Influence from stock dividends for employee (thousands of shares)	234	202		
Weighted-average outstanding shares of diluted earnings per share (thousands of shares)	202,775	176,640		
Diluted earnings per share (dollar)	\$ <u>3.07</u>	3.40		

#### (n) Items of the statements of comprehensive income

Brokerage fee revenue (i)

	For	the years ende	d December 31,
		2020	2019
Consignment trading handling fee revenue - Domestic futures	\$	1,058,872	843,573
Consignment trading handling fee revenue- Foreign futures		907,639	794,907
	\$	1,966,511	1,638,480

(ii) Net gains (losses) on derivative instruments

(iii) Futures commission expenses

Re-consigned futures trading

Futures introducing broker business

	For the years ended December 31			
	2020	2019		
Non-hedging				
Net gains (losses) on futures contracts				
Gains on futures contracts	\$ 235,486	83,421		
Losses on futures contracts	(241,099)	(79,563)		
	\$ <u>(5,613</u> )	3,858		
Net gains (losses) on option contracts				
Gains on option contracts	\$ 183,967	23,460		
Losses on option contracts	(202,372)	(32,539)		
	\$ <u>(18,405</u> )	(9,079)		
	For the years end 2020	ed December 31, 2019		
Net gains (losses) on leverage derivatives				
Gains on leverage derivatives	\$ 530,918	203,064		
Losses on leverage derivatives	(468,316)	(166,640)		
-	\$ <u>62,602</u>	36,424		
Non-hedging				
Total gains on derivative instruments	\$ 950,371	309,945		
Total losses on derivative instruments	(911,787)	(278,742)		
	\$ <u>38,584</u>	31,203		

For t	For the years ended December 31,				
	2020	2019			
\$	272,981	254,352			
	185,190	131,039			
\$	458,171	385,391			

(iv) Employee benefit, depreciation and amortization expenses

	For the years ended December 31				
		2020	2019		
Employee benefit expenses					
Salary expense	\$	361,754	326,398		
Labor and health insurance expense		23,303	21,708		
Pension expense		13,226	12,494		
Director remuneration		18,883	16,897		
Others		7,569	6,749		
Depreciation expense		49,442	47,206		
Amortization expense		9,448	8,069		
	<u>\$</u>	483,625	439,521		

#### (v) Other operating expenses

#### For the years ended December 31, 2020 2019 \$ Postage expense 43,328 40,072 Taxes 68,706 48,322 Rental expense 2,546 2,350 Information technology expense 128,417 114,239 Professional service fee 17,138 3,460 67,133 Others 67,672 \$ 327,807 275,576

(vi) Other income and expenses

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2020	2019	
Interest income	\$	358,577	529,587	
Dividend income		39	356	
Net gains (losses) on non-operating financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		1,104	7,380	
Net gains (losses) on foreign exchange		(7,417)	(1,460)	
Net gains (losses) on disposal of investments		32,767	10,746	
Other non-operating revenue - other		12,807	12,996	
Other non-operating expense - other		(262)	(1,269)	
	\$	397,615	558,336	

#### (vii) Remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors

According to Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company should aside 0.6%-2.0% of annual profit to be distributed as employees' bonus, and aside not higher than 3% of annual profit to be distributed as remuneration to directors and supervisors. However, the Company's accumulated losses should first be covered. People to receive shares or cash include the employees of subsidiaries meeting certain specific requirements.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the estimated amounts of remuneration to employee were \$9,071 and \$8,714, and to directors and supervisors by the Company were \$9,071 and \$8,714, respectively, which were calculated based on the Company's net profit before income tax and remuneration to employees and directors and supervisors multiple the earnings allocation percentage as specified in the Company's articles. It is recognized as operating expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. If the Board of Directors resolved to distribute the employees' remuneration in the form of shares, the number of shares of the distribution is based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors' meeting date.

The estimated amounts of remuneration to employee and director and supervisors by the Company for 2019 and 2018 were both \$8,714 and \$12,083, respectively. There was no difference between accounting estimates and actual distribution. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

#### (o) Financial Instruments

- (i) Credit risk
  - 1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019 the maximum credit exposure amounted to \$44,294,076 and \$38,984,425, respectively.

2) Concentration of credit risk

The main counterparties which the Company transacts with regarding cash and cash equivalents, bonds purchased under resale agreements and customer margin deposit are domestic and overseas financial institutions.

The exposure area of credit risk in December 31, 2020 as shown in below, focusing on Taiwan (proportion 90.59%), secondly was Asia (proportion 9.10% excluded Taiwan), thirdly was North America (proportion 0.27%). The proportion of investment area did not change significantly compared to the same period last year.

Area	De	December 31, 2020		
Taiwan	\$	38,971,155	34,233,319	
Asia (excluded Taiwan)		3,913,925	3,494,763	
North America		115,277	74,629	
Oceania		15,467	14,927	
Europe	_	1,378		
Total	\$	43,017,202	37,817,638	

#### 3) Impairment loss

The Company's ageing analysis of receivables at reporting date is as follows:

	December 31, 2020			December 31, 2019		
		Total	Total	Total	Total	
		amount	amount	amount	amount	
Not past due	\$	162,492	7,257	45,691	8,537	
Past due 0~30 days		-	-	-	-	
Past due 31~120 days		-	-	-	-	
Past due 121~360 days		544	544	-	-	
Past due more than 360 days		-		22,444	22,444	
	\$	163,036	7,801	68,135	30,981	

Allowance for doubtful debts under receivables is recorded for the bad debt expense or impairment loss. Where a claim becomes definitely uncollectible, the allowance for doubtful debts should be written off to financial assets account. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the loss allowance of accrued receivables were recognized \$7,801 and \$30,981, respectively.

4) Credit risk of receivables

Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(f). The Company regards a financial asset as a default when the client of brokerage business is unable to fulfill the margin call or settlement obligation or accrued receivables past due, as well as other receivable of stock default that the company as securities interactive business, which the counterparty is unable to pay the Company. Thus, the Company regarded the financial assets as default and recognized impairment losses. The movement of loss allowance for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

For the years ended December 31, 2020								
			Lifetime Lifetime ECL - credit impaired					
			ECL-not		Receivable-			
		12-month ECL	credit impaired	Accounts receivable	futures margin	Other receivables	Total	
Balance on January 1	\$	-	-	-	30,981	-	30,981	
Provision of impairment loss		-	-	-	413	-	413	
Amounts written off	_	-			(23,593)		(23,593)	
Balance on December 31	\$	-			7,801		7,801	

For the years ended December 31, 2019								
		Lifetime Lifetime ECL - credit impaired				paired		
			ECL-not		Receivable-			
	1	2-month ECL	credit impaired	Accounts receivable	futures margin	Other receivables	Total	
Balance on January 1	\$	-	-	-	33,370	152	33,522	
Provision or reversal of impairment loss		-	-	-	(2,389)	152	(2,237)	
Amounts written off		-				(304)	(304)	
Balance on December 31	\$	-			30,981		30,981	

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the effect of contract maturity on financial liabilities. The Company predicts the cash flow occurring point or the actual amount of this maturity analysis will not be significantly earlier or different.

	Carrying amount	Contract cash flow	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 year	More than 5 year
December 31, 2020							<u> </u>
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 61,272	61,272	61,272	-	-	-	-
Futures traders' equity	38,200,906	38,200,906	38,200,906	-	-	-	-
Leverage contract trading- customers' equity	352,056	352,056	352,056	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	150,863	150,863	150,863	-	-	-	-
Receipts under custody	5,032	5,032	5,032	-	-	-	-
Other payables	139,292	139,292	139,292	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	51,685	52,404	11,354	11,338	18,750	10,962	
	\$ <u>38,961,106</u>	38,961,825	38,920,775	11,338	18,750	10,962	
December 31, 2019							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 22,836	22,836	22,836	-	-	-	-
Futures traders' equity	34,489,833	34,489,833	34,489,833	-	-	-	-
Leverage contract trading- customers' equity	308,590	308,590	308,590	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	52,565	52,565	52,565	-	-	-	-
Receipts under custody	3,811	3,811	3,811	-	-	-	-
Other payables	121,931	121,931	121,931	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	21,687	21,954	11,425	3,666	4,337	2,526	
	\$ 35,021,253	35,021,520	35,010,991	3,666	4,337	2,526	

### (iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's significant exposure to foreign currency risk of financial assets and liabilities were as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>						
	Foreign Currency (dollar)		Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars			
<b>Financial assets</b>							
<b>Monetary items</b>							
USD	\$	656,609,674.11	28.4800	18,700,244			
EUR		6,973,904.20	35.0200	244,226			
GBP		2,548,784.25	38.9000	99,148			
JPY		858,955,020.00	0.2763	237,329			
HKD		182,120,396.39	3.6730	668,928			
AUD		1,740,498.65	21.9500	38,204			
CHF		52,100.08	32.3100	1,683			
SGD		297,280.53	21.5600	6,409			
CNY		51,526,112.71	4.3770	225,530			
NZD		42,605.66	20.5800	877			
CAD		5,658.20	22.3500	126			
ZAR		65,684.14	1.9490	128			
Non-monetary item	<u>s</u>						
USD		3,609,523.78	28.4800	102,799			
GBP		2,022.14	38.9000	79			
CHF		312.31	32.3100	10			
NZD		1,123.43	20.5800	23			
<u>Investments under</u> equity method							
HKD		253,984,434.52	3.6730	932,885			

	December 31, 2020						
	Foreign Currency (dollar)		Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars			
<u>Financial liabilities</u>							
<b>Monetary items</b>							
USD	\$	640,468,959.04	28.4800	18,240,556			
EUR		6,967,025.45	35.0200	243,985			
GBP		2,440,405.12	38.9000	94,932			
JPY		861,987,212.00	0.2763	238,167			
HKD		179,183,943.73	3.6730	658,143			
AUD		1,699,687.84	21.9500	37,308			
CHF		52,778.65	32.3100	1,705			
SGD		383,373.87	21.5600	8,266			
CNY		5,126,685.28	4.3770	22,440			
NZD		389.98	20.5800	8			
CAD		815.44	22.3500	18			
Non-monetary items	5						
USD		12,089.44	28.4800	344			
JPY		1,023,292.00	0.2763	283			
CAD		3,807.98	22.3500	85			
AUD		177.67	21.9500	4			
SGD		151.66	21.5600	3			
CNY		239,997.19	4.3770	1,051			
ZAR		904.88	1.9490	2			

	December 31, 2019					
	Fo	oreign Currency (dollar)	Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars		
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<b>Monetary items</b>						
USD	\$	551,690,117.58	29.9800	16,539,670		
EUR		6,699,078.78	33.5900	225,022		
GBP		3,088,904.16	39.3600	121,579		
JPY		779,730,412.00	0.2760	215,206		
HKD		174,042,499.51	3.8490	669,890		
AUD		1,707,065.83	21.0100	35,865		
CHF		62,191.27	30.9300	1,924		
SGD		193,628.01	22.2800	4,314		
CNY		9,570,071.52	4.3050	41,199		
NZD		62,939.96	20.1900	1,271		
CAD		74,905.50	22.9900	1,722		
Non-monetary items	5					
USD		4,203,877.55	29.9800	126,032		
JPY		1,408,881.00	0.2760	389		
CAD		21.90	22.9900	1		
AUD		4,538.28	21.0100	95		
CNY		4,699,184.91	4.3050	20,230		
NZD		7,544.96	20.1900	152		
<u>Investments under</u> equity method						
HKD		256,684,610.03	3.849	987,979		

	December 31, 2019					
	Fo	oreign Currency (dollar)	Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars		
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<b>Monetary items</b>						
USD	\$	544,153,710.05	29.9800	16,313,728		
EUR		6,700,142.02	33.5900	225,058		
GBP		3,020,884.73	39.3600	118,902		
JPY		844,794,946.00	0.2760	233,163		
HKD		170,987,237.21	3.8490	658,130		
AUD		1,737,739.71	21.0100	36,510		
CHF		62,129.83	30.9300	1,922		
SGD		215,388.39	22.2800	4,799		
CNY		5,561,659.00	4.3050	23,943		
Non-monetary items	5					
USD		175,268.09	29.9800	5,254		
CNY		538,827.12	4.3050	2,320		

The Company disclosed the summarized information on exchange gain or loss. The realized and unrealized exchange loss amounted to \$11,365 and \$3,156 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

2) Sensitivity analysis

The currency risk of the Company arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents, customers' margin accounts, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and futures traders' equity, which are denominated in foreign currency. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, with all other variable factors remain constant, a strengthening (weakening) 1% of the TWD against the USD, would cause after-tax comprehensive income result in a decrease or an increase by \$13,690 and \$10,950, respectively. The analytical basis was the same in both years.

(iv) Analysis in interest rates

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, with all other variable factors remain constant, when the interest rate increases or decreases by 100 basis points, would cause aftertax comprehensive income result in an increase or a decrease by \$6,913 and \$6,945. This is mainly due to the Company's time deposits and guarantee deposited for business operations in variable rates and settlement fund in variable rate.

- (v) Fair value and hierarchy information
  - 1) Fair value information
    - a) General description

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

- b) Definition of fair value hierarchy
  - i) Level 1

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

ii) Level 2

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

iii) Level 3

The input of Level 3 is not based on observable market data or obtained from the counterparty.

#### 2) Based on fair value measurement

#### a) Hierarchy information of fair value

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

	December 31, 2020				
Assets and Liabilities items		Total	Public quote of the same financial instrument in an active market (Level 1)	Observable price except public quote in an active market (Level 2)	Based neither on direct market data nor from the counter party (Level 3)
Fair value evaluated on a recurring basis					
Non derivative assets and liabilities					
Assets: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Beneficiary certificate	\$	79,172	79,172	-	-
Stock investment		102,408	102,408	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		120,553	119,204	-	1,349
Derivative assets and liabilities					
Assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	149,099	85,719	63,380	-
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		61,272	59,500	1,772	-
				r 31, 2019	
Assets and Liabilities items		Total	Public quote of the same financial instrument in an active market (Level 1)	Observable price except public quote in an active market (Level 2)	Based neither on direct market data nor from the counter party (Level 3)
Fair value evaluated on a recurring basis	· —				
Non derivative assets and liabilities					
Assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Beneficiary certificate	\$	264,548	264,548	-	-
Stock investment		154,304	154,304	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,375	-	-	1,375
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		3,365	3,365	-	-
Derivative assets and liabilities Assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	93,864	54,798	39,066	-
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		19,471	11,897	7,574	-

#### b) Valuation techniques

Non-derivative financial instruments i)

> The valuation of non-derivative financial instruments are based on transparent offer price as fair value if there is existence of active market, i.e. TSE, OTC and investment Trust and investment Adviser. The equity of nontransparent offer price shall be evaluated by valuation techniques by using the Market approach-public company comparable with the discount of lack equity-liquidity.

Derivative financial instruments ii)

> The valuation of derivative financial instruments in the active market are mainly measured settlement price of exchange institution as fair value. The fair value of the remaining financial instruments are obtained by financial valuation models or referencing counterparty quotes. Fair value obtained through the calculations of financial valuation models include, but are not limited to, fair value references of substantive factors and characteristics from similar financial instruments, those obtained from the cash flow discounting method or those obtained by other financial valuation techniques. Fair values obtained through financial valuation techniques are derived from market information on the reporting date, and utilizes the fair values derived from the calculations of financial valuation models.

Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 iii)

> There is no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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

			Fo	or the years ended	December 31, 202	0		
		Gains and loss	es on valuation	Add	ition	Redu	iction	
Item Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Beginning Balance \$	Amount recognized in profit or loss -	Amount recognized in comprehensive income (26)	Purchased or issued -	Transferred to Level 3 -	Sold, disposed or settled -	Transferred from Level 3 -	Ending Balance 1,349
			Fo	or the years ended	December 31, 201	9		
		Gains and loss	es on valuation	Add	ition	Redu	iction	
Item Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Beginning Balance \$	Amount recognized in profit or loss -	Amount recognized in comprehensive income 320	Purchased or issued -	Transferred to Level 3	Sold, disposed or settled -	Transferred from Level 3	Ending Balance 1,375

(In Thousands Dollars)

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

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

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

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Correlation between inputs and fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income equity instruments without an active market	Market approach	<ul> <li>Price-to-Book Ratio</li> <li>Discount for lack of marketability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The higher price to-book-ratio is, the higher fair value is.</li> <li>The higher discount for lack of marketability is, the lower the fair value is.</li> </ul>

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

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

	C	hange in fair val other compreh	lue recognized in ensive incom
		Favorable	Unfavorable
December 31, 2020			
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income	\$_	13	(13)
December 31, 2019			
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income	\$_	14	(14)

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

c) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

For financial instruments not measured at fair value, such as cash and cash equivalents, customers' margin accounts, accounts receivables, deposits, future traders' equity, leverage contract traders' equity and account payables. The carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. Therefore, the Company does not disclose the fair value.

- (p) Financial risk management
  - (i) General description

The Company is exposed to risks below due to the application of financial instruments

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

The note expresses the exposure, measurement and management target, policy and procedure of the aforementioned risks. Detailed information about the financial instruments has been disclosed as each note to the financial statements.

