Financial Statements

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

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安侯建業群合會計師重務的 KPMG

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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, 2022 and 2021, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by 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.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. 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 Note 4(p) revenue recognition. Explanation of brokerage fee revenue, please refer to the financial report Note 6(o)(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 affect 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 as described above, we perform main audit procedures including 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 in compliance with 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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



- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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 WU, CHENG YEN and CHUNG, TAN TAN.

KPMG

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

Notes to Readers

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

The 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.

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31,		December 31, 20				December 31, 20		December 31, 20)21
	Assets Current assets:	Amount		Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:	Amount	%_	Amount	<u>%</u>
111100		\$ 4.513.25	5 10	4,746,387	11	212000		044.005	2	67.906	
	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	, , , , ,			11	212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss- current (Note 6(b))	844,885	2	67,806	
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current (Note 6(b))	574,71		356,721	1	214080	Futures traders' equity (Note 6(g))	38,496,045	81	37,735,043	
113200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- current (Note	43,68) -	28,268	-	214100	Leverage contract trading - customers' equity	849,887	2	630,830	2
114010	6(b))	12.16		04.012		214130	Accounts payable	50,890	-	,	
114010	Bonds purchased under resale agreements (Note 6(b))	43,16		84,013	-	214140	Accounts payable- related parties (Note 7)	12,761	-	11,448	
114070	Customers margin accounts (Note 6(g))	38,527,27	8 81	37,754,551	84	214150	Advance receipts	2,215	-	3,252	
114080	Receivable - futures margin (Note 6(h))		7 -	-	-	214160	Receipts under custody	5,149	-	.,	
114090	Security borrowing collateral price	473,54		-	-	214170	Other payables	205,506	1	123,898	
114100	Security borrowing margin	868,43	7 2	-	-	214180	Other payables- related parties (Note 7)	10,826	-	9,214	-
114130	Accounts receivable	10,36	2 -	17,847	-	214600	Current income tax liabilities	82,787	-	38,213	-
114140	Accounts receivable- related parties (Note 7)	88	4 -	3,011	-	215100	Provisions- current	6,039	-	5,618	-
114150	Prepayments	35,11	1 -	3,282	-	216000	Lease liabilities- current (Note 6(j))	15,019	-	18,164	-
114170	Other receivables	42,74	3 -	9,596	-	219000	Other current liabilities	13,751		9,768	
114180	Other receivables- related parties (Note 7)	7,29	1 -	3,846	-			40,595,760	86	38,702,447	86
114300	Leverage contract trading-customers' margin accounts	856,02	1 2	624,232	1		Non-current liabilities:				
114710	Non-current assets classified as held for sale (Note 6(c))	-	-	50,112	-	226000	Lease liabilities- non-current (Note 6(j))	10,315	-	12,611	-
119000	Other current assets			2		228000	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6(l))	37,828		16,324	
		45,996,49	97	43,681,868	97			48,143		28,935	
	Non-current assets:					906003	Total liabilities	40,643,903	86	38,731,382	86
123200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- non- current	1,26	3 -	1,581	-	301010	Common stock (Note 6(m))	2,104,376	4	2,104,376	5
	(Note 6(b))					302000	Capital surplus (Note 6(m))	1,663,251	4	1,663,621	4
124100	Investments under equity method (Note 6(d))	985,30	2	862,458	2	304010	Legal reserve	678,939	1	626,803	1
125000	Property and equipment (Note 6(e))	36,01	2 -	36,558	-	304020	Special reserve	1,579,617	3	1,446,574	3
125800	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(f))	25,16	2 -	30,565	-	304040	Unappropriated earnings (Note 6(m))	785,292	2	522,796	1
127000	Intangible assets (Note 6(i))	48,03) -	52,084	-	305000	Other equity	(30,087)		(115,806)	
129000	Other non-current assets	333,01	7 1	314,632	1	906004	Total equity	6,781,388	14	6,248,364	14
		1,428,79	3 3	1,297,878	3						
906001	Total assets	\$ 47,425,29	100		100	906002	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 47,425,291	100	44,979,746	100

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

			2022		2021	
1			Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
44000 Cyasian Soaso on sale of trading securities and invalue frumph profit on loss (7,80) 2 85,00 2 421500 Net gains (losses) on measurement of trading securities and bonds with reals agreements-short sales 1,01 0 2,03 3 421610 Net gains (losses) on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with reals agreements-short sales at fair value through profit of social particles of the sale particles o						0.5
42130 Dividend revenue 4,849 2 7,900 1 42150 Regains closses) on measurement of trading securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales 1,011 6 28.3 2 42160 Regains closses) on borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales 1,013 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - - 1 - - 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2						
450 (1900) 14 gain (slosse) on ensurement of trading securities at how with reals agreements-short sales at fair value through profit or loss of pairs (slosse) on covering of borrowed securities and books with reals agreements-short sales at fair value through profit or loss of the pairs (slosse) on derivative instraments-futures (bote 6(0)) 1 (1) 2 (1)			(, ,			
1			,			
4716 (a) Key alian (slosses) on brorword securities and books with reale agreements-short sale aftir value (through profit or 1922 to						
42400 Securities commission revenue 14,122 3 2,152 1 42400 Net gains (losses) on derivative instruments - OTC (Note 6(o)) 16,989 7 91,800 7 42400 Consulting Feverwen 6,881 -1 18,000 1 42400 Consulting Feverwen 18,000 -1 2,000 -1 42400 Consulting Feverwen 18,000 -1 2,000 -1 5,000 Consulting Feverwen 2,000 -1 2,000 -1 5,000 Consulting Feverwen 1,000 -1 2,000 -1 5,000 Consulting Feverwen 1,000 -1 2,000 -1 5,000 Consulting Feverwent (losses) -1 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>6,531</td><td>-</td></td<>					6,531	-
44406 Net pain folloses) orderivative instruments- Futch (66) 24,248 (9) 12,428 (9) 2 24 2 2 2 4 2					-	-
43481 Note gainst losses) on derivative instruments -OTC (Note (or)) 4 9,182,0 4 424804 Consulting fee revenue 1,396 5 1,34,0 1 42800 Consulting fee revenue 1,396 1 3,204 2 42800 The consulting feer revenue (losses) 2,000 1 2,000 1 2,000 2 2,000 2 2,000 2 2 2,000 2 2 2,000 2 2 2,000 2 2 2,000 2 2 2,000 2 2 2,000 2 2 2,000 2 2 2,000 2 2 2,000 2 2 2,000 2 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
42480 (Southing fee revenue) 6,85 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)						
42400 Consulting Ferewalle 1,84 1,84 1 42800 Temperature preventions 1,82 2,82 1,82 2,82						
4800 Olien open ingringeneu (closes) 6,000 1 20 10 20 10		· ·				
Section Process Section Sect		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				1
Properties Pro	428000	Other operating revenue(losses)				
5000000000000000000000000000000000000			2,587,605	100	2,201,615	100
50000 Biokerage fees-proprietary tarding 1 2,10 2 1 4,10 2 1 4,10 2 1 4,10 2 1 4,10 2 1 4,10 2 1 4,10 2 1 4,10 2 1 4,10 2 1 4,10 2 1 4,10 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3						
5210d Financia cost 12,000 1,000 1 4,900 2 2126d Expected credit impairment losses and reversal gains (Note 6(p)) 1,000 - 0,203 - 524100 Expected credit impairment losses and reversal gains (Note 6(p)) 207,400 8 393,600 18 524000 Clearing and settlement expenses 207,540 8 393,600 18 528000 Other operating expenditure 7,624 9 55,558 - 531000 Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 6(o)) 49,707 18 337,800 18 53200 Other operating expenses (Note 6(o)) 208,806 18,735,802 18 63100 Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 6(o)) 450,000 18 337,800 18 64000 Other operating income 208,000 18 18,736,800 18 18,788,800 20 64000 Other gains and losses (Note 6(o)) 48,000 48,000 18 18,169,600 2 85000 Other gains and losses (Note 6(o))						
1						-
Expected cridit impairment losses and reversal gains (Note 6(p))			,		4,996	-
Futures commission expense (Note 6(o))					-	-
Section Sec						
528000 Other operating expenditure 7,624 5,558 2 531000 Employee benefit expenses (Note 6(o)) 551,714 2 54,055 3 531000 Other operating expenses (Note 6(o)) 49,517 2 53,588 1 531000 Other operating expenses (Note 6(o)) 450,709 18 537,882 19 531000 Other operating income 450,009 40,203 2 1 60200 Other gains and losses (Note 6(o)) 4,803 1 313,882 8 602000 Other gains and losses (Note 6(o)) 4,803 4 10,308 8 80200 Net income tare expenses (Note 6(o)) 4,803 4 10,308 8 80200 Notince before income tax 4,803 18 10,608 8 80200 Notince tax expenses (Note 6(t)) 2 11,509 3 10,009 2 80510 Charciant algain (loss on defined benefit plans (Note 6(k)) 2 2,515 1,159 3 3,139 2		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				
531000 Employee berifit expenses (Note 6(o)) 551,714 21 440,355 20 532000 Depreciation and amorization expenses (Note 6(o)) 49,517 2 51,515 3 532000 Other operating expenses (Note 6(o)) 450,709 18 25,830 10 532000 Other operating income 20,805 18 1,738,882 70 61010 Shares of profit of associates and joint ventures under equity method (Note 6(d)) 45,003 18 137,882 8 62020 Other gains and losses (Note 6(o)) 450,007 18 137,882 8 902001 Cest: income before income tax 450,007 18 137,882 8 902010 Cest: income tax expenses (Note 6(o)) 95,006 7 100,607 2 100,607 2 100,607 2 100,607 2 100,607 2 100,607 2 100,607 2 100,607 2 100,607 2 100,607 2 100,607 2 100,607 2 100,607 2		•				
532000 Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 6(o)) 49,517 (2) 55,515 (3) 3 53300 Other operating expenses (Note 6(o)) 49,500 (2) 8 25,738 (2) 7 53400 Net operating income 500,000 (2) 100,000 (2) 40,203 (2) 12 60000 Descripting from and expenses. 48,000 (2) 10 426,303 (2) 2 60000 Descripting from and expenses. 48,000 (2) 18 160,500 (2) 2 60000 Other gains and losses (Note 6(o)) 48,000 (2) 48 160,603 (2) 8 90001 Ke income tax expenses (Note 6(o)) 49,000 (2) 27 100,600 (2) 2 80000 Chess: Income tax expenses (Note 6(f)) 20 11,500 (2) 2 100,600 (2) 2 800000 Chess: Income tax expenses (Note 6(f)) 20 11,500 (2) 2 11,500 (2) 2 800000 Chess: Income tax related to expense (Note 6(k)) 20 11,500 (2) 2 11,500 (2) 2 11,500 (2) 2 3 3,300 (2) <td></td> <td>1 6 1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		1 6 1				
53000 by The operating expenses (Note 6(o)) Other operating expenses (Note 6(o)) 457,809 18 257,809 19 Not operating income 20,085,008 20 10 20,085,008 20 12 20,085,008 20 12 20 <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			,			
Net operating income 2,085,086 81 1,738,882 79 70 70 70 70 70 70 70		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				
Net operating income 502,519 19 462,733 21	533000	Other operating expenses (Note 6(o))				
Non-operating income and expenses Share of profit of associates and joint ventures under equity method (Note 6(d)) 4,803.07 18 169,638 8 169,638 8 169,638 8 169,638 8 169,638 8 169,638 8 169,638 8 169,638 8 169,638 8 169,638 8 169,638						
601100 Shares of profit of associates and joint ventures under equity method (Note 6(d)) 4,803,07 18 169,288 8 602000 Other gains and losses (Note 6(o)) 450,307 18 169,638 8 902001 Vet income before income tax 957,629 37 160,016,72 27 701000 Less: Income tax expenses (Note 6(l)) 175,769 7 110,788 5 805000 Other comprehensive income 781,860 30 490,039 22 805500 Charman on the reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Components that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 2 1,159 2 805500 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income 2 31,396 2 805500 Components that may not be reclassified subsequently into profit or loss 4 2,515 3 1,159 2 805600 Components that may be reclassified subsequently into profit or loss 4 2,735 1 805601 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 94,562 4		•	502,519	19	462,733	21
Column C						
Note income before income tax 137,884 6 137,884 6 137,884 6 137,884 6 137,884 6 137,884 6 137,884 6 137,884 6 137,884 6 137,884 6 137,884 6 137,884 7 100,000 155,000 7 100,000 7						
902001 Net income before income tax 600,617 27 701000 Less: Income tax expenses (Note 6(I)) 175,769 7 110,578 5 805000 Other comprehensive income 781,860 30 490,003 22 805500 Components that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Components 2,515 0 1,159 0 805510 Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plans (Note 6(k)) 2,515 0 1,159 0 805540 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (11,175) 0 31,396 2 805599 Euss: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (8,660) - 32,555 2 805600 Components that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (8,660) - 32,555 2 805600 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 8 4 (27,358) (1 805600 Expair graph of ther comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss 2	602000	Other gains and losses (Note 6(o))				
Net income 781,860 30 490,039 22 28 28 28 28 28 28 2						
805000 805500Other comprehensive income:Components that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:805510 805510Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plans (Note 6(k))2,515-1,159-805540 805540Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income(11,175)-31,3962805590Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss805600Subtotal of components that may not be reclassified subsequently into profit or loss8(8,600)-32,5552805600Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations94,5624(27,358)(1)805600Share 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(2,129)-805600Equity related to non-current assets classified as held for sale(2,129)-805609Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Note 6(l))414-805000Other comprehensive income86,10542,5541805000Other comprehensive income86,10542,5541805000Total comprehensive income86,10534492,59323	701000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
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Subtotal of components that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 94,765 4 (30,001) (1)		• •	-	-		-
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805000 Other comprehensive income 86,105 4 2,554 1 902006 Total comprehensive income \$ 867,965 34 492,593 23		Subtotal of components that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	94 765		(30,001)	(1)
902006 Total comprehensive income \$\frac{867,965}{24} \frac{34}{492,593} \frac{23}{23}	805000					
·		•				
9/3000 basic earnings per snare (Dollar) (Note 6(n)) \$ 3.72 2.33		•	6 007,703		774,373	
			<u> </u>			
985000 Diluted earnings per share (Dollar) (Note 6(n)) \$	985000	Diluted earnings per share (Dollar) (Note 6(n))	\$	3.71		2.33