(ii) Risk management structure

To effectively control risks, a management procedure is to build up from top to bottom that includes the Board of Directors, managers of all departments and the employees to participate. From the macroscopic perspective of the Company, qualitative and quantitative approaches are taken to recognize, evaluate, monitor and respond to various potential risks. As a result, the Company may make reasonable risky asset allocation and maximize returns for shareholders within a bearable risk range. On September 21, 2007, the Company deliberated this institution of risk management based on the "Principles of Futures Commission Merchant's Risk Management Practices" and the "Futures Commission Merchant's Self Checklist for the Establishment of Risk Management Mechanism" as promulgated in the letter ref. No. (Taiwan-Futures-Audit) 0940024340 of the Taiwan Futures Exchange. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Risk Management Committee, attributable to General Manager' Office and responsible for developing and monitoring Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities

#### (iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company engaged in financial trading exposed, including issuers credit issue, traders credit issue and the subject assets credit risk. And the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer of brokerage business fails to meet its contractual obligations of margin calls or settlement. According to futures trading practices, futures commission merchant can close position in accordance with the prior agreement of both parties due to the system designed such as advance customers margin, intraday in-time clearing and when customers fail to meet its contractual obligations of margin calls. Therefore, the influence is not significant to the credit risk of the Company. Moreover, most brokerage customers are the general investors and professional institutions. The object sources of investors and the amount of investment are widely dispersed, and thus, there is no situation such as concentration of credit risk.

Approaches taken to manage credit risk at current stage are as follows:

- 1) Credit inquiry and assessment before trade: inquire client's credit and ascertain the legality before transaction
- 2) Credit rating management: treat trades with special credit particularly.
- Credit supervision after transaction: regularly inspect client's profit and loss of positions. Evaluate and monitor credit enhancement (including collaterals) on a regular basis.
- 4) Other effective risk reduction measures: collaterals, guarantee, credit risk netting and offset agreement.

Summarize information on expected credit loss (credit risk exposure amount, counterparty default probability and return rate) and unexpected credit loss, as well as quantify the credit VaR.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risks are market liquidity risk and capital liquidity risk

1) Market liquidity risk:

Market liquidity risk is the risk which the Company cannot immediately cover or offset the risk of derivative positions. When the condition of insufficient market depth or an unexpected event occurs, it's not easy to obtain trading opportunities or significant spread risk. Due to small trading volume, some domestic futures contracts have this liquidity risk. Therefore, when the proprietary segment of the Company engages in arbitrage trading, it should consider the liquidity risk of goods. Futures commodity liquidity can depend on daily trading volume and open interest (OI) to measure. The more the daily trading volume and open interest as well as the greater liquidity are, the relatively lower the liquidity risk is.

2) Capital liquidity risk:

Capital liquidity risk is the one that the Company fails to meet its contractual obligations when increasing margins is required by settlement or trading. Therefore, the Company should control and manage the allocation of capital in order to avoid the risk of capital liquidity and financial losses of the Company when proprietary segment of the Company engages in futures trading.

Liquidity risk management of the Company includes :

- 1) Market liquidity risk management: To avoid loss caused by market liquidity risk, the Company stipulates capital amount budgeted for proprietary trade department in the annual operating plan. Also, a daily report on the Adjusted Net Capital (ANC) ratio is filed to the competent authority. As for other departments and proprietary trade, the risk control office supervises daily trade by comparing actual cash flow and the authorized amount.
- 2) Capital liquidity risk management : The finance department is independent from other units in transferring financial resources. To control capital liquidity risk and to consider capital needs of various products for domestic and foreign markets, the finance department composes daily reports, such as the "Margin Withdrawal/Deposit List", "Securities Transaction Applications", and other management report forms. After reviewing and approving by the management, these reports will be implemented and filed.
- (v) Market risk

Market risk is the possibility of loss resulting from trading due to futures price reversal of the Company's proprietary business. It means that the market price or fluctuation trend is not beneficial to the Company's profitability, which results in risky events happen.

The Company's market risk management comprises trading strategy monitoring, loss up limit control, trading margin up limit control, remaining position up limit and open-delta value control, margins ratio control for domestic and foreign remaining positions and the implied volatility inspection of option price.

Quantitative Measurement on Market Risk was as follows:

1) Statistic-based measurement: the Value at Risk (VaR) of linear products (stocks) is measured by the Variance Co-Variance (Risk Metrics Approach--EWMA), which calculates the maximal probable risk of portfolio under a certain confidence level for the next business day. The Value at Risk of non-linear products (options) is measured by the Delta-Gamma Approximations (the "Greeks"). After offsetting the risks of trade contracts, the measurement vehicle calculates the maximal probable risk of portfolio under a certain confidence level for the next business day. To test the accuracy, back testing approach is taken to try finding out the violations within one year under pre-calculated VaR using the actual valued profit and loss of inventory positions for the previous day (P&L for T-1 day)

- 2) Sensitivity analysis measures the sensitivity of the positions to individual risk factors (such as interest rate and exchange rate). The sensitivity analysis on exchange rate variation includes evaluation and analysis on the proprietary overseas capital and service fee revenue from foreign futures products
- 3) Stress test emulates and measures the impacts on portfolio value at unusual market change, from which responding actions can be made. The portfolio stress test at current stage aims at the weighted index or targeted stock price within  $\pm 15\%$  change.
- (q) Capital management

The Company's objectives for managing capital are to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate and achieve the Company's operating principles, to continue to provide a return on shareholders, to maintain the interest of other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, reduce the capital for redistribution to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company adopts a risk-adjusted return on capital to allocate the Company's capital reasonably and effectively.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company didn't change the method of capital management.

(r) Financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Company's financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respertively, were as follows:

ът

(i) For right-of-use assets, please refer to note 6(e).

			No			
				Foreign		
	January 1,	Cash		exchange	Fair value	December
	2020	flows	Other	movement	changes	31, 2020
Lease liabilities	\$ 21,687	(22,951)	52,949			51,685
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	(22,951)	52,949			51,685
			No	on-cash chang	ges	
				Foreign		
	January 1,	Cash		exchange	Fair value	December
	2019	flows	Other	movement	changes	31, 2019
Lease liabilities	\$ 37,672	2 (21,986)	6,001	_		21,687
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$37,672	(21,986)	6,001			21,687

#### (7) Related-party transactions:

Parent company and ultimate controlling party (a)

> Capital Securities Corporation is the parent company and the ultimate controlling party of the Company. It owns 56.58% of all shares outstanding of the Company, and has issued the financial statements available for public use.

(b) Names and relationship with related parties

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

Name of related party	<b>Relationship with the Company</b>
Capital Securities Corporation	The parent company
Capital International Technology Co., Ltd.	A Subsidiary
CSC Future (HK) Ltd.	A Subsidiary
Capital True Partner Technology Co., Ltd.	A Sub-subsidiary
Capital Futures Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	A Sub-subsidiary
CSC Securities (HK) Ltd.	An Associate
Capital Investment Trust Corp.	An Associate
Funds issued by Capital Investment Trust Corp.	Funds issued by Associate

(c) Key management personnel compensation

	For the years ended December		
		2020	2019
Short-term employee benefits	\$	61,184	58,991
Post-employment benefits		1,074	1,010
Total	\$	62,258	60,001

#### (d) Significant transactions with related parties

The amounts of futures trading between the Company and related parties for the years ended (i) December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3				
		2020	2019		
Brokerage fee revenue					
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	4,876	9,441		
CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.		70,227	61,245		
Fund issued by Capital Investment Trust Corp.		546	1,148		
Total	\$	75,649	71,834		

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Futures traders' equity				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	824,368	688,447	
CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.		3,717,106	4,375,854	
Fund issued by Capital Investment Trust Corp.		335,742	142,376	
	\$	4,877,216	5,206,677	
	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Customers margin account- other futures commission merchants				
CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	\$ <u></u>	289,113	215,941	

Transaction terms are the same as those with general clients.

Capital Securities Corporation deposits margins to the Company for futures proprietary trading, and the Company paid the interest of excess margin annually. In 2020 and 2019, interest expense amounted to \$149 and \$422, respectively.

CSC Futures (HK) Ltd. deposits margins to the Company for futures proprietary trading, and the Company paid the interest of excess margin annually. In 2020 and 2019, interest expense amounted to \$2,881 and \$7,702, respectively.

Funds issued by Capital Investment Trust Corp. deposits margins to the Company for futures proprietary trading, and the Company paid the interest of excess margin annually. In 2020 and 2019, interest expense amounted to \$39 and \$92, respectively.

(ii) Accounts payable and receivable:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Accounts receivable				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	2,679	374	
Accounts payable				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	14,679	10,914	
Other receivables (Note 1)				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	3,841	4,052	
Other payables				
Capital Securities Corporation (Note 2)	\$	4,762	789	
CSC Securities (HK) Ltd. (Note 3)		7,421	2,909	
Capital True Partner Technology Co., Ltd. (Note 4)		1,368		
	\$	13,551	3,698	

(Continued)

- (Note 1) Receivables from future interactive brokers, receivables for information service fee, and interest from bonds purchased under resale agreements.
- (Note 2) Payables for allocated expenses and interests to the parent company.
- (Note 3) Payables for routine expenses to the associate.
- (Note 4) Payables for professional service fee.
- (iii) Bonds purchased under resale agreements

The Company conducted investment with Capital Securities Corporation for bonds purchased under resale agreements shows as follow:

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>	December 31, 2019
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	\$244,530	46,000
Resale price under the agreements	\$ <u>244,545</u>	46,007
Interest rates	0.16%~ 0.22%	0.47%
Date of repurchase	<u>2021.01.05~2021.01.15</u>	2020.01.06
	For the year	rs ended December 31,
	2020	2019
Interest income	\$	329 461

(iv) Leases

The Company signed three-year lease contracts and rented the office and parking spaces from Capital Securities Corporation. The total value of effective contracts was \$51,091. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company recognized the amount of \$250 and \$252 as interest expense. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, lease liabilities was amounted to \$43,385 and \$10,145, respectively, and refundable deposits amount to \$4,450 and \$4,007, respectively.

(v) Rental expenses

The Company entered into lease agreements with related parties and recognized rental expense for applicable short-term or low-value leases as follow:

	For t	he years ended	l December 31,
		2019	
Related parties			
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	646	376

The pricing of the rent between the Company and its related parties is determined according to market conditions and paid on a monthly basis.

#### (vi) Securities commission income

The Company entered into contracts with related parties to engage in securities trading business as permitted by the competent authorities, and details are as follow:

	For the years ender	
	2020	2019
<b>Related parties</b>		
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>9,738</u>	3,492
(vii) Interest income (Rent deposit interest)		
	For the years ender	
Delated nextice	2020	2019
<b>Related parties</b>		
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>44</u>	40
(viii) Securities brokerage charge		
	For the years ende	
	2020	2019
<b>Related parties</b>		
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ 183,659	130,341
CSC Securities (HK) Ltd.	6,893	8,345
	\$ <u>190,552</u>	138,686
(ix) Information technology expenses		
	<b>F</b> 4,	J.D
	For the years ender 2020	<u>2019</u>
Related parties		2019
Capital Securities Corporation	\$50,391	46,378
(x) Stock service fees		
()		
	For the years ender 2020	<u>d December 31,</u> 2019
Related parties		= v 1/
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>502</u>	448

# (xi) Human resource and legal service fee

		For the years ended 2020	December 31, 2019
	Related parties		
	Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>300</u>	300
(xii)	Securities transaction fees		
		For the years ended 2020	December 31, 2019
	Related parties		
	Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u> </u>	10
(xiii)	Discretionary service commission fees		
		For the years ended	
	<b>Related parties</b>	2020	2019
	Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>16</u>	
(xiv)	Stationery and printing fees		
		For the years ended	December 31, 2019
	Related parties		
	Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>80</u>	55
(xv)	Repair and maintenance expenses		
		For the years ended	December 31, 2019
	Related parties		
	Capital International Technology Co., Ltd.	\$ <u>2,419</u>	
(xvi)	Professional service fees		
		For the years ended 2020	December 31, 2019
	<b>Related parties</b>	_0_0	/
	Capital True Partner Technology Co., Ltd.	\$ <u>13,241</u>	

- (8) Pledged assets:None
- (9) Commitments and contingencies:None
- (10) Losses Due to Major Disasters:None
- (11) Subsequent Events:None

#### (12) Derivative instrument transactions:

(a) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the open positions of futures and option contracts were as follows:

		Open p	ositions			
Item	Trading category	Long/ Short	Number of contracts	Contract size or paid for (received from) premium	Fair value	Note
Futures						
contract:						
	TAIEX Futures	Long	53	\$ 152,446	154,812	
	TAIEX Futures	Short	9	(24,292)	(25,137)	
	Mini Taiex Futures	Long	354	254,049	259,165	
	Mini Taiex Futures	Short	10	(6,770)	(7,040)	
	Stock Futures	Short	1	(391)	(392)	
	Subtotal			375,042		
Options						
contract:						
	TAIEX Options (Call)	Long	858	\$ 9,293	27,885	
	TAIEX Options (Call)	Short	1,494	(23,968)	(51,486)	
	TAIEX Options (Put)	Long	1,376	12,285	6,320	
	TAIEX Options (Put)	Short	748	(11,981)	(7,066)	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Call)	Long	144	1,007	1,836	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Call)	Short	231	(688)	(753)	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Put)	Long	222	1,085	923	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Put)	Short	98	(274)	(195)	
	Subtotal			(13,241)		
Total				\$361,801		

#### December 31, 2020

		Open positions				
		Number		Contract size or		
		Long/	of	paid for (received		
Item	Trading category	Short	contracts	from) premium	Fair value	Note
Futures						
contract:						
	TAIEX Futures	Short	112	\$ (268,932)	(268,666)	
	Mini Taiex Futures	Short	10	(5,998)	(5,997)	
	Electronic Sector Index Futures	Short	2	(4,258)	(4,218)	
	JPY Dollar Futures	Short	5	(17,355)	(17,324)	
	10-Year U.S. Treasury Note Futures	Short	5	(19,421)	(19,250)	
	Stock Futures	Long	62	6,873	6,969	
	Stock Futures	Short	18	(727)	(723)	
	Ultra U.S. Treasury Bond Futures	Short	3	(16,889)	(16,338)	
	Subtotal			(326,707)		
Options						
contract:						
	Stock Options (Call)	Long	10	\$ 1	1	
	Stock Options (Call)	Short	10	(96)	(127)	
	Stock Options (Put)	Short	1	(3)	(1)	
	Stock Options (Put)	Long	14	1	1	
	TAIEX Options (Call)	Long	377	454	357	
	TAIEX Options (Call)	Short	588	(2,298)	(1,728)	
	TAIEX Options (Put)	Long	160	284	332	
	TAIEX Options (Put)	Short	556	(2,332)	(2,779)	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Call)	Long	2,487	621	221	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Call)	Short	1,148	(1,109)	(680)	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Put)	Long	2,494	1,943	2,548	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Put)	Short	2,714	(3,813)	(6,527)	
	Electronic Sector Index Options (Call)	Long	10	51	22	
	Electronic Sector Index Options (Put)	Short	20	(76)	(33)	
	Financial Insurance Index Options(Call)	Short	20	(10)	(3)	
	Gold Option (Call)	Short	10	(20)	(19)	
	Gold Option (Put)	Long	2	3	-	
	Subtotal	0		(6,399)		
Total				\$ (333,106)		

### December 31, 2019

(b) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the nominal amount of open positions of leverage derivatives contracts were as follows:

	De	cember 31,	December 31,
Item		2020	2019
Leverage derivatives - long	\$	1,321,887	2,700,301
Leverage derivatives - short	\$	1,282,847	2,448,322

#### (13) Restrictions and enforcement of the Company's various financial ratios under Futures Trading Act:

(a) The restrictions and enforcement of each financial ratio was calculated in accordance with Regulations Governing Futures Commission Merchants as follow:

		Current Period		Last Per	iod		
Art.	Calculation formula	Calculation Ratio Cal		Calculation	Ratio	Standard	Enforcement
	Stockholders' equity						
1	(Total liabilities –futures	6,359,664	7.32	5,012,996	7.68	$\geq 1$	Satisfactory to
17	traders' equity)	869,294		652,322			requirement
1.5	Current Assets	43,978,617		38,683,882			
17	Current Liabilities	39,018,015	1.13	35,119,902	1.10	$\geq 1$	"
	Stockholders' equity	6,359,664		5,012,996		$\geq 60\%$	
22	Minimum paid-in capital	1,115,000	570.37 %	1,115,000	449.60 %	$\geq$ 40%	"
	Post-adjustment net capital						
22	Total customer margin	4,868,930	66.09 %	3,630,546	55.49 %	$\geq 20\%$	"
	deposits required for open	7,366,955		6,542,582		$\geq 15\%$	
	positions of customers						

#### (14) Specific inherent risks in operating as futures dealer:

Transactions in futures and options carry a high degree of risk because of the amount of initial margin is small relative to the value of the futures contract, meaning that transactions are heavily leveraged, the fluctuation of underlying markets is unpredictable, and the variance risk of the exchange rate is high. Futures industry thus bears higher operation risk than other industries. If the customers can't exercise the contract or maintain the proper margin, in order to dealing with such abrupt condition, the Company needs sufficient liquidity to cover the transactions and suffer the loss may occur.