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

Statements of Changes in Equity

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

	Stock	-		Retained earnings			Other equity Unrealized gains (losses) from		
						Exchange	financial assets measured at fair	Equity related to	
						differences on	value through other	non-current assets	
					Unappropriated	translation of foreign		classified as held for	
	Common stocks	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	earnings	operations	income	sale	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 2,104,376	1,873,996	564,658	1,280,666	623,005	(89,953)	2,916	-	6,359,664
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	490,039	-	-	-	490,039
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,159	(27,872)	31,396	(2,129)	2,554
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	491,198	(27,872)	31,396	(2,129)	492,593
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	62,145	-	(62,145)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	124,291	(124,291)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(393,518)	-	-	-	(393,518)
Special reserve for the contra equity account	-	-	-	41,617	(41,617)	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital surplus:									
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(210,437)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(210,437)
Right of inclusion options exercised	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income			-		30,164	-	(30,164		
Balance at December 31, 2021	2,104,376	1,663,621	626,803	1,446,574	522,796	(117,825)	4,148	(2,129)	6,248,364
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022	<u>-</u>		- ′	-	781,860	- ′ ′	- 1	- ' '	781,860
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,515	94,765	(11,175)) -	86,105
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	784,375	94,765	(11,175	-	867,965
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	52,136	-	(52,136)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	104,273	(104,273)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(336,700)	-	-	-	(336,700)
Special reserve for the contra equity account	-	-	-	28,770	(28,770)	-	-	-	-
Disposal of subsidiaries or investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	- 1	- ` ′ ′	-	-	2,129	2,129
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	-	(370)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(370)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 2,104,376	1,663,251	678,939	1,579,617	785,292	(23,060)	(7,027		6,781,388

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows

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

		2022	2021
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	Φ.	057.620	600 617
Net income before income tax Adjustments:	\$	957,629	600,617
Adjustments to reconcile:			
Depreciation expenses		43,172	46,367
Amortization expenses		6,345	8,786
Expected credit impairment reversal gains		(264)	(236)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(21,029)	2,147
Interest expenses Interest income (including financial income)		23,795 (409,651)	4,996 (172,216)
Dividend revenue		(5,116)	(172,210)
Shares of profit of associates and joint ventures under equity method		(4,803)	31,754
Losses on lease modification		- (1,000)	1,018
Losses on disposal of Joint Venture		1,210	-
Total adjustments to reconcile		(366,341)	(89,695)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(21 (27 ((20.100)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(216,276) 40,847	(28,189) 160,517
Decrease in bond purchased under resale agreements Decrease (increase) in customer margin accounts		(772,727)	471,502
Decrease in receivable-futures margin		257	236
Increase in leverage contract trading - customer's margin accounts		(231,789)	(271,270)
Increase in security borrowing margin		(868,437)	- ` ′ ′
Increase in security borrowing collateral price		(473,545)	-
Decrease in accounts receivable		7,485	113,480
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - related parties		2,127	(332)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments Decrease (increase) in other receivables		(31,829)	48 3,972
Increase in other receivables- related parties		(4,118) (3,437)	(8)
Increase in net defined benefit assets		(5,580)	-
Decrease in other current assets		2	3
Decrease (increase) in clearing and settlement fund		(10,440)	2,902
Decrease in refundable deposits		150	712
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		796,394	6,534
Increase (decrease) in futures traders' equity		761,002	(465,863)
Increase in leverage contract trading - customer's equity Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		219,057 6,574	278,774 (91,868)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - related parties		1,313	(3,231)
Decrease in advance receipts		(1,037)	(521)
Increase (decrease) in receipts under custody		272	(155)
Increase (decrease) in other payables		80,783	(1,960)
Increase (decrease) in other payables - related parties		316	(4,308)
Increase in provisions for liabilities		421	41
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities Decrease in other non-current liabilities		3,983	(5,480) (7,129)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		(698,232)	158,407
Total adjustments		(1,064,573)	68,712
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations		(106,944)	669,329
Interest received		380,548	176,153
Dividends received		5,182	12,197
Interest paid		(21,780)	(5,018)
Income taxes paid Net cash flows from operating activities		(109,691) 147,315	(133,050) 719,611
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		177,313	/17,011
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(26,275)	(316,995)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	439,095
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(23,653)	-
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale		51,031	-
Acquisition of property and equipment		(20,724)	(9,597)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,291)	(5,133)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		(21,912)	107,370
Cash dividends paid		(336,700)	(603,955)
Payments of lease liabilities		(21,834)	(23,320)
Proceeds from right of inclusion options exercised			62
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(358,534)	(627,213)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(233,131)	199,768
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	•	4,746,387	4,546,619
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	4,513,256	4,746,387

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) CAPITAL FUTURES CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(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 13, 2023.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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

- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information "
- IFRS16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

(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

These 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 assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value (including derivative instruments);

Notes to the Financial Statements

- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value:
- 3) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured 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(q)) stated.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- · 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 the Company in full.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The maximum period considered when estimating ECL 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 assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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) Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Investments in associate accounted for using equity method that are highly probable to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are reclassified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, these investments are remeasured in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Thereafter, generally, these investments are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Once classified as held for sale, any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

(h) Investments in associates and joint ventures

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

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.

(i) 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 between the owners.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(j) 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 revenue by the interest period of resell agreements and no profit and loss is recognized.

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

(m) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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.

(n) Leases

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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 has listed right of use assets and leasing liabilities that are not categorized as investment properties as individual items in the balance sheet.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(o) 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.

(p) Revenue recognition

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

(q) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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.

(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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 diluted 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 diluted 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 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, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Cash	\$ 60	60	
Demand deposits	167,792	536,439	
Time deposits	3,666,368	3,697,468	
Futures margin- excess margin	679,036	502,426	
Commercial paper		9,994	
Total	\$ 4,513,256	4,746,387	

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

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

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Open-ended funds and money- market instruments	\$	20,000	20,000
Open-ended funds and money- market instruments valuation adjustment		(269)	566
Trading securities- proprietary trading		17,938	112,159
Trading securities- proprietary trading valuation adjustment		633	(379)
Securities invested by securities broker		15,996	15,000
Securities invested by securities broker valuation adjustment		(453)	(1,990)
Call options- non-hedging		89,232	59,268
Futures margin- proprietary fund- non-hedging		211,865	67,770
Leverage derivatives- non-hedging		202,915	81,844
Equity derivatives- non-hedging		16,854	2,483
Total	\$	574,711	356,721

If there is an increase in the securities price of 1% on the reporting date (assume that all other variables remained constantly), the impact on after-tax comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, will increase \$538 and \$1,454, respectively. Conversely, if there is a decrease in the securities price of 1% on the reporting date based on all other variables remained constantly, there will be the same amount but opposite direction of influence.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Listed stocks	\$	51,857	25,582
Valuation adjustment		(8,171)	2,686
Total	\$	43,686	28,268

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 year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the dividends of \$1,125 and \$6,563, related to equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income held on December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were recognized.

During the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, due to the consideration of asset allocation and managing and adjusting the investment portfolio, the Company sold shares of stocks for a fair value \$0 and \$439,095, respectively, and cumulative dispose gains for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$0 and \$30,164, respectively, were transferred from other equity items to retained earnings.

(iii) Bonds purchased under resale agreements

	Deco	December 31, 2021	
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	\$	43,166	84,013
Resale price under the agreements	\$	43,190	84,021
Interest rates		0.77%	0.20%~0.21%
Date of repurchase	2023.01	.03~2023.01.13	2022.01.03~2022.01.14

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

Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	December 31, 2022		December 3	31, 2021
	Ownership		Ownership	
Investee Company	ratio A	mount	ratio	Amount
Taiwan Futures Exchange Co., Ltd	0.0042 % \$_	1,263	0.0042 %	1,581

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 year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the dividends of \$56 and \$50, related to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income held on December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were recognized. No strategic investments were disposed of during the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Put options - non-hedging	\$	128,886	51,130
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities - non-hedging		704,686	-
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities valuation adjustment - non-hedging		(19,315)	-
Leverage derivatives- non-hedging		28,918	16,671
Equity derivatives- non-hedging		1,710	5
	\$	844,885	67,806

(c) Non-current assets held for sale

On November 11, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved to sell True Partner Advisor Hong Kong Ltd., the associate of the Company, at the disposal amount of USD\$1,123 thousands and HK\$5,520 thousands. Thus, the investments accounted for using equity method were reclassified as assets to held for sale. On December 31, 2021, the assets classified as held for sale and the other related comprehensive income amounted to \$50,112 and \$(2,129), respectively. All shares were transferred on February 15, 2022.

(d) Investments under equity method

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

	D	ecember 31,	December 31,
		2022	2021
Subsidiaries	<u>\$</u>	985,309	862,458

(i) Subsidiaries

The accounting figures of investee, which is controlled by the Company, are combined into the financial statements; please refer to the financial report of 2022.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's share of gains or losses of the subsidiaries were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Audited by the certified public accountants	\$	4,803	(32,648)

Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Associate

The Company acquired 49% of the outstanding in True Partner Advisor Hong Kong Ltd. shares for consideration of US \$1,123 thousands on October 2, 2015, in which the Company has significant influence. Below is the relevant information:

		Principal place			
		of business	Ow	iersh	ip equity
		/Register	and %	of ri	ight to vote
Name of		country of	Decem	ber	December
associate	Relationship with the Company	company	31, 20	22	31, 2021
True Partner Advisor	Its main business is assets	Hong Kong	-	%	49.00 %
Hong Kong Ltd.	management, and it's the				
	Company's strategic alliances to				
	expand assets managing business.				

On November 11, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved to sell True Partner Advisor Hong Kong Ltd., the associate of the Company. All shares were transferred on February 15, 2022. Thus the investments accounted for using equity method were reclassified as assets to held-for-sale, please refer to note 6(c).

	For the years ended December 3		
		2022	2021
Company's share of total comprehensive income in the investee's:			
Profit from continuing operations	\$	-	894
Other comprehensive losses		-	
Total comprehensive income	\$	-	894

(ii) Collateral and pledge

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide any investment accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.

(e) 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, 2022	\$	75,730	13,455	89,185
Additions		20,027	697	20,724
Disposal		(6,839)	(6,634)	(13,473)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	88,918	7,518	96,436

Notes to the Financial Statements

	e	Office quipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	105,643	22,226	127,869
Additions		8,430	1,167	9,597
Disposal		(38,343)	(9,938)	(48,281)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	75,730	13,455	89,185
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	43,950	8,677	52,627
Depreciation		18,752	2,518	21,270
Disposal		(6,839)	(6,634)	(13,473)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	55,863	4,561	60,424
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	62,381	14,624	77,005
Depreciation		19,912	3,991	23,903
Disposal		(38,343)	(9,938)	(48,281)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	43,950	8,677	52,627
Carrying amounts:				
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	33,055	2,957	36,012
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	31,780	4,778	36,558

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not provide any property and equipment as collateral and pledge.

(f) Right-of-use assets

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

	В	Buildings	Equipment	Total	
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	55,734	7,383	63,117	
Additions		13,987	2,512	16,499	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	69,721	9,895	79,616	
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	66,838	11,591	78,429	
Additions		-	3,899	3,899	
Derecognition		(11,104)	(8,107)	(19,211)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	55,734	7,383	63,117	
Accumulated depreciation:			_	<u> </u>	
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	29,201	3,351	32,552	
Depreciation		19,516	2,386	21,902	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	48,717	5,737	54,454	
				(Continued)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

	В	uildings	Equipment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	20,817	6,087	26,904
Depreciation		19,488	2,976	22,464
Derecognition		(11,104)	(5,712)	(16,816)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	29,201	3,351	32,552
Carrying amounts:				
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	21,004	4,158	25,162
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	26,533	4,032	30,565

(g) Customers margin accounts/futures traders' equity

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the differences between customers' margin accounts and futures traders' equity were reconciled as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Customers margin accounts				
Cash in bank	\$	29,852,912	27,061,948	
Balance of the futures clearing house		4,474,937	7,275,159	
Balance of other futures commission merchants		4,176,441	3,413,140	
Marketable securities		22,988	4,304	
Balance of customers margin accounts		38,527,278	37,754,551	
Plus adjustment items:				
Commission cost		4,214	3,439	
Others		49	29	
Deduction adjustment items:				
Brokerage fee revenue		(15,843)	(12,631)	
Futures transaction tax		(1,617)	(1,652)	
Interest income		(5,668)	(523)	
Temporary credits		(758)	(635)	
Remittance amount of the customers after the market closed		(11,610)	(7,535)	
Balance of futures traders' equity	\$	38,496,045	37,735,043	

Notes to the Financial Statements

(h) Receivable - futures margin

	mber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Receivable - futures margin - current	\$ 380	258
Less: Loss allowance	 373	258
Subtotal	 7	
Receivable - futures margin - non-current	6,383	6,762
Less: Loss allowance	 6,383	6,762
Subtotal	 	
Total	\$ 7	

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

	For the years ended December 31			
		2022	2021	
Balance on January 1	\$	7,020	7,801	
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)		(264)	(236)	
Amounts written off		<u> </u>	(545)	
Balance on December 31	\$	6,756	7,020	

(i) Intangible assets

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

	forei ex	e seats of ign futures changes (Note)	Computer software	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	44,325	24,093	68,418
Additions		-	2,291	2,291
Scrap		-	(13,904)	(13,904)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	44,325	12,480	56,805
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	44,325	25,180	69,505
Additions		-	5,133	5,133
Scrap		-	(6,220)	(6,220)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	44,325	24,093	68,418
Amortization and impairment losses:				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	16,334	16,334
Amortization		-	6,345	6,345
Scrap			(13,904)	(13,904)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$		8,775	8,775

(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

	fore	ne seats of ign futures xchanges (Note)	Computer software	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	-	13,768	13,768
Amortization		-	8,786	8,786
Scrap			(6,220)	(6,220)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	-	16,334	16,334
Carrying value:				
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	44,325	3,705	48,030
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	44,325	7,759	52,084

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.

(j) Lease liabilities

The Company's lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current	\$ 15,019	18,164
Non-current	\$10,315	12,611

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

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		December 31,
		2022	2021
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	311	459
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	4,438	2,686
Expenses relating to leases of low-value, excluding short-	\$	303	303

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

	For the years ended December 31		
		2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	\$	26,886	26,768

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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.

(k) 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:

	Dece	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(9,933)	(16,473)
Fair value of plan assets		18,829	17,274
Recognized liabilities for defined benefit obligations	\$	8,896	801

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 \$18,829 as of December 31, 2022. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation

The movement in present value of the defined benefit obligation for the Company in 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2022	2021
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$	16,473	24,328
Current service costs and interest		(2,346)	1,229
Benefits paid		(3,057)	(8,177)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation			
- Experience gain or loss		(672)	(1,062)
 Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions 		(465)	(53)
 Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in demographics assumptions 			208
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$	9,933	16,473

3) Movements in fair value of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in fair value of defined benefit plan assets of the Company in 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2022	2021
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	17,274	16,841
Interest revenue		80	69
Remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation			
- Return on plan assets (except net interests of period)		1,378	252
Contributions to the plan assets	_	97	112
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	18,829	17,274

4) Expense recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss of the Company in 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		December 31,
		2022	2021
Current service cost	\$	(2,400)	1,129
Net interest of net defined benfit obligation		(26)	31
	\$	(2,426)	1,160

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the accumulated remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation recognized in other comprehensive income was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Accumulated amount on January 1	\$	(11,680)	(12,839)
Recognized during the period		2,515	1,159
Accumulated amount on December 31	\$	(9,165)	(11,680)

6) Actuarial assumptions

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

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	
Discount rate	1.38 %	0.46 %	
Future salary growth rate	3.00 %	3.00 %	

The expected contribution to the defined benefit plan for the next year is \$112. 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, 2022 and 2021, the effects of adopting significant actuarial assumptions to defined benefit obligations were as follows:

	Effects to defined benefit obligations		
	Incre	ase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%
December 31, 2022			
Discount rate	\$	(215)	226
Future salary increasing rate		184	(178)
December 31, 2021			
Discount rate		(326)	314
Future salary increasing rate		273	(264)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 \$14,292 and \$13,797 under defined contribution plan to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in the year 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(1) Income taxes

(i) Income tax expense

1) The amounts of income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Current income tax expense	\$	154,265	109,505
Deferred income tax expense		21,504	1,073
Total	\$	175,769	110,578

2) The amounts of income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income of the Company in 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	\$ <u></u>	<u> </u>	414
	For	the years ended	December 31,
		2022	2021
Net income before income tax	\$	957,629	600,617
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate		191,526	120,123
Tax-exempt income		(7,463)	(10,060)
Adjustments to prior year's income tax		(2,102)	(3,994)
Others		(6,192)	4,509
Total	\$	175,769	110,578

For the years ended December 31,

2021

2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred income tax liabilities

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the details of the Company's unrecognized deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Aggregate amount of temporary differences	<u>\$</u>	(13,933)	7,450	
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, 2022. 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.

2) Recognized deferred income tax liabilities

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the details of the Company's recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Recognized deferred tax liabilities:	\$		
Unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments	37,828	13,530	
Unrealized gains on non-current assets held for sale		2,794	
Total	\$37,828	16,324	

(iii) Income tax assessment status

The Company's income tax returns through 2020 were assessed by the Tax Authority.

(m) Capital and other equity

(i) Common stock

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the company had authorized capital both of \$2,500,000, with par value of \$10 per share and 250,000 thousand shares; the issued common stock were 210,438 thousand shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Capital surplus

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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Share premium				
Capital addition-Share premium	\$	1,635,556	1,635,556	
Capital addition-Employee stock option		24,134	24,134	
Difference between consideration transferred and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired and disposed		2,106	2,476	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		995	995	
Right of inclusion options exercised		460	460	
	\$	1,663,251	1,663,621	

In accordance with the R.O.C 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.

(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 plus items other than earnings after tax should be set aside as special reserve. Ruling No. 1110380212 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on January 21, 2022, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. 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.

The Company's fiscal year 2021 earnings distribution proposed by the shareholders' meeting on June 21, 2022 and fiscal year 2020 earnings distribution and cash dividends from capital surplus resolved by the shareholders' meeting on May 20, 2021, were as follows:

	 For the years ended December 31,			
	2021		2020)
		Per share		Per share
	 Amount	(dollar)	Amount	(dollar)
Cash dividends	\$ 336,700	1.60	603,955	2.87

According to the resolution of board meeting on March 13, 2023, the Company's 2022 proposal of earnings distribution for owners were as follows:

For the years ended		
ber 31,	December	
22	2022	
Per share	Amount	
3.02	635,522	<u>\$</u>

The information about the appropriations proposed by the board meeting and approved by stockholders' meeting is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(n) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were calculated as follows:

(i) Basic earnings per share

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Net income attributable to common shareholders of the Company	\$	781,860	490,039
Weighted-average number of common stock shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	=	210,438	210,438
Basic earnings per share (dollar)	\$	3.72	2.33

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

	For the years ended December 3		
	2022	2021	
Net income attributable to common shareholders of the Company	\$	490,039	
Weighted-average number of common stock shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	210,438	210,438	
Effect of potentially dilutive common stock - Employee remuneration (thousands of shares)	348	185	
Weighted-average outstanding shares of diluted earnings per share (thousands of shares)	210,786	210,623	
Diluted earnings per share (dollar)	\$3.71	2.33	

(o) Items of the statements of comprehensive income

(i) Brokerage fee revenue

	For the years ended December 3		
		2022	2021
Consignment trading handling fee revenue- Domestic futures	\$	1,171,818	1,144,110
Consignment trading handling fee revenue- Foreign futures		956,470	753,837
	\$	2,128,288	1,897,947

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Net gains (losses) on derivative instruments

	For	the years ended	December 31,
		2022	2021
Non-hedging			
Net gains (losses) on futures contracts			
Gains on futures contracts	\$	912,661	258,646
Losses on futures contracts		(889,268)	(280,995)
	\$	23,393	(22,349)
Net gains (losses) on option contracts			
Gains on option contracts	\$	698,236	302,431
Losses on option contracts		(497,340)	(167,255)
	\$	200,896	135,176
Net gains (losses) on leverage derivatives			
Gains on leverage derivatives	\$	1,842,208	600,409
Losses on leverage derivatives		(1,694,428)	(510,603)
	\$	147,780	89,806
Net gains (losses) on equity derivatives			
Gains on equity derivatives	\$	159,866	12,293
Losses on equity derivatives		(137,697)	(10,279)
1 3	\$	22,169	2,014
Non-hedging			
Total gains on derivative financial instrumen	ts \$	3,612,971	1,173,779
Total losses on derivative financial instrume	nts	(3,218,733)	(969,132)
	\$	394,238	204,647
(iii) Futures commission expenses			
	For	the years ended	December 31,
		2022	2021
Re-consigned futures trading	\$	287,931	222,041
Futures introducing broker business		189,349	171,609
	\$	477,280	393,650

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iv) Employee benefit, depreciation and amortization expenses

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
Employee benefit expenses			_	
Salary expense	\$	475,987	360,043	
Labor and health insurance expense		28,587	26,659	
Pension expense		11,866	14,957	
Director remuneration		27,012	26,087	
Others		8,262	12,609	
Depreciation expense		43,172	46,367	
Amortization expense		6,345	8,786	
	\$	601,231	495,508	

(v) Other operating expenses

	For the years ended December 31		
		2022	2021
Postage expense	\$	47,379	44,465
Taxes		109,869	76,789
Rental expense		4,782	3,034
Information technology expense		192,195	140,613
Professional service fee		32,010	30,668
Others		70,844	62,300
	\$	457,079	357,869

(vi) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31		
		2022	2021
Interest income	\$	409,651	172,216
Dividend income		527	2,542
Net gains (losses) on non-operating financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		683	(2,430)
Net gains (losses) on foreign exchange		34,914	(22,461)
Net gains (losses) on disposal of investments		3,028	12,007
Gains (losses) on lease modification		-	(1,018)
Other non-operating revenue - other		9,064	10,451
Other non-operating expense - other		(7,560)	(1,669)
	\$	450,307	169,638

Notes to the Financial Statements

(vii) Remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors

According to the 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 year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the estimated amounts of remuneration to employee were \$11,473 and \$7,196, and to directors and supervisors by the Company were \$11,473 and \$7,196, 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 was recognized as operating expense for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. If the actual distribution amount differs from the estimated amount in the following year, the difference is treated as a change in accounting estimate and recognized as profit or loss in the following year. The difference is recognized as profit or loss in the following year. If the Board of Directors resolved to distribute the employees' remuneration in the form of shares, the number of shares of the distribution is based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors' meeting date.