#### (15) Other:None

#### (16) Other disclosures:

- (a) Information on significant transactions:
  - (i) Loans to other parties:

											· · ·					<u> </u>
													Colla	ateral		
									Purposes							
							Actual	Range of	of fund	Transaction						
							usage	interest	financing	amount for	Reasons					Maximum
					Maximum		amount	rates	for the	business	for				Individual	limit of
Number	Name of	Name of	Account	Related	Balance of	Ending	during the	during the	borrower	between two		Allowance			funding	fund
(Note 1)	lender	borrower	name	party	the Period	balance	period	period	(Note 2)	parties	financing	for bad debt	Item	Value	loan limits	financing
1	CSC	Klaw	Account	No	39,540	39,540	14,121	5%	2	-	Trading	-		-	181,681	908,403
	Futures	Trading	receivables													
	(HK) Ltd.	Limited	-Customer													
1	CSC	AAA	Account	No	169,456	169,456	41,234	2.23%	2	-	Trading	-		-	181,681	908,403
	Futures	Fintech	receivables								-					
	(HK) Ltd.	Limited	-Customer													
1	CSC	Future	Account	No	84,728	84,728	-	1.23%~3.2	2	-	Trading	-		-	181,681	908,403
	Futures	Leading	receivables		Ĺ,			3%			U				· ·	, in the second s
	(HK) Ltd.	Investment														
		Pte. Ltd.														
1	CSC	Alpha Rnd	Account	No	79,080	79,080	-	3.23%	2	-	Trading	-		-	181,681	908,403
	Futures	Singapore	receivables		Ĺ,						U				· ·	ŕ
		01	-Customer													
1		Derivatives		No	79,080	79,080	-	3.23%	2	-	Trading	-		-	181,681	908,403
	Futures	China	receivables		,	,					0				- ,	,
			-Customer													
		Fund														
1			Account	No	84,728	84,728	-	3.23%	2	-	Trading	-		-	181,681	908,403
			receivables		,, = .	,, = .										,
		0	-Customer													
Remark: H				20% amoun	t of the net :	assets of CS	SC Futures	(HK) Ltd. o	n the Finan	cial Statements	. The loan	limit of total	credit lines	is calculat	ed by net v	alue of CSC
		•								Kong. CSC F					•	
								.5 Commiss	ion or mong	Rong. CBC I	utures (IIIX	, Liu. Jotaine	a no mone	y fender 5 f	icense ili sui	ie 2010 and
e e	engaged in lending business according to local laws and regulations in Hong Kong.															

Note 1: Type of Numbering

(1) 0 represents Parent company

(2) Invested company is being numbered by company type from 1, same company should have same number.

Note 2: Type of Loans

(1) Business transactions

(2) Necessaries of short-term financing

- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:None
- (iii) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:None
- (iv) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:None
- (v) Service charge discounts on transactions with related parties in an aggregate amount of NT\$5 million or more:None
- (vi) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:None
- (b) Information on investees: (excluding information on investees in Mainland China)

	(III Thousands of New Talwait I														
					Main	Original invest	tment amount	Balance as	of December 3	1,2020		Net income	Share of		
Name of	Name of		Date of	FSC	businesses and		December 31,	Shares	Percentage of		Revenue	(losses)	profits/losses of		
investor	investee	Location	establishment	Rule No.	products	2020	2019	(thousands)	ownership	value	of investee	of investee	investee	dividend	Note
Capital	CSC Futures	Hong Kong	1998.12.9	Gin Guan Zheng	Futures brokerage	862,631	862,631	214,000	97.27 %	883,604	370,616	(13,999)	(13,616)	-	Subsidiary
Futures	(HK) Ltd.			Zhi No.	and other										
Corporation				1010027412 letter	businesses										
					permitted by local										
					law of Hong Kong										
Capital	Capital	Taiwan	2014.12.29	Gin Guan Zheng	Consultancy,	50,000	50,000	5,000	100.00 %	41,028	2,304	(1,549)	(1,549)	-	Subsidiary
Futures	International			Zhi No.	Information										
Corporation	Technology			1030038387 letter	software service										
	Co., Ltd.														
Capital	True Partner	Hong Kong	2010.5.31	Gin Guan Zheng	Assets	36,701	36,701	245	49.00 %	49,281	147,943	4,702	2,304	-	Associate
Futures	Capital			Zhi No.	Management										
Corporation	Advisor Co.,			1040027513 letter											
	Ltd.														

(c) Information on overseas branches and representative offices:None

#### (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

#### (d) Information on investment in Mainland China:

#### (i) Investment in Mainland China and related information:

#### (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) Accumulated Accumulated Net Main Total Method outflow of outflow of Highest Investment Accumulated Inve nt flov incon businesses amount of vestment from investment from (losses) percentage income remittance of of paid-in Book Taiwan as of Taiwan as of of the of (losses) Name of and earnings in January 1, 2020 Outflow December 31, 20 ownership products (Note 1) Inflov (Note 2) value current period investee capital nveste Capital Janage 5.013 (C) 24.37 24.37 1,144 51.00% 583 23.48 B (2) True onsulting artner ١đ Technolog nformation rvice o., Ltd. usiness apital 18 863 (C) 18 863 18 863 (2, 321)100.00% (2,32) B (2) 15,765 /lanagem utures onsulting Technology nd Shanghai) information ervice o., Ltd. asine

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories

A. Directly invest in a Company in Mainland China.

B. Through investing in an existing Company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China (Please indicate the investee name of the third area).

C. Through a subsidiary to invest in a Company in Mainland China.

Note 2: Investment gains and losses recognized during the period

A. It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this period.

B. Indicate the basis for investment gains and losses recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:

(1) The recognition of investment gains or losses is based on the financial statements audited by international certified public accountant cooperated with certified public accountant of the Republic of China.

(2) The recognition of investment gains or losses is based on the financial statements audited by certified public accountant of the Company.

(3) The recognition of investment gains or losses is based on the financial statements provided by the investee without audited by certified public account.

Note 3: Above information is expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as	Investment Amounts Authorized by	
of December 31, 2020	Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
43,235	43,235	80,000

Note: The Company invests through a subsidiary, Capital International Technology Co., Ltd., to invest in Mainland China. According to the relevant rules to small and medium enterprises, the upper limit for investment in China is \$80,000.

(e) Major shareholders:

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding	Shares	Percentage
Capital Securities Corporation		119,177,014	56.63 %

- Note 1: The information on the major shareholders in this table is based on the last business day of the end of each quarter by CCB. The total number of ordinary shares and special shares of the company that have been delivered without physical registration (including treasury shares) is calculated by the shareholders of the company up to 5%. There may be differences or differences due to the calculation basis of the preparation between share capital recorded in the company's financial report and the company's actual non-physical registration of shares.
- Note 2: If the information above belongs to the trust on behalf of the shareholders, it is disclosed by the individual and trustor who opened the trust account by the trustee. As for shareholders to declare shares who hold more than 10% of their shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, its shareholding includes personal holding of shares plus the shares delivered to the trust with decision right etc. Please refer to the Public Information Observatory for information on insider shareholding declarations.

#### (17) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial report for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# **Capital Futures Corporation**

### Statement of cash and cash equivalents

### December 31, 2020

### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Description		Amount		
Cash :						
Petty cash				\$	60	
Demand deposits						
NTD					207,374	
Foreign currencies	The foreig follows:	n currencies and exchange		146,460		
	USD	4,733,147.59 @	28.4800			
	JPY	21,685.00 @	0.2763			
	EUR	4,898.32 @	35.0200			
	HKD	2,878,003.27 @	3.6730			
	CHF	433.17 @	32.3100			
	SGD	1,988.69 @	21.5600			
	AUD	16.60 @	21.9500			
	CNY	195,116.96 @	4.3770			
Cash equivalents :						
Time deposits						
NTD	The matur 31,2021, t		3,275,800			
Foreign currencies		ity date is February 18,20 t rate is between 0.150%~				
	CNY	49,000,000.00 @	4.3770		214,473	
	USD	7,500,000.00 @	28.4800		213,600	
	SGD	5,000,000.00 @	21.5600		107,800	
Futures excess (under) margin NTD					208,184	
Foreign currencies	The foreig follows:	n currencies and exchange		78,882		
	USD	2,976,238.23 @	28.4800			
	ZAR	64,844.39 @	1.9490			
	GBP	103,424.79 @	38.9000			
	AUD	38,918.35 @	21.9500			
	CAD	5,658.20 @	22.3500			
	JPY	(2,660,144.00)@	0.2763			
	NZD	42,605.66 @	20.5800			
	CHF	(460.72)@	32.3100			
	SGD	280.10 @	21.5600			
	CNY	(2,546,313.10)@	4.3770			
Commercial paper		ity date is January 4, 2021 t rate is 0.15%	_	93,986		
Total				\$	4,546,619	

#### **Capital Futures Corporation**

#### Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current

#### December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

								Fair v	alue		
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units ( in thousands)	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	Acquisition	cost	Unit price(Dollars)	Total amount	Fair value changes is attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note
Beneficiary certificates			( )								
Open-ended funds and money- market instruments											
JKO Pion Money Market Fund		1,720	-	-		\$ 2	20,000	-	20,026		
PineBridge ESG Quant multi-asset funds (Type A non-interest)		33	-	-		1	0,000	-	10,046		
Securities invested by securities broker											
Fuh Hwa FTSE Taiwan High Div Low Vol ETF		1	-	-		4	18,166	-	49,100		
Listed stocks											
Trading securities- proprietary trading											
EPISTAR Corporation		400	10	4,000		1	6,433	41.40	16,560		
Other(Note)		570	10	5,700		3	35,987	-	35,257		
OTC stocks											
Trading securities- proprietary trading											
Other(Note)		490	10	4,900		3	3,757	-	33,258		
Foreign stocks											
Trading securities- proprietary trading											
Other(Note)		9.5	-	-		1	6,893	-	17,333		
Total						18	31,236		181,580		
Valuation adjustment							344				
						\$ 18	31,580				
Call options									36,964		Table 1
Futures margin-proprietary fund- non-hedging									48,755		Table 2
Leverage derivatives									63,380		
Total									330,679		
									000,075		
Note: The amount of each item is less than 5% of the to	otal.										

#### **Capital Futures Corporation**

#### Statement of call options

#### December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

#### Number Contract size or paid for (received Unrealized of Name of financial instrument Description contracts from) premium Fair Value gain (loss) Note **Call options** Call **TAIEX** Options 858 \$ 9,293 27,885 18,592 1,836 TAIEX Weekly Options 144 1,007 829 Subtotal 10,300 29,721 19,421 Put **TAIEX** Options 1,376 12,285 6,320 (5,965)TAIEX Weekly Options 222 1,085 923 (162) Subtotal 13,370 7,243 (6, 127)Total 23,670 36,964 13,294 \$

# Statement of futures margin proprietary fund – non – hedging

Table 2

(Other futures commission merchant)	Description	Currency	Fo	reign currency (Dollars)	Exchange rate	Amo	ount (NTD)	Note
Phillip Futures Pte Ltd.		USD	\$	774,919.64	28.4800	\$	22,070	
Taiwan Futures Exchange		NTD		-	-		26,556	
LMAX		USD		4,525.81	28.4800		129	
Total						\$	48,755	

Entures cleaning house

#### Table 1

#### Statement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current

#### December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

									Fair V	alue	
		Shares (in	Par value			А	cquisition	Accumulated	Unit price	Total	
Name of financial instrument	Description	thousands)	(Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate		cost	impairment	(Dollars)	amount	Note
Equity Instrument:											
Listed stocks											
Charoen Pokphand Enterprise(Taiwan) Co., Ltd.		100	10	1,000	-	\$	7,148	Not applicable	72.40	7,240	
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		76	10	760	-		39,048	"	530.00	40,280	
Caswell, Inc.		80	10	800	-		10,325	"	121.50	9,720	
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.		100	10	1,000	-		8,129	"	80.60	8,060	
Nien Made Enterprise Co., Ltd.		22	10	220	-		7,084	"	326.00	7,172	
Other(Note)		469	10	4,690	-		27,532	"	-	28,866	
OTC stocks											
Kuei Meng International Inc		50	10	500	-		8,864	"	173.00	8,650	
Poya International Co., Ltd.		16	10	160	-		9,388	"	576.00	9,216	
Total							117,518			119,204	
Valuation Adjustment							1,686				
Total						\$	119,204				

Note: The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.

#### Statement of bonds purchased under resale

#### agreements

#### December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Т	rading conditions		В	onds			
Client name	Start date	Maturity date	Rate	Туре	Р	ar Value	Amount	Note
Capital Securities Corporation	2020.12.30	2021.01.05	0.22 %	B85006 \ B93868	\$	150,000	150,000	
"	2020.12.30	2021.01.05	0.16 %	A09109		50,000	50,000	
n	2020.12.07	2021.01.15	0.22 %	B85006 \ B84306 \ B61424 \ B50159		37,500	37,528	
n	2020.12.15	2021.01.15	0.17 %	A05113		7,000	7,002 \$	

#### Statement of customers margin accounts

		<b>Current Per</b>	riod	Previous period		
Item		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Cash in banks	\$	28,883,652	76	26,413,775	77	
Marketable securities		598	-	185	-	
Balance of the futures clearing house		5,371,661	14	4,544,421	13	
Balance of other futures commission merchants	_	3,970,142	10	3,554,299	10	
Total	\$ <u></u>	38,226,053	100	34,512,680	100	

Notes : 1. Cash in banks : The balance of the margin and premium of futures traders in the "customer margin accounts" opened by the futures broker in each bank °

- 2. Marketable Securities : Futures brokers conduct futures brokerage business and collect marketable securities from futures traders to cover transaction margin and premium in accordance with regulations °
- 3. Balance of futures clearing house : The settlement balance after the futures broker with clearing membership has transferred the margin and premium from the futures trader to the futures clearing institution °

4. Balance of other futures commission merchants : The settlement balance of margin and premium of futures brokers who are not clearing members after transferring them to futures brokers who are clearing members.

## Statement of customers margin accounts - cash in

#### bank

## December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

D. J		6	Foreign currency	Exchange		Nut
Bank Taishin Bank	Account 000000068750059107	Currency USD	(Dollars) 108,296,430.49	<u>rate</u> 28.4800	Amount (NTD) \$ 3,084,282	Note
			108,290,430.49			
Yuanta Bank	000020372005678899	NTD	-	-	2,547,801	
Entie Commercial Bank	000004050600287700	USD	76,020,685.18	28.4800	2,165,069	
Taichung Bank	000000092278050538	USD	74,158,823.84	28.4800	2,112,043	
Sunny Bank	000000120450002567	NTD	-	-	1,719,934	
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	000000102970293778	USD	57,607,603.60	28.4800	1,640,665	
Sunny Bank	000000120450002550	NTD	-	-	1,629,993	
Far Eastern International Bank	000002700100004155	NTD	-	-	1,521,675	
Shin Kong Commercial Bank	000000462110022256	USD	50,955,056.31	28.4800	1,451,200	
Sunny Bank	000012005800005658	USD	49,246,870.39	28.4800	1,402,551	
Other (note)		USD	68,084,132.49	28.4800	1,939,036	
		JPY	347,780,883.00	0.2763	96,092	
		HKD	113,321,465.93	3.6730	416,229	
		CNY	4,802,392.85	4.3770	21,020	
		GBP	1,619,525.17	38.9000	62,999	
		EUR	4,530,413.70	35.0200	158,655	
		AUD	1,159,852.27	21.9500	25,459	
		CHF	41,467.53	32.3100	1,340	
		SGD	45,724.27	21.5600	985	
		NTD	-	-	6,886,624	
Total					\$28,883,652	

Note : If the balance of each account exceeds 5% of the total, it would be disclosed separately, otherwise it would be disclosed together.

#### Statement of customers margin accounts -

## marketable securities

## December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Par valu	ie		Valuation			
Type of securities as margin collateral	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount in NTD or foreign currency amount	Exchange rate	Interest Rate	Collateral amount	Non-collateral amount	Fair value	Note
1101 Taiwan Cement	2	\$ 20	-	-	-	60	87	
1102 Asia Cement	2	20	-	-	-	60	86	
1210 Greatwall Ent	3	30	-	-	-	107	152	
1216 Uni-President Enterprises	2	20	-	-	-	95	135	
1303 Nanya Technology	1	10	-	-	-	50	72	
1402 Far Eastern New Century	3	30	-	-	-	61	87	
1605 Walsin	30	300	-	-	-	405	579	
2002 Sinosteel	4	40	-	-	-	69	99	
2412 Chunghwa Telecom	22	220	-	-	12	1,667	2,398	
2801 Chang Hwa	7	70	-	-	-	88	126	
2881 Fubon Financial	6	60	-	-	-	196	281	
2882 Cathay Financial	6	60	-	-	-	177	254	
2884 Esun Financial	6	60	-	-	72	35	153	
2885 Yuanta Financial	80	800	-	-	40	1,111	1,644	
2886 Mega Financial	3	30	-	-	-	63	89	
2888 Shin Kong Financial	310	3,100	-	-	474	1,438	2,731	
2890 SinoPac Financial	7	70	-	-	-	56	80	
2892 First Financial	5	50	-	-	-	75	107	
3045 Taiwan Mobile	8	80	-	-	-	554	791	
4904 Far EasTone	2	20	-	-	-	86	122	
9904 Pou Chen	2	20	-	-		44	63	
Total					\$ <u>598</u>	6,497	10,136	

Note: According to the regulations of the Futures Exchange, the valuation of the stock is calculated at a 30% discount to the closing price of stock.