The estimated amounts of remuneration to employee and director and supervisors by the Company for fiscal years of 2021 and 2020 were both \$7,196 and \$9,071, respectively. There was no difference between accounting estimates and board's resolutions. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(p) Financial Instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021 the maximum credit exposure amounted to \$44,668,807 and \$43,282,088, respectively.

2) Concentration of credit risk

The exposure of credit risk by geographic region in December 31, 2022 as shown in below, mainly focusing on Taiwan (accounted for 91.47%), secondly in Asia (accounted for 7.93% excluded Taiwan), thirdly in North America (accounted for 0.29%). The proportion of investment by geographic region did not change significantly compared to the same period last year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Area	De	December 31, 2021	
Taiwan	\$	2022 40,860,129	39,876,599
Asia (excluded Taiwan)		3,542,370	3,095,589
North America		128,095	172,956
Europe		92,540	113,010
Oceania		45,673	23,934
Total	\$	44,668,807	43,282,088

3) Impairment losses

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

	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	c	Gross arrying amount	Impairment	Gross carrying amount	Impairment	
Current	\$	68,043	6,756	41,320	7,020	
Past due 0~30 days		-	-	-	-	
Past due 31~120 days		-	-	-	-	
Past due 121~360 days		-	-	-	-	
Past due more than 360 days						
	\$	68,043	6,756	41,320	7,020	

Allowance for doubtful debts under receivables is recorded for the bad debt expense or impairment losses. Where a claim becomes definitely uncollectible, the allowance for doubtful debts should be written off to financial assets account. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the loss allowance of receivables were recognized \$6,756 and \$7,020, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4) Credit risk of receivables

Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(g) of the consolidated financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2022								
			Lifetime	Lifetime ECL - credit impaired		npaired	_		
			ECL-not		Receivable-	_			
	1	2-month	credit	Accounts	futures	Other			
		ECL	impaired	receivable	margin	receivables	Total		
Balance on January 1	\$	-	-	-	7,020	-	7,020		
Impairment losses (reversal of impairment losses)	_	-			(264)		(264)		
Balance on December 31	\$				6,756		6,756		

For the years ended December 31, 2021								
			Lifetime	Lifetim	e ECL - credit in	npaired		
			ECL-not		Receivable-			
	1	2-month ECL	credit impaired	Accounts receivable	futures margin	Other receivables	Total	
Balance on January 1	\$	-	-	-	7,801	-	7,801	
Reversal of impairment losses		-	-	-	(236)	-	(236)	
Amounts written off	_				(545)		(545)	
Balance on December 31	\$				7,020		7,020	

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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, 2022							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 844,885	844,885	844,885	-	-	-	-
Futures traders' equity	38,496,045	38,496,045	38,496,045	-	-	-	-
Leverage contract trading- customers' equity	849,887	849,887	849,887	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	63,651	63,651	63,651	-	-	-	-
Receipts under custody	5,149	5,149	5,149	-	-	-	-
Other payables	216,332	216,332	216,332	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	25,334	25,526	11,115	4,007	3,715	6,689	
	\$ 40,501,283	40,501,475	40,487,064	4,007	3,715	6,689	
December 31, 2021							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 67,806	67,806	67,806	-	-	-	-
Futures traders' equity	37,735,043	37,735,043	37,735,043	-	-	-	-
Leverage contract trading- customers' equity	630,830	630,830	630,830	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	55,764	55,764	55,764	-	-	-	-
Receipts under custody	4,877	4,877	4,877	-	-	-	-
Other payables	133,112	133,112	133,112	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	30,775	31,082	9,314	9,082	11,056	1,630	
	\$ 38,658,207	38,658,514	38,636,746	9,082	11,056	1,630	

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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:

	December 31, 2022						
	Foreign currency (dollar)	Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars				
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD	\$ 485,178,892.26	30.7100	14,899,844				
EUR	15,481,382.92	32.7200	506,551				
GBP	613,979.84	37.0900	22,773				
JPY	1,270,340,944.00	0.2324	295,227				
HKD	427,890,565.93	3.9380	1,685,033				
AUD	507,027.83	20.8300	10,561				
SGD	393,283.20	22.8800	8,998				
CNY	16,753,061.53	4.4080	73,847				
NZD	287,587.27	19.4400	5,591				
ZAR	4,513,830.30	1.8110	8,175				
Non-monetary item	<u>ns</u>						
USD	9,307,738.03	30.7100	285,841				
JPY	1,187,954.00	0.2300	276				
EUR	2,471.66	20.8300	51				
NZD	4,904.05	19.4400	95				
ZAR	169,089.77	1.8100	306				
Investments under equity method							
HKD	245,353,219.44	3.9080	958,841				

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022						
F	Foreign currency (dollar)	Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars			
\$	472,341,654.77	30.7100	14,505,612			
	15,470,944.54	32.7200	506,209			
	510,244.51	37.0900	18,925			
	1,306,376,164.00	0.2324	303,602			
	427,346,959.00	3.9380	1,682,892			
	568,429.89	20.8300	11,840			
	226,089.22	33.2100	7,508			
	236,390.76	22.8800	5,409			
	11,354,663.05	4.4080	50,051			
	328,816.46	22.6700	7,454			
	660,112.48	30.7100	20,272			
	2,514.08	22.6700	57			
	3,118.21	37.0900	116			
	2,093,312.79	4.4080	9,227			
	161.20	22.8800	4			
	28,668.74	33.2100	952			
	\$	Foreign currency (dollar) \$ 472,341,654.77 15,470,944.54 510,244.51 1,306,376,164.00 427,346,959.00 568,429.89 226,089.22 236,390.76 11,354,663.05 328,816.46 660,112.48 2,514.08 3,118.21 2,093,312.79 161.20	Foreign currency (dollar) Exchange rate \$ 472,341,654.77 30.7100 15,470,944.54 32.7200 510,244.51 37.0900 1,306,376,164.00 0.2324 427,346,959.00 3.9380 568,429.89 20.8300 226,089.22 33.2100 236,390.76 22.8800 11,354,663.05 4.4080 328,816.46 22.6700 660,112.48 30.7100 2,514.08 22.6700 3,118.21 37.0900 2,093,312.79 4.4080 161.20 22.8800			

Notes to the Financial Statements

	December 31, 2021						
	F	oreign currency (dollar)	Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars			
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD	\$	637,933,878.61	27.6800	17,658,010			
EUR		7,464,136.77	31.3200	233,777			
GBP		2,865,625.70	37.3000	106,888			
JPY		888,459,592.00	0.2405	213,675			
HKD		189,628,360.07	3.5490	672,991			
AUD		1,276,131.30	20.0800	25,625			
CHF		96,069.16	30.1800	2,899			
SGD		599,383.68	20.4600	12,263			
CNY		9,516,321.96	4.3440	41,339			
NZD		121,046.26	18.8900	2,287			
CAD		210,587.59	21.6200	4,553			
ZAR		79,953.20	1.7330	139			
Non-monetary item	<u>is</u>						
USD		5,998,835.66	27.6800	166,048			
AUD		579.00	20.0800	12			
Investments under equity method							
HKD		233,486,001.13	3.5490	828,642			

Notes to the Financial Statements

	December 31, 2021						
	Foreign currency (dollar)		Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars			
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD	\$	623,274,076.37	27.6800	17,252,226			
EUR		7,457,624.85	31.3200	233,573			
GBP		2,728,445.44	37.3000	101,771			
JPY		873,419,351.00	0.2405	210,057			
HKD		189,568,749.84	3.5490	672,779			
AUD		1,204,843.25	20.0800	24,193			
CHF		40,130.61	30.1800	1,211			
SGD		204,671.90	20.4600	4,188			
CNY		4,824,763.83	4.3440	20,959			
CAD		3,625.57	21.6200	78			
ZAR		11,568.75	1.7330	20			
Non-monetary items							
USD		327,341.50	27.6800	9,061			
JPY		1,407,485.00	0.2405	339			
CAD		65,713.48	21.6200	1,421			
GBP		1,782.13	37.3000	66			
CNY		1,196,134.98	4.3440	5,196			
NZD		5,411.35	18.8900	102			
ZAR		68,993.76	1.7330	120			
SGD		418.80	20.4600	9			
CHF		12,012.67	30.1800	362			

The Company disclosed the summarized information on exchange gain or loss. The realized and unrealized exchange gains (losses) amounted to \$43,495 and \$(26,371) for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. Foreign exchange gain or loss occurs as foreign currency was translated to TWD currency. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, with all other variable factors remain constant, a strengthening (weakening) 1% of the TWD against the above major foreign currency, would cause after-tax comprehensive income result in a decrease or an increase by \$13,055 and \$11,451, respectively. The analytical basis was the same in both years.

(iv) Analysis in interest rates

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 \$6,925 and \$6,842. This is mainly due to the Company's time deposits in variable rate, guarantee deposed for business operations in variable rate 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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	r 31, 2022	
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	\$	35,096	35,096	-	-
Stock investment		18,749	18,749	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		44,949	43,686	-	1,263
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		685,371	685,371	-	-
Derivative assets and liabilities					
Assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	520,866	301,097	219,769	-
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		159,514	128,886	30,628	-
	_		December	r 31, 2021	
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	_	10111	(Ecter)	(20,012)	party (Ector)
Non derivative assets and liabilities					
Assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Beneficiary certificate	\$	33,576	33,576	-	-
Stock investment		111,780	111,780	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		29,849	28,268	-	1,581
Derivative assets and liabilities					
Assets:					
	\$	211,365	127,038	84,327	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-				
	*	,			

Notes to the Financial Statements

b) Valuation techniques

i) Non-derivative financial instruments

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 non-transparent offer price shall be evaluated by valuation techniques by using the Market approach-public company comparable with the discount of lack equity-liquidity.

ii) Derivative financial instruments

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.

iii) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

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

For the years ended December 31, 2022

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

(In Thousands Dollars)

		Gains and loss	es on valuation	Add	lition	Redu	ction	
Item Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Beginning Balance \$ 1,581	Amount recognized in profit or loss	Amount recognized in comprehensive income (318)	Purchased or issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold, disposed or settled	Transferred from Level 3	Ending Balance 1,263
			Fo	r the years ended	December 31, 202	1		
		Gains and loss	es on valuation	Add	lition	Redu	ction	
Item Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Beginning Balance \$ 1,349	Amount recognized in profit or loss	Amount recognized in comprehensive income	Purchased or issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold, disposed or settled	Transferred from Level 3	Ending Balance 1,581

Notes to the Financial Statements

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	Market	 Price-to-Book Ratio 	• The higher price
fair value through other comprehensive income equity	approach	 Discount for lack of marketability 	to-book-ratio is, the higher fair value is.
instruments without an active market			• The higher discount for lack of marketability is, the lower the fair value is.

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:

	Change in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income			
		Favorable	Unfavorable	
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ _	13	(13)	
December 31, 2021				
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income	\$_	16	(16)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, bonds purchased under resale agreements, customers' margin accounts, accounts receivable, deposits, future traders' equity, leverage contract traders' equity, account payables and receipts under custody. The carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. Therefore, the Company does not disclose the fair value.

(q) 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 consolidated 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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.
- 3) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 precalculated VaR using the actual valued profit and loss of inventory positions for the previous day (P&L for T-1 day)

Notes to the Financial Statements

- 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.

(r) 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, 2022, the Company didn't change the method of capital management.