## Statement of customers margin accounts – balance

## of futures clearing house

## December 31, 2020

Name of futures clearing house	Description	Currency	Foreign currency (Dollars)	Exchange rate	Amount (NTD) (Collateral valuation)	Note
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Cash in banks	NTD	-	-	\$ 5,167,537	
	Open Position profit or loss	NTD	-	-	(437,382)	
	Cash in banks	USD	19,581,839.50	28.4800	557,691	
	Open Position profit or loss	USD	(1,933.00)	28.4800	(55)	
	Cash in banks	CNY	28,464.00	4.3770	124	
	Open Position profit or loss	CNY	(2,448.00)	4.3770	(11)	
	Cash in banks	JPY	303,137,800.00	0.2763	83,757	
Total					\$ <u>5,371,661</u>	

#### Statement of customers margin accounts - balance

#### of other futures commission merchants

## December 31, 2020

Name of other Futures Commission Merchants	Description	Currency	Foreign currency (Dollars)	Exchange rate	Amount (NTD) Note
SG Securities (HK)	Cash in banks	USD	61,444,773.44	28.4800	\$ 1,749,947
Limited	Open Position profit or loss	USD	15,099,861.47	28.4800	430,044
	Cash in banks	CHF	10,660.10	32.3100	344
	Cash in banks	JPY	4,106,266.00	0.2763	1,134
	Cash in banks	GBP	88,886.46	38.9000	3,458
	Open Position profit or loss	GBP	(725.00)	38.9000	(28)
	Cash in banks	EUR	2,400,982.18	35.0200	84,082
	Open Position profit or loss	EUR	37,610.00	35.0200	1,317
	Cash in banks	AUD	511,706.06	21.9500	11,232
	Open Position profit or loss	AUD	30,005.37	21.9500	659
Phillip Futures Pte Ltd.	Cash in banks	USD	30,951,777.57	28.4800	881,507
	Open Position profit or loss	USD	11,934,165.00	28.4800	339,885
	Cash in banks	SGD	250,691.62	21.5600	5,405
	Open Position profit or loss	SGD	(1,550.00)	21.5600	(33)
	Cash in banks	JPY	70,635,045.00	0.2763	19,516
	Open Position profit or loss	JPY	(12,180,000.00)	0.2763	(3,365)
CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	Cash in banks	USD	1,244,245.39	28.4800	35,436
	Open Position profit or loss	USD	410,770.00	28.4800	11,699
	Cash in banks	HKD	60,288,161.61	3.6730	221,438
	Open Position profit or loss	HKD	5,592,110.00	3.6730	20,540
Nissan Century	Cash in banks	JPY	175,078,285.00	0.2763	48,374
Securities Co., Ltd.	Open Position profit or loss	JPY	(26,964,800.00)	0.2763	(7,450)
ADM Investor Services,Inc	Cash in banks	USD	2,624,575.21	28.4800	74,748
	Open Position profit or loss	USD	412,003.61	28.4800	11,734
	Cash in banks	GBP	795,343.65	38.9000	30,939
	Open Position profit or loss	GBP	(62,205.00)	38.9000	(2,420)
Total					\$3,970,142

## Statement of receivable- futures margins

## December 31, 2020

Client Code	Account	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	mount NTD)	Note
9052284	9052284	-	-	\$ 2,653	
9112883	9112883	-	-	2,116	
6555508	6555508	-	-	1,237	
9059203	9059203	-	-	607	
9508170	9508170	-	-	394	
3974645	3974645	-	-	251	
Other		-	-	543	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
Less: Loss allowance		-	-	(7,801)	
Total				\$ -	

#### Statement of accounts receivable

## December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client name Description		Amount		Note
Non-related parties				
Taipei Exchange	Stock settlement	\$	34,759	
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Stock settlement		78,071	
SinoPac Securities Corporation	Re-consigned stock settlement		17,199	
Other	Foreign exchange square position settlement  commission discount and discretionary management fee revenue, etc		1,298	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
	Subtotal	_	131,327	
Related parties				
Capital Securities Corporation	Securities commission revenue- securities introducing broker		2,679	
Total		\$	134,006	

## **Statement of prepayments**

Client name	Description	Amount	Note
Systex Corporation	Equipment and information \$ fee	1,090	
Shanghai Aniu Corporation	Information expense	592	
Chicago Mercantile Exchange	Membership fee	379	
Other	Postage, information and insurance fees, etc.	1,269	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
Total	\$_	3,330	

#### Statement of other receivables

# December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties			
Interests receivable		\$ 12,700	
Subsidy		3,959	
Other	Incentives, etc	729	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
	Subtotal	 17,388	
Related parties			
Receivables- apportioned futures introducing broker		3,832	
Other	Interest income	 9	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
	Subtotal	 3,841	
Total		\$ 21,229	

#### Statement of other current assets

Item	Description	 Amount	Note
Temporary debits	Group insurance- employee payments	\$ 5	
	and advance on dividend tax, etc		

# Statement of changes in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income –non-current

For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

#### **Equity Securities**

	Beginn	ing balance	Ad	dition	Dec	crease	Endin	g balance			
Financial	Shares		Shares		Shares		Shares		Accumulated	Collateral/	
Instruments	or units	Fair Value	or units	Amount	or units	Amount	or units	Fair Value	impairment	Pledge	Note
Taiwan Futures	14,883	\$ 1,375	595	-	-	(26)	15,478	1,349	N/A	No	
Exchange											

Note : The increase in the current period is due to the acquisition of stock dividends; the decrease in the current period is due to the unrealized loss.

#### Statement of changes in investments under equity method

#### For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning b	alance	Addit	tion	Decrea	ise	I	Ending balance		Net	equity	Collateral	
								Shareholding		Unit	Total		
Name	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	ratio	Amount	price	amount	/ Pledge	Note
CFC Futures(HK) Ltd.	214,000,000 \$	940,119	-	-	-	(56,515)	214,000,000	97.27 %	883,604	4.13	883,604	No	Note 1 & 2
Capital International Technology Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	42,249	-	328	-	(1,549)	5,000,000	100.00 %	41,028	8.21	41,028	No	Note1 & 3
True Partner Capital Advisor Co., Ltd.	245,000	47,860	-	2,304	-	(883)	245,000	49.00 %	49,281	201.15	49,281	No	Note 1 & 4
	\$	1,030,228		2,632		(58,947)			973,913				

Note1: Evaluated by equity method.

Note2: The decrease in the current period was due to the recognition of \$13,616 of the share of profit of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures recognized under equity method and the recognition of \$42,899 of exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.

Note3: The increase in the current period was due to the recognition of \$328 in other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures recognized under the equity method; the decrease in the current period was due to the recognition of \$1,549 in profit or loss of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures recognized under the equity method.

Note4: The increase in the current period was due to the recognition of \$2,304 of the share of profit of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures recognized under equity method; the decrease in the current period was due to the recognition of \$883 of exchange differences on translation of foreign operations.

#### Statement of changes in property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Beginning Balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending Balance	Collateral/ Pledge	Note
Equipment	_						
Office equipment	\$	101,607	16,068	(12,032)	105,643	No	
Leasehold improvements	_	19,030	3,739	(543)	22,226	"	
Total	\$	120,637	19,807	(12,575)	127,869		

# Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

	Beginning				
Item	 Balance	Addition	Decrease	<b>Ending Balance</b>	Note
Equipment					
Office equipment	\$ 52,153	22,260	(12,032)	62,381	Note 1
Leasehold improvements	 10,763	4,404	(543)	14,624	Note 2
Total	\$ 62,916	26,664	(12,575)	77,005	

Note 1: The estimated useful life is 3 to 5 years, and depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method.

Note 2: Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives or shorter lease period.

#### Statement of changes in right-of-use assets

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Beginn	ing balance	Addition	Decrease	<b>Ending balance</b>	Note
Buildings	\$	34,811	54,903	(22,876)	66,838	
Equipment		8,977	2,614	-	11,591	
Total	\$	43,788	57,517	(22,876)	78,429	

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

Item	Beginning balar	ce Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Buildings	\$ 19,2	70 19,607	(18,060)	20,817	
Equipment	2,9	16 3,171		6,087	
Total	\$22,1	86 22,778	(18,060)	26,904	

#### Statement of changes in intangible assets

Item	Beginr	ning balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Computer software	\$	12,657	8,203	9,448	11,412	Note 1
Foreign futures exchange seats		44,325	-	-	44,325	Note 2
Total	\$	56,982	8,203	9,448	55,737	

Note 1: Computer software has an estimated useful life of 3 years and amortization is calculated using the straight-line method.

Note 2: Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment on an annual basis.

#### Statement of deferred income tax assets

#### December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ItemDescriptionAmountNoteExchange differences on<br/>translation of foreign<br/>operations\$414

#### Statement of other non-current assets

Item	Description		Amount	Note
Guarantee deposited for		\$	140,000	Time deposit
business operations				
Settlement fund			169,723	
Refundable deposits	Office deposit		5,183	
	Guild self-regulatory margin		1,740	
	Car rental deposit		700	
	Other		99	The amount of each item is
				less than 5% of the total.
	Subtotal		7,722	
Total		<u>\$</u>	317,445	

## Statement of financial liabilities at fair value

## through profit or loss –current

## December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Fair	Value	Changes in fair value attributable	
Name of Financial		Shares or		Total	Interest	Unit	Total	to changes in	
Instrument	Description	units	Par value	amount	rate	price	amount	credit risk	Note
Put options							\$ 59,500	-	Table 1
Leverage derivatives							1,772	_	
Total							\$ 61,272		

## Statement of put options

Table 1

<u>Name of financial instrument</u> Put options	Description	Number of contracts	Contract size or paid for (received from) premium	Fair Value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Note
Call						
TAIEX Options		1,494	\$ 23,968	51,486	(27,518)	
TAIEX Weekly Options		231	688	753	(65)	
Subtotal			24,656	52,239	(27,583)	
Put						
TAIEX Options		748	11,981	7,066	4,915	
TAIEX Weekly Options		98	274	195	79	
Subtotal			12,255	7,261	4,994	
Total			\$36,911	59,500	(22,589)	

## Statement of futures traders' equity

## December 31, 2020

Client Code	Currency	Foreign currency (Dollars)	Exchange rate	Amount (NTD)	Note
9970766	NTD	-	-	\$ 680,002	
	USD	65,108,256.60	28.4800	1,854,283	
9971574	NTD	-	-	7	
	USD	75,114,579.46	28.4800	2,139,263	
9974335	NTD	-	-	435,849	
	USD	66,298,806.97	28.4800	1,888,190	
9976375	NTD	-	-	1,113,673	
	USD	77,915,320.79	28.4800	2,219,028	
	JPY	2,579,387.00	0.2763	713	
	CNY	(99,494.00)	4.3770	(435)	
Other	NTD	-	-	16,788,269	The amount of each
	USD	343,432,293.95	28.4800	9,780,952	client is less than
	EUR	6,966,481.85	35.0200	243,966	5% of the total.
	GBP	2,440,336.72	38.9000	94,929	
	JPY	858,704,117.00	0.2763	237,260	
	AUD	1,699,568.03	21.9500	37,306	
	HKD	179,180,605.22	3.6730	658,130	
	CNY	4,907,896.59	4.3770	21,482	
	SGD	294,760.54	21.5600	6,355	
	CHF	52,127.63	32.3100	1,684	
Total				\$38,200,906	

## Statement of accounts payable

## December 31, 2020

Client Name	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties:			
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Transaction fees and clearing and settlement expenses	\$ 41,292	
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Stock settlement and transaction fees	53,840	
Taipei Exchange	Stock settlement and transaction fees	38,412	
Other	Commission expenses, foreign exchange spot payments, depository service fees, etc	2,640	The amount of each client is less than 5% of the total.
	Subtotal	136,184	
Related parties:			
Capital Securites Corporation	Commission expenses	14,679	
Total		\$ <u>150,863</u>	

## Statement of other payables

## December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description		Amount
Non-related parties:			
Bonus payable	Year-end bonus and performance bonus, etc	\$	84,075
Employees' remuneration payable			9,071
Directors and supervisors' remuneration payable			9,071
Business tax payable			7,387
Other	Phone bill, pension, labor and health insurance, etc		16,137
Subtotal			125,741
Related parties:			
Information expenses payable			4,245
Discount on handling fee			7,332
payable			
Other	Interest expense and apportionment of various expenses, etc		1,974
Subtotal			13,551
Total		\$ <u></u>	139,292

## **Statement of provisions – current**

Item	Description	Amo	ount	Note
Employees' non-leave bonus payable		\$	5,577	

#### Statement of lease liabilities

#### December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Lease term	Discount rate	Endi	ing balance	Note
Buildings		2020.1.1~2023.07.31	1.05%~1.35%	\$	46,134	
Equipment		2019.1.1~2023.11.30	1.35%~1.38%		5,551	
				\$ <u> </u>	51,685	

Note: Those due within one year have been reclassified as current liabilities.

#### Statement of other current liabilities

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Temporary credits	Cash flow in after the market	<u>\$ 15,248</u>	
	closed and others		

#### Statement of deferred income tax liabilities

## December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	A	mount	Note
Unrealized gains on foreign investments under equity method		\$	2,930	
Unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments			12,321	
Total		\$	15,251	

#### Statement of other non-current liabilities

Item	Description	Α	mount	Note
Provisions for employee		\$	7,487	
benefits				

## Statement of gains (losses) on derivative instruments

## For the year ended December 31, 2020

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Gains on derivative instruments:			
Futures contract gain – non-hedged and realized	The benefits arising from futures trading for trading purposes	\$ 230,279	
Futures contract gain – non-hedged and unrealized	"	5,207	
Option trading gain – non-hedged and realized	The benefits arising from option trading for trading purposes	170,797	
Option trading gain – non-hedged and unrealized	"	13,170	
Leverage derivatives trading gain – non-hedged and realized	The benefits arising from leverage derivative trading for trading purposes	499,770	
Leverage derivatives trading gain— non-hedged and unrealized	"	31,148	
Subtotal		950,371	
Losses on derivative instruments:			
Futures contract loss – non-hedged and realized	The loss arising from futures trading for trading purposes	241,098	
Futures contract loss – non-hedged and unrealized	"	1	
Option trading loss – non-hedged and realized	The loss arising from option trading for trading purposes	181,923	
Option trading loss – non-hedged and unrealized	"	20,449	
Leverage derivatives trading loss – non-hedged and realized	The loss arising from leveraged derivative trading for trading purposes	467,284	
Leverage derivatives trading loss – non-hedged and unrealized	"	1,032	
Subtotal		911,787	
Total		\$38,584	

# Statement of gains (losses) on sale of trading

## securities

## For the year ended December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Re	evenue from sale of securities	Costs from sale of securities	Gains (losses) on sale of securities	Note
Trading- TSE:					
Stocks	\$	3,054,303	3,010,787	43,516	
Other		86,157	85,159	998	
Subtotal		3,140,460	3,095,946	44,514	
Trading- OTC:					
Stocks		1,260,870	1,217,595	43,275	
Trading in foreign markets:					
Stocks		699,480	673,581	25,899	
Total	\$	5,100,810	4,987,122	113,688	

#### Statement of futures commission expenses

Item	<b>Payment Party</b>		Amount	Note
Re-consigned futures trading	SG Securities (HK) Limited	\$	210,035	
	Phillip Futures Pte Ltd.		38,501	
	ADM Investor Services,Inc		14,654	
	CSC Futures (Hong Kong) Limited		6,893	
	Nissan Century Securities Co., Ltd.		2,787	
	Newedge Australia PTY LTD		90	
	LMAX		17	
	Interactive Brokers LLC		4	
Futures introducing broker business	Capital Securities Corporation		183,659	
	Primasia Securities Company Limited		1,518	
	Land Bank of Taiwan		13	
Total		<u>\$</u>	458,171	

# Capital Futures Corporation Statement of employee benefit, depreciation, amortization, and other operating expenses For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	2020.12.31		2019.12.31	Note
Employee benefit expenses				
Salary expense	\$	361,754	326,398	
Labor and health insurance expense		23,303	21,708	
Pension expense		13,226	12,494	
Directors' remuneration		18,883	16,897	
Other employee benefits expense		7,569	6,749	
Depreciation expense		49,442	47,206	
Amortization expense		9,448	8,069	
Other operating expense		327,807	275,576	
	\$	811,432	715,097	

Additional informaion on the number of employess of the company for 2020 and 2019 were as follows :

	 2020.12.31	2019.12.31
Employees	 296	293
Number of directors- non-employees	 6	6
Average employee benefit expense	\$ 1,399	1,280
Average employee salary expense	\$ 1,247	1,137
Adjustments to average employee salaries and wages	 9.67 %	
Supervisor's remuneration	\$ -	-

Remuneration policy (including directors, supervisors, managers and employees):

The remuneration of the Company's directors is based on their participation and contribution to the Company's operations and is authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the industry standard. The remuneration of the Company's managers and employees shall be determined by reference to the industry norm, taking into account the reasonableness of the relationship between the individual's performance, the degree of participation and contribution to the Company's operations, the responsibilities, the Company's operating performance and future risks. Compensation for directors and managers shall be reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

#### **Statement of financial costs**

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	 Amount	Note
Interest expense	Excess margin and payment to foreign futures institution, etc.	\$ 9,324	

#### Statement of expected credit impairment loss (gain)

Item	Description	Am	ount	Note	
Receivables- futures margin	Breach of Futures traders	\$	413	Note1	

Note 1: In accordance with the Ministry of Finance's 881030 Taiwan Financial Securities (7) Regulation No. 91625, when a debit balance is created on the futures trader's equity and a default is reported, the default amount should be recorded as a margin receivable on futures transactions and the expected credit impairment loss should be recorded in full. If the defaulters repay the defaulted amount in subsequent years, the Company will record the expected credit impairment benefit.