(s) Financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Company's financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

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

Lease liabilities Total liabilities from financing activities	January 1, 2022 \$ 30,775 \$ 30,775	Cash flows (22,145) (22,145)	Other 16,704 16,704	Foreign exchange movement	Fair value changes -	December 31, 2022 25,334 25,334
			No	on-cash chan	ges	
				Foreign		
	January 1,			exchange	Fair value	December
	2021	Cash flows	Other	movement	changes	31, 2021
Lease liabilities	\$ 51,685	(23,779)	2,869			30,775
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$51,685	(23,779)	2,869			30,775

(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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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	Relationship with the Company
Capital Securities Corporation	The parent company
Capital International Technology Co., Ltd	Subsidiary
CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	Subsidiary
Capital True Partner Technology Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary
Capital Futures Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary
Capital Investment Trust Corp.	Associate
Funds issued by Capital Investment Trust Corp.	Funds issued by Associate
Other related parties	Key management personnel

(c) Key management personnel compensation

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021	
Short-term employee benefits	\$	76,333	60,772	
Post-employment benefits		990	5,727	
Total	\$	77,323	66,499	

(d) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) The amounts of futures trading between the Company and related parties for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December			
		2022	2021	
Brokerage fee revenue				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	29,146	10,612	
CSC Future (HK) Ltd.		131,872	117,469	
Funds issued by Capital Investment Trust Corp.		82	123	
Other related parties		513	277	
Total	\$	161,613	128,481	

Notes to the Financial Statements

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Futures traders' equity				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	2,202,884	1,406,887	
CSC Futures (HK) Ltd		3,720,246	4,994,128	
Funds issued by Capital Investment Trust Corp.		275,178	269,049	
Other related parties		270	763	
Total	\$	6,198,578	6,670,827	
	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Customers margin account- other futures				
commission merchants				
CSC Futures (HK) Ltd	\$	616,876	272,859	

Transaction terms are the same as those with general clients.

Related parties deposit margins to the Company for futures proprietary trading, and the Company paid the interest of excess margin annually.

		For the years ended December		
			2022	2021
	Interest expense			
	Capital Securities Corporation	\$	67	78
	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd		9,344	1,534
	Funds issued by Capital Investment Trust Corp.		296	27
	Total	\$	9,707	1,639
(ii)	Accounts payable and receivable:			
	Accounts receivable		mber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	Capital Securities Corporation	\$	884	3,011
	Accounts payable			
	Capital Securities Corporation	\$	12,761	11,448
	Other receivables (Note 1)			
	Capital Securities Corporation	\$	7,291	3,846

Notes to the Financial Statements

		ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Other payables	_			
Capital Securities Corporation (Note 2)	\$	4,051	344	
CSC Securities (HK) Ltd. (Note 3)		4,158	6,562	
Capital True Partner Technology Co., Ltd. (Note 4)		2,617	2,308	
Total	\$	10,826	9,214	

- (Note 1) Receivables for stock settlement, receivables for information service fee, and interest from bonds purchased under resale agreements.
- (Note 2) Payables for stock settlement, allocation of expenses and interests payable.
- (Note 3) Payables for Service charge discounts and interests.
- (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:

Bonds purchased under resale agreements	Decem \$	ber 31, 2022 43,166	December 31, 2021 84,013
Resale price under the agreements	\$	43,190	84,021
Interest rates		0.77%	0.20%~0.21%
Date of repurchase	2023.01.	.03~2023.01.13	2022.01.03~2022.01.14
	<u>I</u>	For the years	ended December 31,
		2022	2021
Interest income	\$	3	95 213

(iv) Leases

The Company signed three-year lease contracts and rented the office from Capital Securities Corporation. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total value of effective contracts were all \$51,091. For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized the amount of \$200 and \$376 as interest expense. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, lease liabilities amounted to \$9,900 and \$26,730, respectively, and refundable deposits were all amounted to \$4,450.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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 the years ended December 31,			
Related parties	2	2022	2021	
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	854	905	

The pricing of the rent between the Company and its related parties are 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 ended December 31,			
Related parties		2022	2021	
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	14,122	27,152	

(vii) Interest income (Rent deposit interest)

	For the years ended December 31,			
Related parties	2	.022	2021	
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	35	35	

(viii) Securities brokerage charge

	For the years ended December 31,						
Related parties		2021					
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	186,991	170,416				
CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.		9,536	6,105				
	\$	196,527	176,521				

(ix) Information technology expenses

	For t	ed December 31,	
Related parties		2022	2021
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	48,191	47,986

(x) Stock service fees

	For the	d December 31,		
Related parties	2	2022	2021	
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	628	562	

Notes to the Financial Statements

(xi)	Human	resource	and legal	l service fees
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(AI) Human resource and regar service rees		
	For the years ended	December 31.
Related parties	2022	2021
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ 300	300
(xii) Securities transaction fees		
	For the years ended	
Related parties		2021
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>1,743</u>	114
(xiii) Discretionary service commission fees		
	For the years ended	
Related parties	2022	2021
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>20</u>	110
(xiv) Stationery and printing fees		
	For the years ended	December 31,
Related parties	2022	2021
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>38</u>	35
(xv) Repair and maintenance-expense		
	For the years ended	
Related parties	$\frac{2022}{0}$ -	2021
Capital International Technology Co., Ltd.	\$ <u>3,226</u>	3,226
(xvi) Professional service fees		
	For the years ended	December 31,
Related parties	2022	2021
Capital True Partner Technology Co., Ltd.	\$ <u>28,074</u>	26,183
(xvii)Consulting fees		
	For the years ended	December 31,
Related parties	2022	2021
Other related parties	<u>\$</u> 21	-

(8) Pledged assets:None

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

The Company purchased software and hardware systems for business development. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had outstanding balance \$61,722.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- (10) Losses Due to Major Disasters:None
- (11) Subsequent Events:None
- (12) Derivative instrument transactions:
 - (a) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the open positions of futures and option contracts were as follows:

December 31, 2022

		Open p	ositions			
		T /	Number	Contract size or		
Item	Trading category	Long/ Short	of contracts	paid for (received from) premium	Fair value	Note
Futures	8 8 7			, ,		
contract:						
	TAIEX Futures	Long	12	\$ 33,584	33,469	
	TAIEX Futures	Short	64	(180,858)	(180,624)	
	Mini Taiex Futures	Long	35	24,538	24,396	
	Mini Taiex Futures	Short	345	(244,333)	(243,213)	
	Electronic Sector Index Futures	Short	7	(18,045)	(18,025)	
	Financial Insurance Index Futures	Short	3	(4,492)	(4,483)	
	NTD Gold Futures	Short	4	(2,667)	(2,712)	
	Tauwan Stock Futures	Long	6,944	660,461	633,265	
	Tauwan Stock Futures	Short	20	(5,846)	(5,869)	
	US Dollar Index Futures	Short	14	(44,641)	(44,399)	
	Mini Taiex Weekly Futures	Long	51	36,157	36,096	
	Mini Financial Futures	Short	20	(7,415)	(7,472)	
	Mini Electronic Futures	Long	56	18,042	18,025	
	E-Mini S&P 500 Futures	Short	125	(73,669)	(74,107)	
	E-Mini Nasdaq-100 Futures	Short	12	(8,583)	(8,124)	
	Nikkei 225 Index Futures	Short	10	(39,897)	(39,570)	
	Mini Oil Futures	Long	14	17,161	17,265	
	Emin Russell 2000 Index Futures	Short	10	(27,085)	(27,192)	
	Soybean Futures	Long	10	23,380	23,401	
	Subtotal			155,792		

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

		Open p	ositions			
		T /	Number	Contract size or		
Item	Trading category	Long/ Short	of contracts	paid for (received from) premium	Fair value	Note
Options contract:				,		
	Stock Options (Call)	Long	49	\$ 455	455	
	Stock Options (Call)	Short	44	(385)	(425)	
	Stock Options (Put)	Short	31	(374)	(244)	
	Stock Options (Put)	Long	35	572	446	
	TAIEX Options (Call)	Long	6,775	41,960	34,353	
	TAIEX Options (Call)	Short	5,361	(50,773)	(48,719)	
	TAIEX Options (Put)	Long	6,546	50,874	43,912	
	TAIEX Options (Put)	Short	6,458	(67,257)	(61,088)	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Call)	Long	2,709	5,010	4,333	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Call)	Short	2,339	(9,953)	(9,614)	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Put)	Long	3,532	5,282	5,303	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Put)	Short	2,539	(7,542)	(8,555)	
	Electronic Sector Index Options(Call)	Long	3	17	5	
	Electronic Sector Index Options(Call)	Short	1	(8)	-	
	Finance Insurance Index Options(Call)	Long	94	262	182	
	Finance Insurance Index Options(Call)	Short	33	(65)	(31)	
	Finance Insurance Index Options(Put)	Long	16	64	22	
	Finance Insurance Index Options(Put)	Short	85	(235)	(168)	
	Gold Options(Call)	Long	23	241	216	
	Gold Options(Call)	Short	10	(48)	(38)	
	Gold Option (Put)	Long	7	25	5	
	Gold Option (Put)	Short	6	(28)	(4)	
	Subtotal			(31,906)		
Total				\$123,886		

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

		Open p	ositions			
			Number	Contract size or		
Ţ.	T. 11	Long/	of	paid for (received		3. 7 .
Item	Trading category	Short	contracts	from) premium	Fair value	Note
Futures contract:						
contract:	TAIEX Futures	Lama	74	\$ 262,510	267,889	
	TAIEX Futures	Long Short	3	(10,733)	(10,795)	
	Mini Taiex Futures	Short	292	(263,581)	(265,111)	
	Electronic Sector Index Futures	Short	292	(86,631)	(87,575)	
	Financial Insurance Index Futures		33	· · · /	` ' '	
	Mini Financial Futures	Long	1	55,909	56,540	
		Short	98	(41,516)	(41,983)	
	Mini Electronic Futures	Long	155	66,410	67,871	
	Mini Electronic Futures	Short	2	(840)	(874)	
	Subtotal			(18,472)		
Options						
contract:	TAIFY O (C. 11)	т	2 177	0 20 012	27.501	
	TAIEX Options (Call)	Long		\$ 29,013	37,581	
	TAIEX Options (Call)	Short	2,154	(24,743)	(30,982)	
	TAIEX Options (Put)	Long	3,086	29,440	15,935	
	TAIEX Options (Put)	Short	2,753	(29,808)	(16,231)	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Call)	Long	325	1,840	1,504	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Call)	Short	442	(1,733)	(1,136)	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Put)	Long	352	816	719	
	TAIEX Weekly Options (Put)	Short	186	(926)	(977)	
	Electronic Sector Index Options (Call)	Long	107	851	1,457	
	Electronic Sector Index Options (Call)	Short	68	(572)	(766)	
	Electronic Sector Index Options (Put)	Long	124	917	562	
	Electronic Sector Index Options (Put)	Short	176	(1,610)	(778)	
	Financial Insurance Index Options (Call)	Long	127	475	732	
	Financial Insurance Index Options (Call)	Short	88	(169)	(253)	
	Financial Insurance Index Options (Put)	Long	196	1,446	778	
	Financial Insurance Index Options (Put)	Short	50	(95)	(7)	
	Subtotal			5,142		
Total				\$ (13,330)		

Notes to the Financial Statements

(b) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the nominal amount of open positions of leverage derivatives contracts were as follows:

Item	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Leverage derivatives- long	\$ <u>4,078,689</u>	3,800,382
Leverage derivatives- short	\$ <u>4,059,360</u>	3,787,547
Equity derivatives- long	\$ <u>352,576</u>	131,113
Equity derivatives- short	\$352,547	131,101

(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 P	eriod	Last Per	riod		
Art.	Calculation formula	Calculation Ratio		Calculation	Ratio	Standard	Enforcement
	Stockholders' equity						
1	(Total liabilities– futures	6,781,388	3.16	6,248,364	6.27	≥1	Satisfactory to
17	traders' equity)	2,147,858		996,339			requirement
	Current Assets	45,996,498		43,681,868			
17	Current Liabilities	40,595,760	1.13	38,702,447	1.13	≥1	"
	Stockholders' equity	6,781,388		6,248,364		≥60%	
22	Minimum paid-in capital	1,115,000	608.20 %	1,115,000	560.39 %	≥40%	"
	Post-adjustment net capital						
22	Total customer margin	3,701,351	44.35 %	4,910,332	54.88 %	≥20%	"
	deposits required for open	8,344,985		8,947,102		≥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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(16) Other disclosures:

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

													Colla	ateral		
					1			1	Purposes	l					1 1	
							Actual	Range of	of fund	Transaction						
					l., .		usage	interest	financing	amount for	Reasons					Maximum
N 1	NT C	Name of		Related	Maximum	т. г	amount	rates	for the	business	for	A 11			Individual	limit of fund
Number (Note 1)	Name of lender	borrower	Account name	party	balance of the period	Ending balance	during the period	period	(Note 2)	between two parties		for bad debt	Item	Value	funding loan limits	financing
1		F190402	Account	No	60,936	60,936		8.33%	1	11,998	mancing	ioi bad debi	псш	v aruc	191,768	958,840
1	Futures	1170402	receivables		00,730	00,730	_	0.5570	'	11,,,,,		-		-	191,700	220,040
	(HK) Ltd.		-Customer													
1		F611702	Account	No	426,551	426,551	152,340	4.58%~	1	189,343		-		-	426,551	958,840
	Futures		receivables		· 1			5.83%							'	ĺ í
	(HK) Ltd.		-Customer													
1	CSC	F613059	Account	No	91,404	91,404	-	7.33%	1	23,705		-		-	191,768	958,840
	Futures		receivables													
	(HK) Ltd.		-Customer													
1		F612688	Account	No	15,234	15,234	8,531	6.33%	1	2,491		-		-	191,768	958,840
	Futures		receivables													
	(HK) Ltd.		-Customer					C 220/		151					101 = 10	0.000.000
1		F612687	Account receivables	No	-	-	-	6.33%	1	464		-		-	191,768	958,840
	Futures (HK) Ltd.		-Customer													
1		F612851	Account	No	60,936	60,936	_	6.33%	1	11,841					191,768	958,840
	Futures	1012031	receivables		00,730	00,730	_	0.5570	'	11,041		-		-	191,700	220,040
	(HK) Ltd.		-Customer													
1		F613091	Account	No	45,702	45,702	-	6.33%	1	7,968		-		-	191,768	958,840
	Futures		receivables													
	(HK) Ltd.		-Customer													

Remark: Besides those approved by the board of directors, each loan limit by an individual is 20% amount of the net assets of CSC Futures (HK) Ltd. on the financial statements. The loan limit of total credit lines is calculated by net value of CSC Futures (HK) Ltd. and in line with the rules of liquid capital of Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong. CSC Futures(HK) Ltd. obtained its money lender's license in June 2016 and 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)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Main	Original inves	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2022			Net income	Share of		
Name of	Name of	1	Date of	FSC	businesses and	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	Revenue	(losses)	profits/losses of	Cash	
investor	investee	Location	establishment	Rule No.	products	2022	2021	(thousands)	ownership	value	of investee	of investee	investee	dividend	Note
Capital	CSC Futures	Hong Kong	1998.12.9	Gin Guan Zheng	Futures dealing	886,284	862,631	220,000	100.00 %	958,841	334,273	12,235	12,354	-	Subsidiary
Futures	(HK) Ltd.			Zhi No.	business and other										
Corporation				1010027412 letter	businesses permitted										
					by local law of Hong										
					Kong										
Capital	Capital	Taiwan	2014.12.29	Gin Guan Zheng	Management	50,000	50,000	5,000	100.00 %	26,468	3,072	(7,551)	(7,551)	-	Subsidiary
Futures	International			Zhi No.	consulting and										
Corporation	Technology			1030038387 letter	information service										
	Co., Ltd.				business										
Capital	True Partner	Hong Kong	2010.5.31	Gin Guan Zheng	Assets Management	-	36,701	-	- %	-	-	-	-	-	Associate
Futures	Advisor Hong			Zhi No.											(Note1)
Corporation	Kong Ltd.	1		1040027513 letter										l	

Note1: On November 11, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved to sell True Partner Advisor Hong Kong Ltd., the associate of the Company. All shares were transferred on February 15, 2022. The Company does not disclose profit and loss information because it is no longer material.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- (c) Information on overseas branches and representative offices:None
- (d) Information on investment in Mainland China:
 - (i) Investment in Mainland China and related information:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Total	Method	Accumulated outflow of	Investment flows		Accumulated outflow of	Net income	Direct or indirect share	Highest	Investment		Accumulated
		amount	of	investment from			investment from	(losses)	holdings(%)		income		remittance of
Name of	Main businesses	of paid-in	investment	Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	of the	by the	of	(losses)	Book	earnings in
investee	and products	capital	(Note 1)	January 1, 2022	Outflow	Inflow	December 31, 2022	investee	company	ownership	(Note 2)	value	current period
Capital True Partner Technology Co., Ltd.	Management consulting and	5,013	(C)	24,372	-	-	24,372	(791)	51.00%	51.00%	(404) B (2)	13,344	-
reciniology Co., Etc.	information service business										5 (2)		
Capital Futures Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Management consulting and information service business	18,863	(C)	18,863	-	-	18,863	(4,077)	100.00%	100.00%	(4,077) B (2)	7,722	-

- 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:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amounts Authorized by 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	nolding	Shares	Percentage
Capital Securities Corporation		119,066,014	56.58 %

- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(17) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial report for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Capital Futures Corporation

Statement of cash and cash equivalents

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Description	Amount		
Cash:	· -	•			
Petty cash				\$	60
Demand deposits					
NTD					130,866
Foreign currencies	The foreign follows:	gn currencies and exchang		36,926	
	USD	824,003.33 @	30.7100		
	JPY	21,935.00 @	0.2324		
	EUR	9,500.00 @	32.7200		
	CHF	196.54 @	33.2100		
	SGD	236,261.53 @	22.8800		
	AUD	1,658.21 @	20.8300		
	CNY	1,329,067.42 @	4.4080		
Cash equivalents:					
Time deposits					
NTD	The mature 2023, the		3,477,700		
Foreign currencies	The maturinterest ra	e	188,668		
	USD	6,000,000.00 @	30.7100		
	SGD	1,000,000.00 @	4.4080		
Futures excess (under) margin NTD					513,240
Foreign currencies	The foreign follows:	gn currencies and exchang		165,796	
	USD	5,004,888.40 @	30.7100		
	ZAR	4,258,515.92 @	1.8110		
	GBP	109,588.15 @	37.0900		
	AUD	(61,059.05)@	20.8300		
	CAD	(292,524.75)@	22.6700		
	JPY	(32,132,674.00)@	0.2324		
	NZD	286,216.07 @	19.4400		
	CHF	(214,733.44)@	33.2100		
	SGD	1,666.98 @	22.8800		
	CNY	3,906,376.23 @	4.4080		
Total				\$	4,513,256

Capital Futures Corporation

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

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Fair v	value		
Name of financial instrument	 Shares or units (in thousands)	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	Acquis	sition 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										
Cathay US Premium Bond Fund A	2,000	-	-	-	\$	20,000	9.87	19,731		
Securities invested by securities broker										
Cathay 15+ Year Utility Bond Select ETF	250	-	-	-		8,308	32.66	8,165		
Mega Ice Semiconductor	500	-	-	-		7,500	14.40	7,200		
<u>Listed stocks</u>										
Securities invested by securities broker										
Other(Note)	1	10	10	-		188	-	178		
Trading securities- proprietary trading										
Cathay Financial Holding	190	10	1,900	-		7,620	40.00	7,600		
PBF	35	10	350	-		5,414	179.00	6,265		
Other(Note)	25	10	250	-		2,975	-	2,805		
OTC stocks										
Trading securities- proprietary trading										
Other(Note)	22	10	220	-		1,929	-	1,901		
Total						53,934		53,845		
Valuation adjustment						(89)				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					s	53,845				
Call options								89,232		Table 1
Futures margin-proprietary fund- non-hedging								211,865		Table 2
Leverage derivatives								202,915		Table 2
_										
Equity derivatives								16,854		
Total								574,711		

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

Statement of call options

December 31, 2022

Table 1

Name of financial instrument	Description	Number of contracts	Contract size or paid for (received from) premium	Fair Value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Note
Call options						
Call						
TAIEX Options		6,775	\$ 41,960	34,353	(7,607)	
TAIEX Weekly Options		2,709	5,010	4,333	(677)	
Stock Options		49	455	455	-	
Electronic Sector Index Options		3	17	5	(12)	
Financial Insurance Index Options		94	262	182	(80)	
Gold Options		23	241	216	(25)	
Subtotal			47,945	39,544	(8,401)	
Put						
TAIEX Options		6,546	50,874	43,912	(6,962)	
TAIEX Weekly Options		3,532	5,282	5,303	21	
Stock Options		35	572	446	(126)	
Financial Insurance Index Options		16	64	22	(42)	
Gold Options		7	25	5	(20)	
Subtotal			56,817	49,688	(7,129)	
Total			\$ 104,762	89,232	(15,530)	

Statement of futures margin proprietary fund – non – hedging

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Table 2

Futures clearing house (Other futures commission merchant) Phillip Futures Pte Ltd.	Description	Currency USD	For	reign currency (Dollars) 966,947.77	Exchange rate 30.7100	Amou \$	29,695	Note
Taiwan Futures Exchange		NTD		-	-		145,064	
SG Securities(HK) Limited		USD		439,406.00	30.7100		13,494	
LMAX		USD		688,307.19	30.7100		21,138	
CMC Markets UK Plc		USD		80,566.97	30.7100		2,474	
Total						\$	211,865	

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

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

									Fair V	alue	
		Shares (in	Par value			Ac	quisition	Accumulated	Unit price	Total	
Name of financial instrument	Description	thousands)	(Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate		cost	impairment	(Dollars)	amount	Note
Equity Instrument:			_								
<u>Listed stocks</u>											
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		45	10	450	-	\$	24,963	Not applicable	448.50	20,183	
TCC		380	10	3,800	-		15,893	"	33.65	12,787	
CPE		88	10	880	-		6,722	"	78.30	6,890	
GREATWALL		84	10	840	-		4,279	"	45.55	3,826	
Total							51,857			43,686	
Valuation Adjustment							(8,171)				
Total						\$	43,686				

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

Statement of bonds purchased under resale agreements

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	1	Trading conditions			Bonds			
Client name	Start date	Maturity date	Rate	Type	Pa	r Value	Amount	Note
Capital Securities Corporation	2022.12.15	2023.01.13	0.77 %	B718A4	\$	38,000	38,165	
"	2022.12.29	2023.01.03	0.77 %	B94704		5,000	5,001	
							\$ 43,166	

Statement of customers margin accounts

		Current Per	iod	Previous period		
Item		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Cash in banks	\$	29,852,912	77	27,061,948	72	
Marketable securities		22,988	-	4,304	-	
Balance of the futures clearing house		4,474,937	12	7,275,159	19	
Balance of other futures commission merchants	_	4,176,441	11	3,413,140	9	
Total	\$	38,527,278	100	37,754,551	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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

D 1		G	Foreign currency	Exchange	A (NED)	N T 4
Bank Yuanta Bank	Account 000020372005678899	Currency NTD	(Dollars)	<u>rate</u>	Amount (NTD) 3,134,762	Note
			- 02 (40 154 (0	20.7100		
Sunny Bank	000012005800005658	USD	83,649,154.69	30.7100	2,568,866	
O-Bank	000000001111200076	NTD	-	-	2,407,708	
Sunny Bank	000000120450002567	NTD	-	-	2,164,552	
Sunny Bank	000000120450002550	NTD	-	-	2,098,903	
Entie Commercial Bank	000004012600287100	NTD	-	-	1,805,348	
Entie Commercial Bank	000004050600287700	USD	58,139,346.25	30.7100	1,785,459	
Taichung Bank	000000092278050538	USD	57,173,499.97	30.7100	1,755,798	
Shin Kong Commercial Bank	000000462110022256	USD	51,353,307.29	30.7100	1,577,060	
Shin Kong Commercial Bank	000000462101005381	NTD	-	-	1,503,838	
Union Bank	000000047108000802	NTD	-	-	1,502,236	
Other (note)		USD	92,301,766.15	30.7100	2,834,587	
		JPY	524,078,911.00	0.2324	121,796	
		HKD	245,785,251.91	3.9380	967,902	
		CNY	3,329,575.32	4.4080	14,677	
		GBP	207,435.39	37.0900	7,694	
		EUR	449,364.50	32.7200	14,703	
		AUD	267,221.04	20.8300	5,566	
		CHF	11,312.95	33.2100	376	
		SGD	13,692.47	22.8800	313	
		NTD	-	-	3,580,768	
Total					\$29,852,912	