## Statement of other gains and losses

## For the year ended December 31, 2020

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Interest income		\$ 358,577	
Dividend income		39	
Net gains on non-operating financial instruments		1,104	
at fair value through profit or loss Net gains on disposal of investments		32,767	
Other income	Incentives and subsidy, etc.	 12,807	
		 405,294	
Net losses on foreign exchange		(7,417)	
Other expenses	Investment transaction fee and transaction tax expense	 (262)	
Subtotal		 (7,679)	
Total		\$ 397,615	

## **CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION**

Other Disclosures in Financial Reports For the Year Ended December 31, 2020





台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓) 68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5, Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

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# Capital Futures Corporation Review Report of Other Disclosures in Financial Reports

To the Board of Directors of Capital Futures Corporation:

We have audited the financial statements of Capital Futures Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and issued the audit report thereon on March 25, 2021. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The attached "Other Disclosures in Financial Reports" (Other Disclosures) is prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants . We have reviewed the information included in the Other Disclosures in accordance with article 34 paragraph 2 of Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants .

Based on our review, the Other Disclosures in Financial Reports of Capital Futures Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2020 are in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants. The financial information disclosed is consistent with the basic financial statements and does not need any modification.

The engagement partners on the review resulting in this independent auditors' review report are LEE, FENG HUI and CHUNG, TAN TAN.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 25, 2021

#### Notes to Readers

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

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

# Reviewed only, not in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

## **Other Disclosures in Financial Reports**

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### (1) Information on business conditions

- (a) Significant business matters for the last 5 years
  - (i) Acquisition or merger: None
  - (ii) Demerger: None
  - (iii) Investments in affiliated enterprises

Vee	(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/Thousands of shares) Year 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016									)
	20		20		20		20		20	
Name of investee	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	883,604	214,000	940,119	214,000	1,007,474	214,000	923,527	214,000	928,880	214,000
Capital International Technology Co., Ltd.	41,028	5,000	42,249	5,000	46,283	5,000	46,088	5,000	45,739	5,000
True Partner Capital Advisor Co., Ltd.	49,281	245	47,860	245	45,719	245	41,535	245	41,516	245

(iv) Reorganization: None

- (v) Acquisition or disposal of major assets: None
- (vi) Significant changes in operation method or business activity: None

- (b) Remuneration to directors, supervisors, the president, vice presidents, and Chairmen of the board and presidents rehired as consultants after retiring from the futures commission merchants or its affiliated enterprises and related information
  - (i) Remuneration to Directors (including Independent Directors)

					Director's r	emuneration							F	elevant remur	neration received by	Directors v	who are also	employees		Ratio of tot	al remuneration	
			pensation (A)	Severance	pay and Pension (B)		ion to Directors (C)	All	lowances (D)		tal remuneration to net income(%)		bonuses, special inces etc (E)	Severance	pay and Pension (F)		Profit S	haring-Employee Bo	ines (G)		+E+F+G) to net ome(%)	Paid to Director from Non-
			All companies included in the		All companies included in the		All companies included in the		All companies included in the		All companies included in the		All companies included in the		All companies included in the	The C	ompany	All companies in	the consolidated statements		All companies included in the	consolidated affiliates
Title	Name	The Company	consolidated statements	The Company	consolidated statements	The Company	consolidated statements	The Company	consolidated statements	The Company	consolidated statements	The Company	consolidated statements	The Company	consolidated statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The Company	consolidated statements	
Chairman	Capital Securities Corporation Representative: SUN, TIEN-SHAN																					
Director	Capital Securities Corporation Representative: LIU, CHING-TSUN	7,713	7,713	72	72	6,884	6,884	605	5,118	2.45 %	3.18 %	1,365	1,365	-		-		-	-	2.67 %	3.40 %	None
Director	Capital Securities Corporation Representative: WANG, JIUNN-CHIH HONG YE Investment Corporation: LEE, YI-HUI																					
irector dependent irector dependent irector dependent irector	CHUANG, CHIH-CHEN SHEA, JIA-DONG (Note 2) HSIAO, NAI-CHING (Note 3) CHEN,KUO-TAY	1,217	1,217	-	-	2,187	2,187	205	205		0.58 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.58 %	0.58 %	None
The remun Company's The remun sustainable	system, standard and structu eration to independent direct operating goals and the finau eration to independent direct operation and risk managem a received by director for pro-	ors of the Com acial position of ors was reviewe ent.	pany was based on th the Company. ed by the Remunerati	e market and th on and Compen	e salary standard of t sation Committee an	he same trade c d resolved by th	oncerned, and was be the Board of Directors	ased on the prin	aciple of being in line ation and Compensat	e with the indus tion Committee	regularly evaluated t	he remuneration	n to independent dir									

Note 1: The compensation paid to drivers amounted to NT\$1,283 for the year ended December 31, 2020

Note 2: Resigned on 2020.01.02

Note 3: Elected and on board on 2020.06.19

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Remuneration bracket table

		Name of o	directors	
Range of remuneration paid to directors	Sum of the First 4	4 items (A+B+C+D)	Sum of the First 7 item	s (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)
	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated statements (H)	The Company	Parent company and all reinvested enterprises (I)
Under NT\$ 1,000,000	Capital Securities Corporation Representative : LIU, CHING-TSUN Capital Securities Corporation Representative : WANG, JIUNN-CHIH Hong Ye Investment Corporation Representative : LEE, YI-HUI SHEA, JIA-DONG \ HSIAO, NAI-CHING	Capital Securities Corporation Representative : LIU, CHING-TSUN Capital Securities Corporation Representative : WANG, JIUNN-CHIH Hong Ye Investment Corporation Representative : LEE, YI-HUI SHEA, JIA-DONG HSIAO, NAI-CHING	Capital Securities Corporation Representative : LIU, CHING-TSUN 、 Capital Securities Corporation Representative : WANG, JIUNN-CHIH 、 Hong Ye Investment Corporation Representative : LEE, YI-HUI 、 SHEA, JIA-DONG 、HSIAO, NAI-CHING	Hong Ye Investment Corporation Representative : LEE, YI-HUI \ HSIAO, NAI-CHING
NT\$1,000,000(included)~ NT\$2,000,000(excluded)	Hong Ye Investment Corporation 、 CHUANG, CHIH-CHEN 、CHEN, KUO- TAY	Hong Ye Investment Corporation \ CHUANG, CHIH-CHEN \ CHEN, KUO- TAY	Hong Ye Investment Corporation 、 CHUANG, CHIH-CHEN、CHEN, KUO- TAY	Hong Ye Investment Corporation 、 CHUANG, CHIH-CHEN、 CHEN, KUO-TAY
NT\$2,000,000(included)~ NT\$3,500,000(excluded)	-	-	-	-
NT\$3,500,000(included)~ NT\$5,000,000(excluded)	-	-	-	-
NT\$5,000,000(included)~ NT\$10,000,000(excluded)	Capital Securities Corporation Capital Securities Corporation Representative : SUN, TIEN-SHAN	Capital Securities Corporation	Capital Securities Corporation 、 Capital Securities Corporation Representative :SUN, TIEN-SHAN	Capital Securities Corporation Capital Securities Corporation Representative : LIU,CHING-TSUN SHEA,JIA-DONG
NT\$10,000,000(included)~ NT\$15,000,000(excluded)	-	Capital Securities Corporation Representative : SUN, TIEN-SHAN	-	Capital Securities Corporation Representative : SUN, TIEN-SHAN
NT\$15,000,000(included)~ NT\$30,000,000(excluded)	-	-	-	-
NT\$30,000,000(included)~ NT\$50,000,000(excluded)				Capital Securities Corporation Representative : WANG,JIUNN-CHIH
NT\$50,000,000(included)~ NT\$100,000,000(excluded)	-		-	-
Over NT\$100,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total	8	8	8	8

- (ii) Supervisor's Remuneration: The Audit Committee was established on May 20, 2015 in replacement of the supervisors, thus there was no information on the supervisors' remuneration for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- (iii) Remuneration to the President and Executive Vice Presidents

											(In	Thousa	nds of New	Taiwan Dollars)
			Salary	Severance	pay and Pension	Bonus and	special allowances		Profit-	sharing-Employee bo	nuses	Ratio of to	tal compensation	
			(A)		(B)		(C)			(D)		(A+B+C+D)	to net income (%)	Compensation received
			All companies included in the		All companies included in the		All companies included in the	The Co	mpany	All companies consolidated	included in the statements		All companies included in the	from non-consolidated affiliates
Title	Name	The	consolidated	The	consolidated	The	consolidated	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The	consolidated	
		Company	statements	Company	statements	Company	statements					Company	statements	
Chief Strategy Officer	SUN, TIEN-SHAN													
	HSU,JHEN-ZONG													
Officer	(Note 1)													
Senior Executive	YANG,YAU-YU													
Officer														
The President	LEE,WEN-CHU													
Executive Vice	CHEN, WEN-													
President	TSAY													
Vice President	LIN,LI-JUAN (Note 2)													
Vice President	KUO,SHU-ZHEN													
vice President	(Note 3)	21,324	21,324	1.002	1,002	18,855	18,855	1,217		1,217		6.81 %	6.81 %	None
Executive Vice	MAO,JEN-HUA	21,524	21,324	1,002	1,002	10,033	10,000	1,217	-	1,217	-	0.81 70	0.81 70	ivone
President														
Senior Vice	XIA,HUAN-TING													
President	(Note 4)													
Vice President	YANG,RUI-LING													
Vice President	CHEN, CHI-HAU													
	(Note 5)													
Vice President	HUANG,WEI-BEN													
Executive Vice	LIN,CHI-CHENG													
President	(Note 6)													
Senior Vice	HO,YU-WEN													
President	(Note 7)				1									

Note 1: Retired on 2021.01.01

Note 2: On board on 2020.04.01

Note 3: On board on 2020.04.01

Note 4: On board on 2020.02.03; resigned on 2020.11.01

On board on 2020.09.14 Note 5:

Resigned on 2020.05.01 Note 6:

Note 7: Resigned on 2020.05.01

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	Name of the presider	nt and vice presidents
Range of remuneration	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated statements (E)
Under NT\$ 1,000,000	SUN, TIEN-SHAN, CHEN,CHI-HAO	SUN, TIEN-SHAN, CHEN,CHI-HAO
NT\$1,000,000(included)~ NT\$2,000,000(excluded)	LIN, LI-JUAN, KUO, SHU-ZHEN, HO, YU-WEN	LIN, LI-JUAN, KUO, SHU-ZHEN, HO, YU-WEN
NT\$2,000,000(included)~ NT\$3,500,000(excluded)	HSU, JHEN-ZONG, YANG, YAU- YU, XIA, HUAN-TING	HSU, JHEN-ZONG, YANG, YAU- YU, XIA, HUAN-TING
NT\$3,500,000(included)~ NT\$5,000,000(excluded)		CHEN, WEN-TSAY, YANG, RUI- LING, HUANG, WEI-BEN
NT\$5,000,000(included)~ NT\$10,000,000(excluded)	LEE, WEN-CHU, MAO, JEN-HUA	LEE, WEN-CHU, MAO, JEN-HUA
NT\$10,000,000(included)~ NT\$15,000,000(excluded)	-	-
NT\$15,000,000(included)~ NT\$30,000,000(excluded)	-	-
NT\$30,000,000(included)~ NT\$50,000,000(excluded)	-	-
NT\$50,000,000(included)~ NT\$100,000,000(excluded)	-	-
Over NT\$100,000,000	-	-
Total	14	14

Remuneration bracket table

(iv) Remuneration to the five highest-paid supervisors of the listed or OTC securities firms : Not applicable

(v) Chairmen of the board and presidents rehired as consultants of securities firms after retirement: None

(c) Number of employees of non-supervisors positions, annual average employee benefit expenses, and differences from the previous year

		(In Thousands of I	New Taiwan Dollars)
_	2020	2019	Difference
Number of non-supervisor employees	247	245	2
Non-supervisor employees' annual average employee benefit expenses	1,125	993	132

#### (d) Labor-management relations

- (i) Details regarding agreements made between employers and employees and the implementation
  - 1) Employee welfare

The Company registered the establishment of Employee Welfare Committee with the authority in order to provide employees with benefit benefits such as wedding and funeral subsidies, education scholarship for children, subsidy for social activities, and tourism activities. Its funding sources are the welfare fund and its results from the proportion of capital received on establishment, staff salaries and revenues, etc. Overall, the Employee Welfare Committee operates with adequate budget and has been able to carry out its plans.

2) Employees education and training

In an attempt to build a strong talent base and improve management performance, the Company has been organizing a broad variety of training including: orientation, specialization training, management reserve training, management growth training, and seminars hosted by renowned experts and scholars on the topic of finance. The Company trained its sales force intensively using nation-wide video conferencing and broadcast to help them develop professional qualities and skills. Besides, in order to strengthen learning effect, the Company made several e-learning courses and used e-systems to let employees to learn and grow anytime, anywhere.

3) Pension system

The Company established its Employee Pension Fund Supervisory Committee for the security of employees' lifestyle after retirement, the Company provides for pension provision within 2% of the total salary approved by the auditing authority on a monthly basis in accordance with the retirement scheme of employees. Thereby maintain a sustainable and harmonic relationship between employees and the employer.

Since the enactment of Labor Standards Act, the Company has been making pension fund contributions into a dedicated account held with Bank of Taiwan under the committee's name. All employees who meet the criteria specified in the pension policy are eligible to participate. Following the enactment of Labor Pension Act, employees are given the choice to opt for the new pension system or stay with the old plan. For those who opted for the new system, the Company has been contributing an amount equal to 6% of employees' monthly salaries into their personal pension fund accounts.

4) Other major agreements: None.

(ii) Losses arising as a result of employment disputes in the last year

In addition to complying with labor-related laws and regulations and leniently handling labor-management affairs, the company's labor and management coexist in harmony, and there is no loss caused by labor disputes.

- (iii) Violation against Labor Standards Act: None
- (e) Internal control system
  - (i) Statement of the internal control system: Please see the attachment.
  - (ii) If the internal control system was reviewed by an external CPA, the result of such review must be disclosed: The Company did not engage an external CPA to review its internal control system this year.

#### (2) Financial Summary

(a) Summary of balance sheet and comprehensive income statement

	Year	Financial informationfor the last 5 years (Note1)							
Item		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016			
Current as	sets	43,978,617	38,683,882	38,113,857	30,719,057	24,406,882			
Property a	and equipment	50,864	57,721	44,122	43,566	37,908			
Other non	-current assets	1,400,383	1,413,548	1,459,085	1,377,152	1,438,456			
Current	Before dividend	39,018,015	35,119,902	34,567,504	27,485,827	22,699,891			
liabilities	After dividend	Note 2	35,519,733	35,167,392	27,946,169	23,054,370			
Non-curre	ent liabilities	52,185	22,253	17,468	16,216	15,966			
Capital sto	ock	2,104,376	1,764,376	1,764,376	1,603,979	1,223,979			
Retained	Before dividend	2,468,329	2,246,703	2,247,246	1,872,755	1,496,995			
earnings	After dividend	Note 2	1,846,872	1,647,358	1,412,413	1,142,516			
Total asse	ts	45,429,864	40,155,151	39,617,064	32,139,775	25,883,246			
Total	Before dividend	39,070,200	35,142,155	34,584,972	27,502,043	22,715,857			
liabilities	After dividend	Note 2	35,541,986	35,184,860	27,962,385	23,070,336			
Total	Before dividend	6,359,664	5,012,996	5,032,092	4,637,732	3,167,389			
equity	After dividend	Note 2	4,613,165	4,432,204	4,177,390	2,812,910			

(i) Summary of balance sheet

Note 1: All financial information for the last 5 years has been audited.

Note 2: Appropriation of 2020 earnings has not yet been resolved in a shareholder meeting.

(ii) Summary of comprehensive income statement

		(	In Thousand	s of New Tai	wan Dollars)
Year	Fina	ncial informa	tion for the la	st 5 years (No	te 1)
Item	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Income	2,132,715	1,735,635	2,373,305	1,904,683	1,673,875
Expenses	1,732,884	1,496,715	1,861,029	1,450,376	1,343,628
Share of the profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures under equity method	(12,861)	(50,309)	60,171	79,774	73,539
Non-operating income and expense","Other gains and losses	397,615	558,336	377,809	292,808	199,996
Income before tax	784,585	746,947	950,256	826,889	603,782
Net income (Loss)	622,166	600,009	835,205	731,015	511,809
Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (Note 2)	3.07	3.40	4.73	4.25	3.80

Note 1: All financial information for the last 5 years has been audited.