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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Par valu	ie		Valu	ıation		
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	-	-	-	47	67	
1102 Asia Cement	2	20	-	-	-	57	82	
1210 Greatwall Ent	3	30	-	-	-	96	137	
1216 Uni-President Enterprises	2	20	-	-	-	93	133	
1303 Nanya Technology	1	10	-	-	-	50	71	
1402 Far Eastern New Century	3	30	-	-	-	67	96	
1605 Walsin	30	300	-	-	-	991	1,416	
1718 China Man-Made Fiber .	110	1,100	-	-	-	663	947	
1907 YFY Inc	60	600	-	-	361	666	1,467	
2002 Sinosteel	4	40	-	-	-	83	119	
2330 Taiwan Semiconductor	208	2,080	-	-	22,136	43,166	93,288	
2412 Chunghwa Telecom	22	220	-	-	-	1,740	2,486	
2801 Chang Hwa	7	70	-	-	-	84	120	
2884 Esun Financial	6	60	-	-	-	101	144	
2885 Yuanta Financial	80	800	-	-	395	820	1,736	
2886 Mega Financial	3	30	-	-	-	64	91	
2888 Shin Kong Financial	310	3,100	-	-	96	1,807	2,719	
2890 SinoPac Financial	7	70	-	-	-	82	117	
2892 First Financial	5	50	-	-	-	93	133	
3045 Taiwan Mobile	8	80	-	-	-	530	758	
4904 Far EasTone	2	20	-	-	-	92	132	
9904 Pou Chen	2	20	-	-		48	68	
Total					\$ 22,988	51,440	106,327	

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, 2022

Name of futures clearing house	Description	Currency	Foreign currency (Dollars)	Exchange rate	Amount (NTD) (Collateral valuation)	Note
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Cash in banks	NTD	-	-	\$ 4,320,376	
	Open Position profit or loss	NTD	-	-	(247,899)	
	Cash in banks	USD	6,236,906.50	30.7100	191,536	
	Open Position profit or loss	USD	(1,656.50)	30.7100	(51)	
	Cash in banks	CNY	7,180,728.00	4.4080	31,653	
	Open Position profit or loss	CNY	934.00	4.4080	4	
	Cash in banks	JPY	314,220,200.00	0.2324	73,025	
	Open Position profit or loss	JPY	(142,000.00)	0.2324	(33)	
	Cash in banks	HKD	27,000,000.00	3.9380	106,326	
Total					\$ 4,474,937	

Statement of customers margin accounts – balance of other futures commission merchants

December 31, 2022

Name of other Futures Commission Merchants	Description	Currency	Foreign currency (Dollars)	Exchange rate	Amount (NTD) Note
SG Securities (HK)	Cash in banks	USD	84,095,693.40	30.7100	\$ 2,582,579
Limited	Open Position profit or loss	USD	(12,773,992.39)	30.7100	(392,289)
	Cash in banks	CHF	11,174.05	33.2100	371
	Cash in banks	JPY	4,622,540.00	0.2324	1,074
	Cash in banks	GBP	99,265.36	37.0900	3,682
	Open Position profit or loss	GBP	(800.00)	37.0900	(30)
	Cash in banks	EUR	15,025,189.42	32.7200	491,624
	Open Position profit or loss	EUR	(2,671.00)	32.7200	(87)
	Cash in banks	AUD	299,207.63	20.8300	6,232
Phillip Futures Pte Ltd.	Cash in banks	USD	20,654,110.79	30.7100	634,288
	Open Position profit or loss	USD	443,509.00	30.7100	13,620
	Cash in banks	JPY	74,094,403.00	0.2324	17,220
	Open Position profit or loss	JPY	29,505,000.00	0.2324	6,857
	Cash in banks	SGD	141,662.22	22.8800	3,241
Nissan Century	Cash in banks	JPY	331,806,829.00	0.2324	77,112
Securities Co., Ltd.	Open Position profit or loss	JPY	24,265,800.00	0.2324	5,639
CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	Cash in banks	USD	280,501.98	30.7100	8,614
	Open Position profit or loss	USD	(17,600.00)	30.7100	(541)
	Cash in banks	HKD	157,027,420.17	3.9380	618,374
	Open Position profit or loss	HKD	(2,430,500.00)	3.9380	(9,571)
ADM Investor Services,Inc	Cash in banks	USD	3,100,121.22	30.7100	95,205
	Open Position profit or loss	USD	183,769.50	30.7100	5,644
	Cash in banks	GBP	202,515.94	37.0900	7,511
	Open Position profit or loss	GBP	(4,025.00)	37.0900	(149)
Marex Financial	Cash in banks	USD	7,188.59	30.7100	221
Total					\$ <u>4,176,441</u>

Statement of receivable- futures margins

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client Code	Account	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount (NTD)	Note
9052284	9052284	-	-	\$ 2,4	-13
9112883	9112883	-	-	2,0	47
6555508	6555508	-	-	1,1	85
9059203	9059203	-	-	5	66
Other		-	-	5	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
Less: Loss allowance	2	-	-	(6,7)	<u>(56)</u>
Total				\$	7

Statement of accounts receivable

Client name			Amount	Note
Non-related parties				
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Stock settlement	\$	8,837	
Singapore Exchange	Commission discount		733	
Other	Foreign exchange square position settlement, advisory fee receivable and hands-on fee discount, etc		792	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
	Subtotal		10,362	
Related parties				
Capital Securities Securities commission revenue- Corporation securities introducing broker			884	
Total		\$_	11,246	

Statement of prepayments

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client name	Description	 Amount	Note
Syscom Computer Engineering Co.	Equipment expense	\$ 29,671	
Logicalis Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Equipment expense	2,670	
Other	Information, Equipment and membership fees, etc.	 2,770	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
Total		\$ 35,111	

Statement of other receivables

Item	Description		Amount	Note
Non-related parties	-			
Interests receivable		\$	37,861	
Stock borrowing receivable			4,721	
Other	Other		161	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
	Subtotal	_	42,743	
Related parties				
Receivables- apportioned futures introducing broker			3,646	
Stock delivery receivable			3,536	
Other	Interest revenue amd information expense	_	109	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
	Subtotal	_	7,291	
Total		\$_	50,034	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity Securities

	Beginn	ing balance	Ad	<u>dition</u>	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	17,644	\$ 1,58	1 2,470	-	-	(318)	20,114	1,263	N/A	No	
Exchange			= ===								

Note: 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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning	balance	Additio	on	Decre	ase	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	\$ 828,642	6,000,000	130,199	-	-	220,000,000	100.00 %	958,841	4.36	958,841	No	Note 1 & 2
Capital International Technology Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	33,816	-	203	-	(7,551)	5,000,000	100.00 %	26,468	5.29	26,468	No	Note1 & 3
		\$ 862,458		130,402		(7,551)			985,309				

Note1: Evaluated by equity method.

Note2: The increase in the current period was due to affiliates and joint ventures recognized under equity method and the recognition of \$94,562 of exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, paid to redeem 6,000,000 shares of minority shareholding of \$23,283 and the recognition of \$12,354 of the share of profit of subsidiaries.

Note3: The increase in the current period was due to the recognition of \$203 of the share of profit of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures recognized under the equity method; the decrease in the current period was due to the recognition of \$7,551 of the share of profit of subsidiaries.

Statement of changes in property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Beginning Balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending Balance	Collateral/ Pledge	Note
Equipment							
Office equipment	\$	75,730	20,027	(6,839)	88,918	No	
Leasehold improvements	_	13,455	697	(6,634)	7,518	"	
Total	\$	89,185	20,724	(13,473)	96,436		

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

		Beginning				
Item		Balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending Balance	Note
Equipment						
Office equipment	\$	43,950	18,752	(6,839)	55,863	Note 1
Leasehold improvement	s _	8,677	2,518	(6,634)	4,561	Note 2
Total	\$ _	52,627	21,270	(13,473)	60,424	

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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Begini	ning balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Buildings	\$	55,734	13,987	-	69,721	_
Equipment	- <u></u>	7,383	2,512		9,895	
Total	\$	63,117	16,499	-	79,616	

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

Item	Begin	ning balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Buildings	\$	29,201	19,516	-	48,717	_
Equipment		3,351	2,386	-	5,737	
Total	\$	32,552	21,902	-	54,454	

Statement of changes in intangible assets

Item	Beginn	ing balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Computer software	\$	7,759	2,291	6,345	3,705	Note 1
Foreign futures exchange seats		44,325	-	-	44,325	Note 2
Total	\$	52,084	2,291	6,345	48,030	

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 other non-current assets

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Guarantee deposited for business operations		\$ 140,000	Time deposit
Settlement fund		177,261	
Net defined benefit asset		8,896	
Refundable deposits	Office deposit	5,212	
	Guild self-regulatory margin	1,560	
	Other	88	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
	Subtotal	6,860	
Total		\$ 333,017	

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

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of Financial							Foir '	Value	Changes in fair value attributable to	
	escription	Shares or units	Par value	Total amount	Interest rate	Interest rate	Unit price	Total amount	changes in credit risk	Note
Securities borrowing payable	escription	Shares of units	Tar value		- Interest rate	Interest rate		Total amount	changes in credit risk	11010
Listed stocks										
HTC		2,152	10	\$ 115,701			55.70	119,867		
N.P.C		362	10	97,503			227.00	82,174		
YMTC		1,000	10	61,700			65.50	65,500		
CAL		2,750	10	48,198			19.00	52,250		
EVAAIR		1,644	10	44,186			28.15	46,279		
VIA		564	10	42,173			67.30	37,957		
Other(Note)		5,166	10	251,717				240,061		
Subtotal		2,200		661,178				644,088		
OTC stocks										
Other(Note)		615	10	43,508				41,283		
Subtotal				43,508				41,283		
Total				704,686				685,371		
Securitirs borrowing payable valueation	adiustment			(19,315)						
81 7	J			\$ 685,371						
Put options								\$ 128,886		Table 1
Leverage derivatives								28,918		
Equity derivatives								1,710		
Total								\$ 844,885		
						_		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

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 put options

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Table 1

		Number of	paid for (received		Unrealized gain	
Name of financial instrument	Description	contracts	from) premium	Fair Value	(loss)	Note
Put options						
Call						
Stock Options		44	\$ 385	425	(40)	
TAIEX Options		5,361	50,773	48,719	2,054	
TAIEX Weekly Options		2,339	9,953	9,614	339	
Electronic Sector Index Options		1	8	-	8	
Financial Insurance Index Options		33	65	31	34	
Gold Options		10	48	38	10	
Subtotal			61,232	58,827	2,405	
Put						
Stock Options		31	374	244	130	
TAIEX Options		6,458	67,257	61,088	6,169	
TAIEX Weekly Options		2,539	7,542	8,555	(1,013)	
Financial Insurance Index Options		85	235	168	67	
Gold Options		6	28	4	24	
Subtotal			75,436	70,059	5,377	
Total			\$ 136,668	128,886	7,782	

Statement of futures traders' equity

December 31, 2022

Client Code	Currency	Foreign currency (Dollars)	Exchange rate	Amount (NTD)	Note
8984423	NTD	- (Donars)	-	\$ 1,389,357	
	USD	1,966,334.25	30.7100	60,386	
	HKD	4,214,306.00	3.9380	16,596	
9972308	NTD	-	-	467,219	
	HKD	288,153,120.00	3.9380	1,134,747	
Other	NTD	-	-	20,419,475	The amount of each
	USD	442,427,872.67	30.7100	13,586,960	client is less than
	EUR	15,470,234.33	32.7200	506,186	5% of the total.
	GBP	504,303.75	37.0900	18,705	
	JPY	1,301,788,388.00	0.2324	302,535	
	AUD	564,445.40	20.8300	11,757	
	HKD	134,963,845.20	3.9380	531,488	
	CNY	10,511,237.28	4.4080	46,333	
	SGD	155,317.74	22.8800	3,554	
	CHF	22,478.74	33.2100	747	
Total				\$ 38,496,045	

Statement of accounts payable

December 31, 2022

Client Name	Description	 Amount	Note
Non-related parties:			
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Transaction fees and clearing and settlement expenses	\$ 39,571	
Other	Foreign exchange spot payments, commission expenses, stock settlement fees, etc	 11,319	The amount of each client is less than 5% of the total.
	Subtotal	 50,890	
Related parties:			
Capital Securities Corporation	Commission expenses	 12,761	
Total		\$ 63,651	

Statement of other payables

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	 Amount
Non-related parties:		
Bonus payable	Year-end bonus and performance bonus, etc	\$ 117,596
Information expenses payable		34,182
Employees' remuneration payable		11,473
Directors and supervisors' remuneration payable		11,473
Other	Labor&Health insurance and business tax, etc	 30,782
Subtotal		 205,506
Related parties:		
Payable for stock settlement		3,788
Discount on handling fee payable		2,801
Other	Interest expense and professional service fees, etc	 4,237
Subtotal		 10,826
Total		\$ 216,332