- Note 2: Earnings per share are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of shares in circulation, and if there is a surplus, capital surplus or staff dividend transferred to increase in capital, the increase is adjusted retroactively in proportion to the increase. No consideration is given to the issue period of the capital increase.
- (iii) Name of financial statement auditors and audit opinions in the last 5 years

Year	Name of the CPAs	Auditor's opinion
2020	LEE, FENG HUI	Unqualified
2020	CHUNG, TAN TAN	Oliqualified
2019	LEE, FENG HUI	Lingualified
2019	CHUNG, TAN TAN	Unqualified
2018	LEE, FENG HUI	Lingualitied
2018	CHUNG, TAN TAN	Unqualified
2017	LEE, FENG HUI	Lingualified
2017	CHUNG, TAN TAN	Unqualified
2016	LEE, FENG HUI	Lingualified
2010	CHUNG, TAN TAN	Unqualified

#### (b) Financial analysis

	Year	Financial	ratios analy	sis for the 1 (Note 1)	nost recent	five years
Item		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Capital structure	Debit ratio	86	88	87	86	88
analysis (%)	Long-term capital to property and equipment ratio	12,606	8,723	11,445	10,683	8,398
Liquidity	Current ratio	113	110	110	112	108
analysis (%)	Quick ratio	113	110	110	112	107
	Return on total assets (%)	1.45	1.50	2.33	2.52	2.23
Profitability	Return on equity (%)	10.94	11.95	17.27	18.73	16.73
analysis(%)	Operating income to paid-in capital ratio	19.00	13.54	29.03	28.32	26.98
	Pre-tax income to paid-in capital ratio	37.28	42.33	53.86	51.55	49.33
	Net Margin (%)	29.17	34.57	35.19	38.38	30.58
	Earnings per share (NT\$) (Note 2)	3.07	3.40	4.73	4.25	3.80
	Cash flow ratio	1.77	2.05	2.50	2.18	2.40
Cash Flow (%)	Cash adequacy ratio	126.63	115.20	112.41	90.99	69.27
	Cash flow reinvestment ratio	4.46	2.37	7.88	5.21	7.53
Special	Equity to adjusted total liabilities ratio	732	768	1,034	764	1,161
requirement	Equity to minimum paid in capital	570	450	451	416	284
indicator (%)	Post-adjustment net capital to total customer margin deposits required for open positions of customers	66	55	58	58	52

Note 1: All financial information for the last 5 years has been audited.

Note 2: Earnings per share are calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of shares in circulation, and if there is a surplus, capital surplus or staff dividend transferred to increase in capital, the increase is adjusted retroactively in proportion to the increase. No consideration is given to the issue period of the capital increase.

Variations in the last 2 years:

- (i) Long-term capital to property and equipment ratio: The increasing cash capital leads the equity to increase, which increase the ratio in this period
- (ii) Paid-in capital ratio: The increasing profit on brokerage business leads the operating income to paid-in capital ratio increases in this period. In addition, the pre-tax income to paid-in capital ratio decreases due to cash capital increasing.
- (iii) Cash reinvestment ratio: For details, review the analysis of cash flow in recent two years which is in f(i).
- (iv) Equity to minimum paid in capital: The increasing cash capital leads equity to increase so the ratio is increased in this period.
- (c) Financial difficulties that the company and affiliated enterprises have encountered in the most recent fiscal year, and the impact on the company's financial condition: None

### (d) Financial position analysis

		(In Thousa	ands of New Tai	iwan Dollars)		
Year			Difference			
Item	2020	2019	Amount	%		
Current assets	43,978,617	38,683,882	5,294,735	13.69		
Property and equipment	50,864	57,721	(6,857)	(11.88)		
Other non-current assets	1,400,383	1,413,548	(13,165)	(0.93)		
Current liabilities	39,018,015	35,119,902	3,898,113	11.10		
Non-current liabilities	52,185	22,253	29,932	134.51		
Capital stock	2,104,376	1,764,376	340,000	19.27		
Retained earnings	2,468,329	2,246,703	221,626	9.86		
Total assets	45,429,864	40,155,151	5,274,713	13.14		
Total liabilities	39,070,200	35,142,155	3,928,045	11.18		
Total equity	6,359,664	5,012,996	1,346,668	26.86		

Explanation to major variations:

- (i) Non-current liabilities: Lease liability increases due to lease adjustment, which causes noncurrent liability to increase.
- (ii) Total equity: Total equity increases as capital increases by cash.
- (e) Financial performance analysis

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Year			Diffe	rence
Item	2020	2019	Amount	%
Income	2,132,715	1,735,635	397,080	22.88
Expenses	1,732,884	1,496,715	236,169	15.78
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures under equity method	(12,861)	(50,309)	37,448	74.44
Other gains and losses	397,615	558,336	(160,721)	(28.79)
Income before tax	784,585	746,947	37,638	5.04
Net income (Loss)	622,166	600,009	22,157	3.69

Explanation to major variations:

- (i) Income: Comparing to last period, the amount increases due to increasing profit on brokerage business in this period.
- (ii) Share of profit of associates and joint ventures under equity method: Comparing to last period, the amount increases due to the decrease in losses incurred by CSC Futures (HK) Ltd. and Capital International Technology Corp in this period.
- (iii) Other gains and losses: Comparing to last period, the amount decreases due to the decrease in interest revenue in this period.

### (f) Case flow analysis

(i) Cash flow analysis for the last 2 year

Year			Change
Item	2020	2019	percentage
Cash flow ratio	1.77	2.05	(13.66)
Cash flow adequacy ratio	126.63	115.20	9.92
Cash reinvestment ratio	4.46	2.37	88.19

Explanation to major variations:

- 1) Cash reinvestment ratio: Comparing to last period, the ratio increases due to paying less dividend in this period.
- (ii) Liquidity analysis for the next year

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)					
Cash beginning	Net cash flow provided	Projected annual Cash	Expected cash surplus	Leverage of	cash deficits
balance	by operating activities	outflow	(deficit)	Investment plans	Financing plans
4,546,619	785,714	721,793	4,610,540	-	-

- (g) Review and analysis of sources impacting major capital expenditures to financial performance: None
- (h) Review and analysis of investment
  - (i) Investment planned for recent year: None
  - (ii) Causes of profit or loss incurred on investments in the current year

Although CSC Futures (HK) Ltd. incurred a loss during this period, an increase in revenue due to an improved performance on increasing trading volume in Hong Kong and foreign countries. At present, in addition to actively developing new commodity sources, it continues to develop a better trading environment to enhance market advantages.

- (iii) Investment plans for the coming year: None
- (i) Risk analysis
  - (i) Impact of interest rate, exchange rate, and inflation on the Company's earnings, and responsive measures:
    - 1) Impacts of interest rate changes on the Company and responsive measures
      - a) With healthy financial structure, stable cash flow and no external borrowings, the Company does not have interest rate risk of borrowing. Affected by COVID-19, countries have adopted interest rate cut or fiscal policies to promote economic recovery since February, 2020. Since the US Federal Reserve has stated that it will not raise interest rates before 2022, it is believed that the low interest rate environment will continue. However, the current inflation in emerging markets has reached expectations and the probability of future interest rate cuts is reduced, the Company will continue to pay attention to polices from central bank of various countries in order to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates. The Company was also affected by the low interest rates which led to a decline in interest income, net interest income decreased from \$529,587 in 2019 to \$358,577 in 2020, a decrease of 32.3%.

- b) In addition to healthy financial structure, the Company maintains close contact with banking institutions to keep track on the dynamics of the financial market.
- 2) Impacts of exchange rate on the Company and responsive measures

The Company's main source of income is transaction fee of consigment trading. The transaction fee by foreign currency is recognized as revenue at regular time, which is based on regulation of customers margin management. The Company's exchange losses amounted to \$28,759 due to the sharp appreciation of the NTD.

3) Impacts of inflation on the Company and responsive measures

Affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, all countries used interest rate cuts or fiscal policies to resolve short-term liquidity problems, so that the inflation rate this year was stabilized. However, due to low interest rate in every countries and USD \$1.9 trillion relief plan launched by United States in 2021 is passed, the global financial market has ample funds. However, in the future, it is still necessary to continue to pay attention to the short-term rapid inflation, which has caused countries to introduce tightening fiscal and monetary policies. If the stock market retreats sharply due to these adverse events, it will help the development of the futures hedging business.

(ii) Policies on high-risk and highly leveraged investments, loans to third parties, endorsements/guarantees, and trading of derivatives; describe the main causes of any profits or losses incurred and future responsive measures

The Company has established relevant standards and regulations for engaging in high-risk, high-leverage investments and derivative commodity transactions. All transactions are handled in accordance with the above-mentioned standards and regulations. The Company has no rules and regulations for fund loans to others and endorsements, and no related incidents have occurred.

(iii) Financial impacts and responsive measures in the event of changes in local and foreign policies regulations

There is a research department and a legal compliance office, which are responsible for paying attention to and researching information and legal changes in important domestic and foreign markets, and promptly putting forward measures to respond to important domestic and foreign policy and legal changes.

(iv) Financial impacts and responsive measures in the event of technological or industrial changes

The securities and futures market is developing rapidly, the financial market is pulsating to be in line with the international market, all businesses must have an international macro, and financial products are becoming more and more diversified, as well as information technology. Facing the ever-changing international financial market, the Company's primary focus is to reserve international information technology capabilities and build a global trading electronic platform. It continues to pursue excellence, innovation and leadership, and to provide high-value-added financial services that exceed customer expectations. It has become a long-term partner for customers. (v) Crisis management, impacts, and response measures in the event of a change in corporate image

In response to the reputation risk caused by the image change, the audit office and legal compliance and legal affairs office provide professional advice on the possible threats to the corporate value. Moreover, the Company is a leader in the futures industry regardless of its financial expertise and profitability. The competitive image has been deeply recognized by the market, and in the future, it will continue to give priority to "people's interests" and continue to serve the public

- (vi) Expected benefits in relation to mergers and acquisitions: None
- (vii) Expected benefits associated with plant expansions
- (viii) Risks and responsive measures associated with concentrated business operations:

The Company actively expands various brokerage businesses at home and abroad, and continues to strengthen integration with subsidiaries to diversify the Company's business and profit concentration risks.

(ix) Impacts, risks and response measures following a major transfer of shareholding by directors, supervisors, or shareholders with more than 10% ownership interest

The largest shareholder of the Company is Capital Securities Corporation, which holds approximately 56% of the shares. Since its establishment, there has been no substantial equity transfer, and involved in every event of cash capital increase, so the equity bargaining chip is stable.

(x) Impacts, risks and responsive measures associated with a change of management

The Company adheres to the business philosophy of sustainable development. While planning the business strategy, we will stick to our vision and beliefs, and also consider the possible impact on the society and the natural environment. We will give priority to "people's interests" and hope to work together to make a contribution in the capital market.

(xi) Major litigation and non-contentious cases that significantly impacted shareholders' equity or security prices

The Company's audit office and legal compliance and legal affairs office jointly undertake the Company's overall financial and operational activities, and is responsible for checking compliance with various regulations and laws.

- (xii) Other significant risksand response: None
- (j) Crisis management mechanisms

The risk management office is the supervisory unit for the implementation of risk control affairs and regularly reports to the board of directors; If a major event is expected to occur, the relevant personnel shall be called in advance to discuss the pre-response measures, and at the same time, report to the chairman of the board and require all units to implement it.

(k) Other important matters: None

#### (3) CPA information

(a) Information on Accountants' Fees

Accountant firm	Name of a	iccountant	Inspection period	Note
KPMG	Lee, Feng Hui	Chung, Tan Tan	Year 2020	

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Ran	Fee items ge of amount	Audit fee	Non-audit fee	Total
1	Below 2 million	$\checkmark$	~	$\checkmark$
2	2 million(inclusive) ~ 4 million			
3	4 million(inclusive) ~ 6 million			
4	6 million(inclusive) ~8 million			
5	8 million(inclusive) ~ 10 million			
6	10 million and above			

- (i) Non-audit remuneration to external auditors, accounting firms and related businesses that amount to one-quarter or higher of audit remuneration: None
- (ii) Any replacement of accounting firm that resulted in the reduction of audit remuneration paid, as compared to the previous year: None
- (iii) Any reduction in audit remuneration by more than 10% compared to the previous year: None
- (b) Alternation of CPA: None
- (c) The Company's Chairman, President, or managers responsible for financial or accounting affairs being employed by the auditor's firm or any of its affiliated company in the last year: None

Capital Futures Corporation

Chairman:SUN, TIEN-SHAN

Manager:LEE, WEN-CHU

Chief accountant:LIN, LI-JUAN

# **CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION**

**Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department** 

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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#### (English Translation of Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department Originally Issued in Chinese) CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

Securities Dealing Department's Balance Sheets

#### December 31, 2020 and 2019

#### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		De	cember 31, 2	020	December 31, 2	2019
	Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%
(	Current assets:					
111100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$	650,656	64	639,710	75
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current (Note 6(b))		102,408	10	179,382	21
113200	Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income- current		119,204	11	-	-
	(Note 6(b))					
114100	Security borrowing margin		-	-	3,874	1
114130	Accounts receivable		130,029	13	8,697	1
114150	Prepayments		28	-	7	-
114170	Other receivables		237	-	238	-
114600	Current income tax assets		69		113	
			1,002,631	98	832,021	98
I	Non-current assets:					
125000	Property and equipment		798	-	1,316	-
125800	Right-of-use assets		715	-	211	-
127000	Intangible assets		109	-	128	-
129000	Other non-current assets (Note 6(c)		17,761	2	18,441	2
			19,383	2	20,096	2
r	Fotal assets	\$	1,022,014	100	852,117	100

		D	ecember 31, 2		December 31, 2	
	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	_%	Amount	%
(	Current liabilities:					
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss- current (Note 6(d))	\$	-	-	3,365	-
214130	Accounts payable		92,559	9	5,589	
214170	Other payables		8,622	1	2,681	-
216000	Lease liabilities- current		289		212	
			101,470	10	11,847	
I	Non-Current liabilities:					
226000	Lease liabilities- non-current	-	427			
	Total liabilities	-	101,897	10	11,847	
301000	Common stock		800,000	78	800,000	94
304000	Retained earnings		118,431	12	40,270	:
305000	Other equity		1,686			
	Total equity		920,117	90	840,270	99
	Total equity		920,117	90	840,270	

00 Total liabilities and equity

## (English Translation of Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department Originally Issued in Chinese) CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

## **Securities Dealing Department's Statements of Comprehensive Income**

### For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

		2020		2019	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Income:				
410000	Net gains on sale of trading securities	113,688	108	36,165	76
421300	Dividend revenue	3,537	3	1,101	2
421500	Net gains (losses) on measurement of trading securities at fair value through profit or loss	(7,140)	(7)	13,966	30
421600	Losses on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales	(1,304)	(1)	(1,144)	(2)
421610	Net gains (losses) losses on borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales at fair value through profit or loss	1,109	1	(1,108)	(2)
428000	Other operating loss	(3,948)	(4)	(1,696)	(4)
		105,942	100	47,284	100
	Expense:				
502000	Brokerage fees- proprietary trading	475	-	206	-
521200	Financial costs	5	-	6	-
521640	Loss from securities borrowing transactions	70	-	193	-
528000	Other operating expenditure	1,095	1	263	1
531000	Employee benefit expenses	11,471	11	5,827	13
532000	Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,070	1	1,049	2
533000	Other operating expenses	15,945	15	7,575	16
		30,131	28	15,119	32
	Net operating income	75,811	72	32,165	68
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
602000	Other gains and losses	2,350	2	4,129	9
		2,350	2	4,129	9
902001	Net income before income tax	78,161	74	36,294	77
701000	Less: Income tax expenses				
	Net income	78,161	74	36,294	77
805000	Other comprehensive income:				
805500	Components that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
805540	Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,686	1	-	-
805599	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal of components that may not be reclassified	1,686	1		
	subsequently to profit or loss	1,000	-		
805000	Other comprehensive income	1,686	1		
902006	Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>79,847</u>	75	36,294	77
	r				

See accompanying notes to financial statements of securities dealing department.

#### (English Translation of Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department Originally Issued in Chinese) CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

#### Notes to the Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department

#### For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### (1) Company history

Securities Dealing Department of Capital Futures Corporation (the "Department") was approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission to conduct securities-related proprietary business on July 7, 2015 and started its operations on September 1, 2015.

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

The financial statements of the Department were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2021.

#### (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

The new standards, amendments and interpretations of the Department apply in line with parent-Company-only financial reports. Please refer to the parent-Company-only financial reports.

#### (4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the Department have been prepared in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms.

The accounting policies of the Department are consistent with the parent-Company-only financial reports, please refer to the parent-Company-only financial reports.

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

The preparation of the financial statements of the Department, in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, requires management to make judgments estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

#### (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Demand deposits	\$	324,917	268,650
Time deposits		325,739	371,060
Total	\$	650,656	639,710

#### (b) Financial assets

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

	Dec	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Open-ended funds and money- market instruments	\$	-	19,948
Open-ended funds and money- market instruments valuation adjustment		-	282
Trading securities- proprietary trading		103,070	152,674
Trading securities- proprietary trading valuation adjustment		(662)	6,478
Total	\$	102,408	179,382

If there is an increase in the securities price of 1% on the reporting date (assume that all other variables remain the same), the impact on after-tax comprehensive income for 2020 and 2019 will increase \$1,024 and \$1,794, respectively. Conversely, if there is a decrease in the securities price of 1% on the reporting date based on all other variables remain the same, there will be the same amount but opposite direction of influence.

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

	Dec	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Listed stocks	\$	99,266	-
OTC stocks		18,252	
		117,518	-
Valuation adjusment		1,686	
Total	\$	119,204	

The Department designated the investments shown above as equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Department did not intend to hold for trading purposes.

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the dividends of \$75 and \$0, respectively, related to equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the years then ended, were recognized.

No strategic investments were disposed in 2020 and 2019, and the there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

#### (c) Other non-current assets

	Dec	December 31, 2019	
Guarantee deposited for business operations	\$	10,000	10,000
Settlement fund		7,761	8,441
Total	\$ <u></u>	17,761	18,441

#### (d) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities - non-hedging	\$	-	2,257
Repurchase of liabilities on sale of borrowed securities - non- hedging	-	-	-
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities valuation adjustment - non-hedging		-	1,108
Total	\$	-	3,365

## (e) Financial Instruments

(i) Credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the maximum credit exposure amounted to \$1,020,295 and \$850,342, respectively.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the effect of contract maturity on financial liabilities. The Department predicts the cash flow occurring point or the actual amount of this maturity analysis will not be significantly earlier or different.

	Carrying amount		Contract cash flow	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 year	More than 5 year
December 31, 2020								
Accounts payable	\$	92,559	92,559	92,559	-	-	-	-
Other payables		8,622	8,622	8,622	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		716	726	148	148	273	157	
Total	\$	101,897	101,907	101,329	148	273	157	
December 31, 2019								
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$	3,365	3,365	3,365	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable		5,589	5,589	5,589	-	-	-	-
Other payables		2,681	2,681	2,681	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		212	213	183	30			
Total	\$	11,847	11,848	11,818	30			

#### (iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Department's significant exposure to foreign currency risk of financial assets and liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2020							
		Foreign Currency (dollar)	Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars				
Financial assets								
<b>Monetary items</b>								
USD	\$	4,802,785.97	28.4800	136,783				
HKD		2,878,003.27	3.6730	10,571				
CNY		7,089,206.62	4.3770	31,029				
Non-monetary items								
USD		608,600.00	28.4800	17,333				
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
<b>Monetary items</b>								
USD		337.50	28.4800	10				
SGD		1,523.24	21.5600	33				
		Γ	December 31, 2019					
		Foreign	December 31, 2019					
		Foreign Currency		New Taiwan				
Financial assets		Foreign	December 31, 2019 Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars				
<u>Financial assets</u> Monetary items	_	Foreign Currency						
<u>Financial assets</u> <u>Monetary items</u> USD	\$	Foreign Currency						
Monetary items	\$	Foreign Currency (dollar)	Exchange rate	Dollars				
<u>Monetary items</u> USD	\$	Foreign Currency (dollar) 2,946,932.93	<u>Exchange rate</u> 29.9800	<b>Dollars</b> 88,349				
<u>Monetary items</u> USD HKD	\$	Foreign Currency (dollar) 2,946,932.93	<u>Exchange rate</u> 29.9800	<b>Dollars</b> 88,349				
<u>Monetary items</u> USD HKD <u>Non-monetary items</u>	\$	Foreign Currency (dollar) 2,946,932.93 2,877,426.22	Exchange rate 29.9800 3.8490	<b>Dollars</b> 88,349 11,075				
<u>Monetary items</u> USD HKD <u>Non-monetary items</u> USD	\$	Foreign Currency (dollar)           2,946,932.93           2,877,426.22           1,610,089.20	<u>Exchange rate</u> 29.9800 3.8490 29.9800	<b>Dollars</b> 88,349 11,075 48,270				
<u>Monetary items</u> USD HKD <u>Non-monetary items</u> USD CNY	\$	Foreign Currency (dollar)           2,946,932.93           2,877,426.22           1,610,089.20	<u>Exchange rate</u> 29.9800 3.8490 29.9800	<b>Dollars</b> 88,349 11,075 48,270				
Monetary items USD HKD Non-monetary items USD CNY Financial liabilities	\$	Foreign Currency (dollar)           2,946,932.93           2,877,426.22           1,610,089.20	<u>Exchange rate</u> 29.9800 3.8490 29.9800	<b>Dollars</b> 88,349 11,075 48,270				
Monetary items USD HKD Non-monetary items USD CNY Financial liabilities Monetary items	\$	Foreign Currency (dollar)           2,946,932.93           2,877,426.22           1,610,089.20           4,699,184.91	<u>Exchange rate</u> 29.9800 3.8490 29.9800 4.3050	<b>Dollars</b> 88,349 11,075 48,270 20,230				

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the foreign exchange losses (including realized and unrealized) were \$3,948 and \$1,696, respectively.

# CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

# Notes to the Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department

(iv) Sensitivity analysis

The currency risk of the Department arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable, other payables and lease liabilities which are denominated in foreign currency. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, with all other variable factors remain constant, a strengthening (weakening) 1% of the TWD against the USD, would cause after-tax comprehensive income result in a decrease or an increase by \$1,565 and \$1,343, respectively. The analytical basis was the same in both years.

(v) Analysis in interest rates

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, with all other variable factors remain constant, when the interest rate increases or decreases by 100 basis points, would cause after-tax comprehensive income result in an increase or a decrease by \$110 and \$211. This is mainly due to the Department's time deposits and guarantee deposited for business operations in variable rates and settlement fund in variable rate.

- (vi) Fair value and hierarchy information
  - 1) Fair value information

The fair value information of the Department is consistent with parent-Company-only financial reports. Please refer to the parent-Company-only financial reports.

- 2) Based on fair value measurement
  - a) Hierarchy information of fair value

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

	 December 31, 2020							
		Public quote of the same financial instrument in an active market	Observable price except public quote in an active market	Based neither on direct market data nor from the counter				
Assets and Liabilities items	 Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	party (Level 3)				
Fair value evaluated on a recurring basis								
Non-derivative assets and liabilities								
Assets:								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
Stock investment	\$ 102,408	102,408	-	-				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income								
Stock investment	119,204	119,204	-	-				

	December 31, 2019								
		Public quote of the same financial	Observable price except public	Based neither on direct market					
Assets and Liabilities items	Total	instrument in an active market (Level 1)	quote in an active market (Level 2)	data nor from the counter party (Level 3)					
Fair value evaluated on a recurring basis									
Non-derivative assets and liabilities									
Assets:									
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss									
Beneficiary certificate \$	25,078	25,078	-	-					
Stock investment	154,304	154,304	-	-					
Liabilities:									
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss \$	3,365	3,365	-	-					

#### b) Valuation techniques

The evaluation techniques of the Department in terms of fair value are in consistent with parent-Company-only financial reports. Please refer to the parent-Company-only financial reports.

3) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

For financial instruments not measured at fair value, such as cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, deposits and accounts payable. The carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. Therefore, the Department did not disclose the fair value.

#### (7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Parent company and ultimate controlling party

Capital Securities Corporation is the parent company and the ultimate controlling party of the Company. It owns 56.58% of all shares outstanding of the Company, and has issued the consolidated financial statements available for public use.

(b) Names and relationship with related parties

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

Name of related party	<b>Relationship with the Company</b>
Capital Securities Corporation	The parent company
Capital International Technology Co., Ltd.	A Subsidiary

(c) Key management personnel compensation : None.

- (d) Significant transactions with related parties
  - (i) Leases

The Department signed lease contracts from Capital Securities Corporation for the rental of office premises. The total value of effective contracts was \$807. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Department recognized the amount of \$4 and \$5 as interest expense. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, lease liabilities were amounted to \$686 and \$207, respectively.

(ii) Rental expenses

The Department rented parking spaces from Capital Securities Corporation, which are payable according to market price. Rental expenses were recognized as \$40 and \$0 respectively in 2020 and 2019 for applicable short-term or low-value leases.

(iii) Information technology expenses

		For the years ended December					
		2	2020	2019			
	Related parties						
	Capital Securities Corporation	\$	1,019	-			
(iv)	Repair and maintenance expenses						
		For the	e years ended	December 31,			
		2	2020	2019			
	<b>Related parties</b>						
	Capital International Technology Co., Ltd.	\$	48				

- (8) Pledged assets:None
- (9) Commitments and contingencies:None
- (10) Losses Due to Major Disasters:None
- (11) Subsequent Events:None
- (12) Other:
  - (a) Specific inherent risks in operating as securities dealer:

The main risk exposure of the Department is market price risk. The market price of the securities held by the Department is measured at fair value, i.e., the market price of the securities held is subject to fluctuations of the weighted index. Based on risk management, the Department uses appropriate hedging strategies to reduce risk exposure.

### (13) Other disclosures:

- (a) Information on significant transactions:None
- (b) Information on investees:None
- (c) Information on overseas branches and representative offices:None
- (d) Information on investment in Mainland China:None
- (e) Major shareholders:None

#### (14) Segment information:

This department only engages in securities proprietary business as a single industry, therefore it is not applicable.

## Statement of cash and cash equivalents

## December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Cash :		
Demand deposits		
NTD		\$ 194,403
Foreign currencies	The foreign currencies and exchange rates included are as follows:	
	USD 4,198,901.21 @ 28.4800	119,585
	HKD 2,878,003.27 @ 3.6730	10,571
	CNY 81,856.62 @ 4.3770	358
Cash equivalents :		
Time deposits		
NTD	The maturity date is January 15, 2021 to May 14, 2021, the interest rate is between $0.760\% \sim 1.045\%$	295,100
Foreign currencies	The maturity date is February 18, 2021, the interest rate is 2.700%	30,639
	CNY 7,000,000.00 @ 4.3770	
		\$ <u>650,656</u>

#### **Capital Futures Corporation**

#### Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current

#### December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Shares or units	Par value			Acquisition	Fair V	Value	Fair value changes is attributable to the	
Name of financial instrument	Description	(in thousands)	(Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	Cost	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount	changes in credit risk	Note
Listed stocks										
Trading securities- proprietary trading										
United Microelectronics Corp.		350	10	3,500	-	\$ 16,690	47.15	16,502		
EPISTAR Corporation		400	10	4,000	-	16,433	41.40	16,560		
Tong Hsing Electronic Industries, LTD.		70	10	700	-	12,957	177.00	12,390		
Other(Note)		150	10	1,500	-	6,340	-	6,365		
OTC stocks										
Trading securities- proprietary trading										
PXI		60	10	600	-	11,618	192.00	11,520		
First Hi-tec Enterprise Co.,Ltd.		100	10	1,000	-	5,444	52.50	5,250		
Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd.		160	10	1,600	-	6,680	41.85	6,696		
Other(Note)		170	10	1,700	-	10,015	-	9,792		
Foreign stocks										
Trading securities- proprietary trading										
AdvancedMicroDevices,Inc. (AMD)		2	-	-	-	5,329	2,611.90	5,224		
Intel Corporation		7	-	-	-	9,469	1,418.87	9,932		
SkyworksSolutionsInc(SWKS)		0.5	-	-	-	2,095	4,354.02	2,177		
Total						103,070		102,408		
Valuation adjustment						(662)				
Total						\$				

Note: The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.

#### **Capital Futures Corporation**

#### Statement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- current

#### December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

									Fair va	lue	
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares (in thousands)	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate		cquisition Cost	Accumulated impairment	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount	Note
Equity Instrument :											
Listed stocks											
Charoen Pokphand Enterprise(Taiwan) Co., Ltd.		100	10	1,000	-	\$	7,148	Not Applicable	72.40	7,240	
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		76	10	760	-		39,048	"	530.00	40,280	
Caswell, Inc.		80	10	800	-		10,325	"	121.50	9,720	
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.		100	10	1,000	-		8,129	"	80.60	8,060	
Nien Made Enterprise Co., Ltd.		22	10	220	-		7,084	"	326.00	7,172	
Other(Note)		469	10	4,690	-		27,532	"	-	28,866	
OTC stocks											
Kuei Meng International Inc		50	10	500	-		8,864	"	173.00	8,650	
Poya International Co., Ltd.		16	10	160	-		9,388	"	576.00	9,216	
Total							117,518			119,204	
Valuation adjustment							1,686				
Total						\$ <u></u>	119,204				

Note: The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.

## **Capital Futures Corporation**

## Statement of accounts receivable

## December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<b>Client name</b>	Description	Amount		Note
Non related parties :				
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Stock settlement	\$	78,071	
Taipei Exchange	Stock settlement		34,759	
SinoPac Securities Corporation	Re-consigned stock settlement		17,199	
Total		\$	130,029	

## Statement of prepayments

Client name	Description	 Amount	Note
Taiwan Economic Journal	Information fee	\$ 25	
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd	Insurance expense	2	
Other (note)	Repair and maintenance expense	 1	
Total		\$ 28	

Note: The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.

## **Capital Futures Corporation**

## Statement of other receivables

## December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Am	ount	Note
Dividends receivable		\$	75	
Interests receivable			162	
Total		\$	237	

## Statement of changes in property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	B	eginning			Ending	Collateral/	
Item	I	palance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Pledge	Note
Office equipment	\$	3,487	110	-	3,597	No	
Leasehold improvements		374			374	No	
Total	\$	3,861	110		3,971		

# Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

## For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning	Ending				
Item		balance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Note
Office equipment	\$	2,253	564	-	2,817	Note 1
Leasehold improvements		292	64		356	Note 2
Total	\$	2,545	628		3,173	

Note 1: The estimated useful life is 3 to 5 years, and depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method.

Note 2: Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives or shorter lease period.

### Statement of changes in right-of-use assets

Beginning				Ending			
Item	ba	lance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Note	
Buildings	\$	558	878	389	1,047		
Equipment		33	52		85		
Total	\$	591	930	389	1,132		

# Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of

# right-of-use assets

## For the year ended December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	inning	Ending				
Item	ba	ance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Note
Buildings	\$	352	317	307	362	
Equipment		28	27		55	
Total	\$	380	344	307	417	

## Statement of changes in intangible asset

	Beginning			Ending	Collateral/	
Item	balance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Pledge	Note
Computer software	\$ <u>128</u>	79	98	109	No	Note1

Note 1: Computer software has an estimated useful life of 3 years and amortization is calculated using the straight-line method.

## Statement of other non-current assets

## December 31, 2020

# (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	 Amount	Note
Guarantee deposited for		\$ 10,000	Time deposit
business operations			
Settlement fund		 7,761	
Total		\$ 17,761	

## Statement of accounts payable

Client Name	Description	 Amount	Note
Non-related parties :			
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Stock settlement and transaction fees	\$ 53,840	
Taipei Exchange	Stock settlement and transaction fees	38,412	
Other	Depository service fees and securities exchange tax	 307	The amount of each client is less than 5% of the total.
Total		\$ 92,559	

## **Capital Futures Corporation**

## Statement of other payables

## December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	A	Amount		
Bonus payable	Year-end bonus and performance bonus	\$	7,878		
Other	Various advances, etc.		610		
	Other		134		
		\$	8,622		

## Statement of lease liabilities

			Discount	En	ding	
Item	Description	Lease term	Rate	bal	ance	Note
Buildings		2020.8.1~2023.7.31	1.05%	\$	685	Note
Equipment		2019.3.1~2022.2.28	1.35%		31	"
				\$	716	

Note: Those due within one year have been reclassified as current liabilities.

# Statement of gains (losses) on sale of trading

## securities

## For the year ended December 31, 2020

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	 venue from of securities	Costs from sale of securities	Gains (losses) on sale of securities	Note
Trading- TSE:				
Stocks	\$ 3,054,303	3,010,787	43,516	
Other	 86,157	85,159	998	
Subtotal	 3,140,460	3,095,946	44,514	
Trading- OTC:				
Stocks	 1,260,870	1,217,595	43,275	
Trading in foreign markets :				
Stocks	 699,480	673,581	25,899	
Total	\$ 5,100,810	4,987,122	113,688	

Statement of employee benefit, depreciation, amortization and other operating expenses For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		2020	2019	Note
Employee benefit expenses				
Salary expense	\$	10,716	5,193	
Labor and health insurance expense		350	327	
Pension expense		214	195	
Directors' remuneration		-	-	
Other employee benefits expense		191	112	
Depreciation expense		972	980	
Amortization expense		98	69	
Other operating expense		15,945	7,575	
	<u>\$</u>	28,486	14,451	

Additional informaion on the number of employess of the Department for 2020 and 2019 were as follows :

	 2020	2019
Employees	 4	4
Number of directors- non-employees	 	
Average employee benefit expense	\$ 2,868	1,457
Average employee salary expense	\$ 2,679	1,298
Adjustments to average employee salaries and wages	 106.39 %	
Supervisor's remuneration	\$ 	-

Remuneration policy (including directors, supervisors, managers and employees):

The remuneration of the Company's directors is based on their participation and contribution to the Company's operations and is authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the industry standard. The remuneration of the Company's managers and employees shall be determined by reference to the industry norm, taking into account the reasonableness of the relationship between the individual's performance, the degree of participation and contribution to the Company's operations, the responsibilities, the Company's operating performance and future risks. Compensation for directors and managers shall be reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

## **Capital Futures Corporation**

## Statement of other gains and losses

## For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Ar	nount	Note
Interest income	Interest on time deposits and guarantee deposits, etc.	\$	3,728	
Net losses on non-operating financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss			(282)	
Net losses on disposal of investments			(1,097)	
Other			1	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
		\$	2,350	

# **CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION**

**Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department** 

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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#### (English Translation of Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department Originally Issued in Chinese) CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

Managed Futures Enterprises Department's Balance Sheets

#### December 31, 2020 and 2019

#### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2020		31, 2020 December 31		019		
	Assets	A	Amount		Amount % Am		Amount	%
(	Current assets:							
111100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$	6,273	8	55,625	68		
114010	Bonds purchased under resale agreements (Note 6(b))		44,530	58	-	-		
114130	Accounts receivable (Management fees receivable)		63	-	8	-		
114150	Prepayments		2	-	8	-		
114170	Other receivables		6	-	48	-		
114180	Other receivables - related parties		6	-	-	-		
114600	Current income tax assets		4					
			50,884	66	55,689	68		
ľ	Non-current assets:							
125000	Property and equipment		451	-	570	1		
125800	Right-of-use assets		775	1	167	-		
127000	Intangible assets		105	-	130	-		
129000	Other non-current assets		25,180	33	25,180	31		
			26,511	34	26,047	32		
1	Fotal assets	\$	77,395	100	81,736	100		

		December 31, 2020 December 3				
	Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%	
	Current liabilities:					
214140	Accounts payable - related parties (Note 7)	\$ 6	-	2	-	
214170	Other payables	1,097	1	763	1	
216000	Lease liabilities- current	313		167		
		1,416	1	932	1	
	Non-Current liabilities:					
226000	Lease liabilities- non-current	464	1			
	Total liabilities	1,880	2	932	1	
	Equity attributable to owners of parent:					
301000	Common stock	100,000	129	100,000	122	
304000	Accumulated deficit	(24,485	) <u>(31</u> )	(19,196)	<u>(23</u> )	
	Total equity	75,515	98	80,804	99	
	Total liabilities and equity	\$77,395	100	81,736	100	

## (English Translation of Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department Originally Issued in Chinese) CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

# Managed Futures Enterprises Department's Statements of Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

			2020		2020 201		2019	)19	
		Ar	nount	%	Amount	%			
	Income:								
424800	Management fee revenue	\$ <u> </u>	220	100	204	100			
			220	100	204	100			
	Expense:								
521200	Financial costs		5	2	4	2			
528000	Other operating expenditure		16	7	5	2			
531000	Employee benefit expenses (Note 6(c))		3,859	1,754	3,209	1,573			
532000	Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 6(c))		609	277	580	284			
533000	Other operating expenses (Note 6(d))		1,589	723	2,429	1,191			
			6,078	2,763	6,227	3,052			
	Net operating income (loss)		(5,858)	<u>(2,663</u> )	(6,023)	<u>(2,952</u> )			
	Non-operating income and expenses:								
602000	Other gains and losses		569	259	848	416			
			569	259	848	416			
902001	Net income before income tax		(5,289)	(2,404)	(5,175)	(2,536)			
701000	Less: Income tax expenses		-						
	Net income		(5,289)	(2,404)	(5,175)	(2,536)			
805000	Other comprehensive income		-						
902006	Total comprehensive income	\$	(5,289)	<u>(2,404</u> )	(5,175)	<u>(2,536</u> )			

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#### (English Translation of Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department Originally Issued in Chinese) CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

#### Notes to the Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

## For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### (1) Company history

Managed Futures Enterprises Department of Capital Futures Corporation (the "Department") started its operations on September 29, 2010.

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

The financial statements of the Department were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2021.

#### (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

The new standards, amendments and interpretations of the Department apply in line with parent-Company-only financial reports. Please refer to the parent-Company-only financial reports.

#### (4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the Department have been prepared in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, and the related rules of Preparing Financial Reports of Managed Futures Enterprises.

The accounting policies of the Department are consistent with the parent-Company-only financial reports, please refer to the parent-Company-only financial reports.

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

The preparation of the financial statements of the Department, in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, and the related rules of Preparing Financial Reports of Managed Futures Enterprises, requires management to make judgments estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

#### (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	Dec	December 31, 2019	
Demand deposits	\$	473	325
Time deposits		5,800	55,300
Total	\$	6,273	55,625

#### **CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION**

## Notes to the Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

#### (b) Bonds purchased under resale agreements

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	\$ 44,530	_
Resale price under the agreements	\$ <u>44,539</u>	
Interest rates	0.17%~0.22%	
Date of repurchase	2021.1.15	

(c) Employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses:

	For the years ended December 3			
		2020	2019	
Employee benefit expenses				
Salary expense	\$	3,381	2,767	
Labor and health insurance expense		270	243	
Pension expense		125	122	
Other employee benefit expense		83	77	
Depreciation expense		528	502	
Amortization expense		81	78	
	\$	4,468	3,789	

#### (d) Other operating expenses

	For the years ended December 31				
		2020	2019		
Utilities expense	\$	59	55		
Postage expense		333	616		
Taxes		14	14		
Repair and maintenance expense		97	61		
Information technology expense		760	1,399		
Membership fee		102	118		
Other expenses		224	166		
	\$	1,589	2,429		

#### (e) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risks

The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the maximum credit exposure amounted to \$76,052 and \$80,861, respectively.

#### **CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION**

## Notes to the Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the effect of contract maturity on financial liabilities. The Department predicts the cash flow occurring point or the actual amount of this maturity analysis will not be significantly earlier or different.

	nrrying mount	Contract cash flow	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 year	More than5 year
December 31, 2020							
Accounts payable	\$ 6	6	6	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	777	788	160	160	297	171	-
Other payables	 1,091	1,091	1,091		-		_
Total	\$ 1,874	1,885	1,257	160	297	171	
December 31, 2019							
Accounts payable	\$ 2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	167	168	144	24	-	-	-
Other payables	 763	763	763				
Total	\$ 932	933	909	24			

#### (iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Department significant exposure to foreign currency risk of financial assets and liabilities were as follows:

December 31, 2020						
Foreign Currency (dollar)		Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
\$	168.74	28.4800	5			
	1,587.59	21.5600	34			
December 31, 2019						
Foreign Currency (dollar)		Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
\$	252.66	29.9800	8			
	359.46	22.2800	8			
	\$	Foreign Currency (dollar) \$ 168.74 1,587.59 E Foreign Currency (dollar) \$ 252.66	Foreign Currency (dollar)       Exchange rate         \$ 168.74       28.4800         1,587.59       21.5600         December 31, 2019         Foreign Currency (dollar)       Exchange rate         \$ 252.66       29.9800			

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the foreign exchange gains (including realized and unrealized) were \$1 and \$0, respectively.

### **CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION**

### Notes to the Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

(iv) Sensitivity analysis

The currency risk of the Department arises mainly from other receivables and other payables which are denominated in foreign currency. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, with all other variable factors remain constant, a strengthening (weakening) 1% of the TWD against the USD, would cause after-tax comprehensive income result in both an increase or a decrease by \$0, respectively. The analytical basis was the same in both years.

(v) Analysis in interest rates

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, with all other variable factors remain constant, when the interest rate increases or decreases by 100 basis points, would cause aftertax comprehensive income result in an increase or a decrease by \$200 and \$246. This is mainly due to the Department's time deposits and guarantee deposited for business operations in variable rates and settlement fund in variable rate.

(vi) Fair value

The management of the Department believes that the fair value information of the amortized cost of financial assets and financial liabilities is consistent with individual financial reports.

#### (7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Parent company and ultimate controlling party

Capital Securities Corporation is the parent company and the ultimate controlling party of the Company. It owns 56.58% of all shares outstanding of the Company, and has issued the consolidated financial statements available for public use.

(b) Names and relationship with related parties

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

	Name of related party	Relationship with th	e Company
	Capital Securities Corporation	The parent company	
(c)	Key management personnel compensation : No	ne.	
(d)	Significant transactions with related parties		
		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	Accounts payable		
	Capital Securities Corporation	\$	<u>6</u> <u>2</u>

# CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

### Notes to the Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2020		2019	
Business commission				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	16		
	<b>For the year</b>	s ended	December 31,	
	2020		2019	
Information technology expenses				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	509	933	

The Department received \$41 and \$3 interest income from the parent company for bond purchased under resale agreements in 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, \$44,530 have been undertaken for bond purchased under resale agreements, the maturity date is January 15, 2021, and the interest rate is between 0.17%~0.22%. As of December 31, 2020, no bond purchased under resale agreements has been undertaken yet.

The Department signed lease contracts from Capital Securities Corporation for the rental of office premises. The total value of effective contracts is \$879. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Department both recognized the amount of \$4 as interest expense. As of December 31, 2020 and 2020 and 2019, lease liabilities were amounted to \$746 and \$161, respectively.

- (8) Pledged assets:None
- (9) Commitments and contingencies:None
- (10) Losses Due to Major Disasters:None
- (11) Subsequent Events:None
- (12) Derivative instrument transactions:None
- (13) Restrictions and enforcement of the Company's various financial ratios under Futures Trading Act:

In accordance with Article 31 of the Managed Futures Enterprise and Financial Supervisory Commission No. 10100480292, this department operates the discretionary futures trading business, and the total amount of the commissioned transaction accounted for its net value shall meet the restrictions listed as follows:

		Current Period		Last	Period		
Art.	Calculation formula	Calculation	Ratio	Calculation	Ratio	Standard	Enforcement
31	The total amount of commissioned transactions net value	<u>41,000</u> 75,515	0.54	<u>9,000</u> 80,804	0.11	≦10	Compliance

### **CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION**

### Notes to the Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

### (14) Specific inherent risks in operating as futures dealer:

The Department mainly accepts discretionary entrustment to engage in futures trading business, and its main content is to engage in futures contracts and option transactions on behalf of clients. Before accepting discretionary entrustment to engage in futures trading, the Department should first explain the transaction-related matters to the client in detail, deliver the discretionary futures trading manual and the discretionary futures trading risk notice, inform the nature of futures trading and possible risks, and sign with the client. For futures trading, the contract is fully appointed. The Department has formulated a sound internal control to manage the transaction risks and credit risks that may be faced.

### (15) Other:None

### (16) Other disclosures:

- (a) Information on significant transactions:None
- (b) Information on investees:None
- (c) Information on overseas branches and representative offices:None
- (d) Information on investment in Mainland China:None
- (e) Major shareholders:None

### (17) Segment information:

This department only engages in managed futures enterprises as a single industry, therefore it is not applicable.

### Statement of cash and cash equivalents

### December 31, 2020

### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	
Cash :			
Demand deposits			
NTD		\$	473
Cash equivalents :			
Time deposits			
NTD	The maturity date is February 2, 2021 to March 2, 2021, the interest rate is 1.020%.		5,800
Total		\$	6,273

### Statement of bonds purchased under resale agreements

	Trading conditions Bonds						
Client Name	Start date	Maturity date	Interest rate	Туре	Par Value	Amount	Note
Capital Securities Corporation	2020.12.07	2021.01.15	0.22 %	B84306 × B61424 × B50159 × B85006	\$ 37,500	37,528	
"	2020.12.15	2021.01.15	0.17 %	A05113	7,000	7,002 <b>§ 44,530</b>	

### Statement of management fee receivable

### December 31, 2020

### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client Name	Description	Amount		Note
Non-related parties				
Other	Discretionary management fee receivable	\$	63	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.

### Statement of prepayments

<b>Client Name</b>	Description	Amo	unt	Note
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd.	Insurance fee	\$	1	
Other	Rent expense and repairs and maintenance expense		1	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
Total		\$	2	

### **Statement of other receivables**

Item	Description	Am	ount	Note
Non-related parties	Interest income	\$	6	
Related parties	"		6	
		\$	12	

Statement of changes in property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Beginning			Ending	Collateral/	
Item		balance	Addition	Decreas	e balance	Pledge	Note
Office equipment	\$	964	136	-	1,100	No	
Leasehold improvements	_	635	-		635	"	
Total	\$	1,599	136		1,735		

# Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

Item		Beginning balance	Addition	Decrease	<b>Ending balance</b>	Note
Office equipment	\$	431	239	-	670	Note 1
Leasehold improvements	_	598	16		614	Note 2
Total	<u></u>	1,029	255		1,284	

Note1: The estimated useful life is 3 to 5 years, and depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method.

Note2: Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives or shorter lease period.

Statement of changes in right-of-use assets

For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	ginning llance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Buildings	\$ 435	957	435	957	
Equipment	 35	52	-	87	
	\$ 470	1,009	435	1,044	

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of rightof-use assets

	Beg	inning				
Item	ba	lance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Buildings	\$	274	281	343	212	
Equipment		29	28	_	57	
	<u>\$</u>	303	309	343	269	

### Statement of changes in intangible assets

	Beginning		Ending		
Item	 balance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Note
Computer software	\$ 130	56	81	105	Note 1

Note 1: Computer software has an estimated useful life of 3 years and amortization is calculated using the straight-line method.

### Statement of other non-current assets

### December 31, 2020

### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	 Amount	Note
Guarantee deposited for business operations	Deposit in accordance with Article 17 of the Futures Brokerage Management Rules	\$ 25,000	
Refundable deposits	Guild self-regulatory margin	180	
Total		\$ 25,180	

### Statement of accounts payable

Client Name	Description		Amount		Note
Related parties					
Capital Securities Corporation	Discretionary service commission fees payable	\$ <u></u>	(	<u>6</u>	

### Statement of other payables

Item	Description	Aı	nount
Non-related parties :			
Year-end bonus		\$	338
Other	Various advances		655
	Other		104
		\$	1,097

# Managed Futures Enterprises Department of

# **Capital Futures Corporation**

### Statement of lease liabilities

### December 31, 2020

### (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Lease term	Discount Rate	nding alance	Note
Buildings	-	2020.8.1~2023.7.31	1.05%	\$ 746	
Equipment		2019.3.1~2022.2.28	1.35%	 31	
				\$ 777	

Note: Those due within one year have been reclassified as current liabilities.

Statement of employee benefit, depreciation, amortization and other operating expenses For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		2020.12.31	2019.12.31	Note
Employee benefit expenses				
Salary expense		3,381	2,767	
Labor and health insurance expense		270	243	
Pension expense		125	122	
Directors' remuneration		-	-	
Other employee benefit expense		83	77	
Depreciation expense		528	502	
Amortization expense		81	78	
Other operating expense		1,589	2,429	
	<u></u>	6,057	6,218	

Additional information on the number of employees of the Department for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	20	)20.12.31	2019.12.31
Employees		5	5
Number of directors- non-employees		-	
Average employee benefit expense	\$	772	642
Average employee salary expense	\$	676	553
Adjustments to average employee salaries and wages		22.24 %	
Supervisor's remuneration	\$	-	

Remuneration policy (including directors, supervisors, managers and employees):

The remuneration of the Company's directors is based on their participation and contribution to the Company's operations and is authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the industry standard. The remuneration of the Company's managers and employees shall be determined by reference to the industry norm, taking into account the reasonableness of the relationship between the individual's performance, the degree of participation and contribution to the Company's operations, the responsibilities, the Company's operating performance and future risks. Compensation for directors and managers shall be reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

Statement of other gains and losses

For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Am	ount	Note	
Interest income		\$	568		
Other			1	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.	
Total		\$	569		

# Capital Futures Corp.

### Statement of Internal Control System

### Date: March 25, 2021

The following statement has been made based on a self-assessment of the Company's internal control system in 2020:

- 1. The Company is aware that creation, implementation, and maintenance of internal control system are the responsibilities of its board of directors and management, and has duly established such a system. The purpose of internal control system is to provide reasonable assurances concerning the outcome and efficiency of the Company's operations (including profitability, business performance, and asset security), the reliability, timeliness, and transparency of reported information, and compliance and accomplishment of relevant regulations and goals.
- 2. There are inherent limitations to even the most well-designed internal control system. As such, an effective internal control system can only reasonably assure the achievement of the three goals mentioned above. Furthermore, changes in the environment and circumstances may all affect the effectiveness of the internal control system. However, the internal control system of the Company features a self-monitoring mechanism that rectifies any deficiencies immediately upon discovery.
- 3. The Company evaluates the effectiveness of its internal control system design and execution based on the criteria specified in "Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Service Enterprises in Securities and Futures Markets" (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations"). The criteria introduced by the "Regulations" consists of five major elements, each representing a different stage of internal control: 1. Control environment, 2. Risk assessment, 3. Control activities, 4. Information and communication, and 5. Monitoring activities. Each major element is further broken down into several sub-elements. Please refer to the "Regulations" for more details.
- 4. The Company has adopted the abovementioned criteria to validate the effectiveness of its internal control system design and execution.
- 5. The Company was fined NT\$240,000 by FSC because the associated persons failed to declare in accordance with the regulations, posting the online advertisement of open accounts for free books and provided advice on trading information on social media. In addition, a penalty of NT\$360,000 was due to there was no immediate announcement related to the negative value trading of QM and trading host unable to calculate the negative value which cause the Company couldn't implement risk control during a trading session. The abovementioned has been improved and has not affected the achievement of the goal of the overall internal control system.
- 6. Based on the assessments described above, the Company considers the design and execution of its internal control system to be effective as at December 31, 2020<sup>1</sup>. This system (including the supervision and management of subsidiaries) has provided assurance concerning the Company's business results, target accomplishments, reliability, timeliness, and transparency of reported information, and its compliance with relevant laws.
- 7. This statement constitutes part of the Company's annual report and prospectus, and shall be disclosed to the public. Any illegal misrepresentation or non-disclosure in the public statement above are subject to legal consequences described in Articles 115 of the Futures Trading Act and Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 8. This statement was passed during the board of directors meeting held on March 25, 2021 by all 7 attending directors without objection.

Capital Futures Corp.

Chairman : Sun, Tien-Shan

President : Lee, Wen-Chu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The statement date is the end day of fiscal year.