Statement of provisions – current

Item	Description	A	mount	Note
Employees' non-leave bonus payable		\$	6,039	

Statement of lease liabilities

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Lease term	Discount rate	End	ing balance	Note
Buildings		2020.1.1~2026.07.31	0.91%~1.35%	\$	21,152	
Equipment		2019.1.1~2026.11.17	0.81%~1.35%		4,182	
				\$	25,334	

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	\$ 13,751	
	closed and others	 	

Statement of deferred income tax liabilities

Item	Description	A	mount	Note
Unrealized gains on derivative		\$	37,828	_
financial instruments				

Statement of gains (losses) on derivative instruments

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Gains on derivative instruments:			
Futures contract gain — non-hedged and realized	The benefits arising from futures trading for trading purposes	\$ 912,661	
Option trading gain—non-hedged and realized	The benefits arising from option trading for trading purposes	698,236	
Exchange rate derivatives trading gain — non-hedged and realized	The benefits arising from leverage derivative trading for trading purposes	613,746	
Exchange rates derivatives trading gain — non-hedged and unrealized	"	22,495	
Products derivatives trading gain—non-hedged and realized	The benefits arising from leverage derivative trading for trading purposes	1,099,067	
Products derivatives trading gain—non-hedged and unrealized	"	106,900	
Equity derivatives trading gain – non-hedged and realized	The benefits arising from equity derivative trading for trading purposes	144,227	
Equity derivatives trading gain—non-hedged and unrealized	"	15,639	
Subtotal		3,612,971	
Losses on derivative instruments:			
Futures contract loss—non-hedged and realized	The loss arising from futures trading for trading purposes	859,170	
Futures contract loss — non-hedged and unrealized	"	30,098	
Option trading loss – non-hedged and realized	The loss arising from option trading for trading purposes	486,595	
Option trading loss – non-hedged and unrealized	"	10,745	
Exchange rate derivatives trading loss — non-hedged and realized	The loss arising from leverage derivative trading for trading purposes	553,438	
Exchange rate derivatives trading loss — non-hedged and unrealized	"	4,670	
Products derivatives trading loss — non-hedged and realized	The loss arising from leverage derivative trading for trading purposes	1,120,418	
Products derivatives trading loss — non-hedged and unrealized	"	15,902	
Equity derivatives trading loss—non-hedged and realized	The loss arising from equity derivative trading for trading purposes	134,723	
Equity derivatives trading loss—non-hedged and unrealized	"	2,974	
Subtotal		3,218,733	
Total		\$ 394,238	

Statement of gains (losses) on sale of trading securities

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	R	evenue from sale of securities	Costs from sale of securities	Gains (losses) on sale of securities	Note
Trading- TSE:					
Stocks	\$	1,177,177	1,179,022	(1,845)	
Other	_	2,515	2,501	14	
Subtotal	_	1,179,692	1,181,523	(1,831)	
Trading- OTC:					
Stocks	_	285,701	287,816	(2,115)	
Trading in foreign markets:					
Stocks	_	76,347	80,231	(3,884)	
Total	\$	1,541,740	1,549,570	(7,830)	

Statement of futures commission expenses

Item	Payment Party	Amount	Note
Re-consigned futures trading	SG Securities (HK) Limited	\$ 226,136	
	Phillip Futures Pte Ltd.	29,962	
	ADM Investor Services,Inc	17,068	
	CSC Futures (Hong Kong) Limited	9,536	
	LMAX	3,253	
	Nissan Century Securities Co., Ltd.	1,335	
	MF Global Singapore PTE. LTD.	320	
	CMC MarketS UK	304	
	Newedge Australia PTY LTD	17	
Futures introducing broker business	Capital Securities Corporation	186,991	
	Primasia Securities Company Limited	1,346	
	Union Securities Co.,Ltd.	 1,012	
Total		\$ 477,280	

Statement of employee benefit, depreciation, amortization, and other operating expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	2	2022.12.31	2021.12.31	Note
Employee benefit expenses				
Salary expense	\$	475,987	360,043	
Labor and health insurance expense		28,587	26,659	
Pension expense		11,866	14,957	
Directors' remuneration		27,012	26,087	
Other employee benefits expense		8,262	12,609	
Depreciation expense		43,172	46,367	
Amortization expense		6,345	8,786	
Other operating expense		457,079	357,869	
	\$	1,058,310	853,377	

Additional informaion on the number of employess of the company for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Employees	 306	303
Number of directors- non-employees	 6	6
Average employee benefit expense	\$ 1,749	1,395
Average employee salary expense	\$ 1,587	1,212
Adjustments to average employee salaries and wages	 30.94 %	
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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	A	mount	Note
Interest expense	Excess margin and payment to foreign futures institution, etc.	\$	23,795	
\$	Statement of expected credit impair	ment loss (g	gain)	
Item Receivables- futures margin	Statement of expected credit impairs Description Breach of Futures traders		mount (264)	Note 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, 2022

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Interest income	Interest on time deposits and interest on demand deposit	\$ 409,651	
Dividend income		527	
Net gains on non-operating financial instruments at fair value through profit		683	
Net gains on foreign exchange		34,914	
Net gains on disposal of investments		3,028	
Other income	Incentives and subsidy, etc.	9,064	
Subtotal		457,867	
Other expenses	Investment transaction fee and transaction tax expense	(7,560)	
Subtotal		(7,560)	
Total		\$450,307	

Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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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, 2022 and 2021

		December 31, 20		December 31, 20	_	TILLING IN I	December 31, 2		December 31, 20	
(Assets Current assets:	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:	Amount	<u>%</u> -	Amount	<u>%</u>
111100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$ 894,994	69	808,458	82	212000 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss- current (Note 6(d))	\$ 219,709	17	-	_
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current (Note 6(b))	18,571	2	111,780	11	214130 Accounts payable	7,760	1	3,891	1
113200	Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income-current (Note	43,686	3	28,268	3	214170 Other payables	2,671	-	2,250	-
	6(b))					216000 Lease liabilities- current	82		270	
114100	Security borrowing margin	318,164	24	-	-		230,222	18	6,411	1
114130	Accounts receivable	8,837	1	17,094	2	Non-current liabilities:				
114150	Prepayments	32	-	3	-	226000 Lease liabilities- non-current	4	-	157	-
114170	Other receivables	5,176	-	288	-	229110 Inter-department accounts, credit(note 6(e))	95,989	7		
114600	Current income tax assets	124		44		Total liabilities	326,215	25	6,568	_1
		1,289,584	99	965,935	98	Equity:				
ľ	Non-current assets:					301000 Common stock	800,000	61	800,000	81
125000	Property and equipment	389	-	521	-	304000 Retained earnings	190,284	15	176,236	18
125800	Right-of-use assets	85	-	424	-	305000 Other equity	(8,171)	<u>(1</u>)	2,686	
127000	Intangible assets	3	-	51	-	Total equity	982,113	75	978,922	99
129000	Other non-current assets (Note 6(c))	18,267	_1	18,559	2					
		18,744	_1	19,555	2					
7	Total assets	\$1,308,328	100	985,490	100	Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>1,308,328</u>	100	985,490	100

(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, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2022		2021		
			Amount	%	Amount	%
	Income:					
410000	Net gains (losses) on sale of trading securities	\$	(7,830)	(33)	38,867	75
421300	Dividend revenue		4,589	20	9,769	19
421500	Net gains (losses) on measurement of trading securities at fair value through profit or loss		1,031	4	283	1
421600	Net gains (losses) on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales		11,517	49	6,531	13
421610	Net gains (losses) on borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales at fair value through profit or loss		5,675	24	-	-
428000	Other operating revenue (losses)		8,581	36	(3,910)	(8)
			23,563	100	51,540	100
	Expenses:					
502000	Brokerage fees- proprietary trading		181	1	552	1
521200	Financial costs		3	-	6	-
521640	Loss from securities borrowing transactions		190	1	-	-
528000	Other operating expenditure		116	-	836	2
531000	Employee benefits expense		3,797	16	6,944	14
532000	Depreciation and amortization expense		599	3	720	1
533000	Other operating expenses	_	9,977	42	17,642	34
		_	14,863	63	26,700	52
	Net operating income		8,700	37	24,840	48
	Non-operating income and expenses:					
602000	Other gains and losses		5,348	23	2,801	6
		_	5,348	23	2,801	6
902001	Net income before income tax		14,048	60	27,641	54
701000	Less: Income tax expenses	_	<u> </u>			
	Net income	_	14,048	60	27,641	54
805000	Other comprehensive income:					
805500	Components that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
805540	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		(10,857)	(46)	31,164	60
805599	Less: 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 subsequently to profit or loss	_	(10,857)	(46)	31,164	60
805000	Other comprehensive income		(10,857)	(46)	31,164	60
902006	Total comprehensive income	\$ <u></u>	3,191	14	58,805	114

(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, 2022 and 2021 (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 13, 2023.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

(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 report, please refer to the parent Company-only financial report.

(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

	Dec	2021		
Demand deposits	\$	99,574	519,358	
Time deposits		795,420	289,100	
Total	\$	894,994	808,458	

Notes to the Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department

(b) Financial assets

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

	Dece	December 31, 2021		
Trading securities- proprietary trading	\$	17,938	112,159	
Trading securities- proprietary trading valuation adjustment		633	(379)	
Total	<u>\$</u>	18,571	111,780	

If there is an increase in the securities price of 1% on the reporting date (assume that all other variables remained the same), the impact on after-tax comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 will increase \$186 and \$1,118, respectively. Conversely, if there is a decrease in the securities price of 1% on the reporting date based on all other variables remained 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, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Listed stocks	\$	51,857	25,582	
Valuation adjustment		(8,171)	2,686	
Total	\$	43,686	28,268	

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, 2022 and 2021, the dividends of \$1,125 and \$6,563, respectively, related to equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the years then ended, were recognized.

During the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, due to the consideration of asset allocation and managing and adjusting the investment portfolio, the Department sold shares of stocks for a fair value \$0 and \$439,095, respectively, and cumulative dispose gains (losses) for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$0 and \$30,164, respectively, were transferred from other equity items to retained earnings.

Notes to the Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department

(c) Other non-current assets

	Dece	December 31, 2021	
Guarantee deposited for business operations	\$	10,000	10,000
Settlement fund		8,267	8,559
Total	\$	18,267	18,559

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

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities - non-hedging	\$	229,276	-
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities valuation adjustment - non-hedging		(9,567)	
Total	\$	219,709	

(e) Inter-department accounts, credit

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Department and the Company's futures department inter-department transactions of \$95,989 and \$0.

(f) Financial Instruments

(i) Credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the maximum credit exposure amounted to \$1,307,695 and \$984,447, 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.

December 31, 2022		arrying amount	Contract cash flow	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 year	More than 5 year
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$	219,709	219,709	219,709	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable		7,760	7,760	7,760	-	-	-	-
Other payables		2,671	2,671	2,671	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	_	86	86	61	21	4		
Total	\$	230,226	230,226	230,201	21	4		

Notes to the Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department

December 31, 2021	rrying nount	Contract cash flow	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 year		More than 5 year
Accounts payable	\$ 3,891	3,891	3,891	-	-	-	-
Other payables	2,250	2,250	2,250	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	 427	430	139	134	157		
Total	\$ 6,568	6,571	6,280	134	157		

(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, 2022							
		Foreign currency (dollar)	Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars				
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD	\$	2,025,351.31	30.7100	62,199				
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
SGD		1,380.42	22.8800	32				
		Γ	December 31, 2021					
		Foreign						
		currency (dollar)	Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars				
Financial assets		(uonai)	Exchange rate	Donars				
Monetary items								
USD	\$	3,404,631.92	27.6800	94,240				
HKD		101.26	3.5490	-				
CNY		45.30	4.3440	-				
Non-monetary items								
USD		504,420.00	27.6800	13,962				
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
SGD		321.70	20.4600	7				

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the foreign exchange gains (losses) (including realized and unrealized) were \$8,581 and \$(3,910), respectively.

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, other payables and lease liabilities which are denominated in foreign currency. As of years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, with all other variable factors remained constantly, a strengthening (weakening) 1% of the TWD against the USD, would cause after-tax comprehensive income result in a decrease or an increase by \$497 and \$866, respectively. The analytical basis was the same in both years.

(v) Analysis in interest rates

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, with all other variable factors remained constantly, when the interest rate increases or decreases by 100 basis points, would cause after-tax comprehensive income resulting in an increase or a decrease by \$66 and \$68. This is mainly due to the Department's 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 the parent-Company-only financial report. Please refer to the parent-Company-only financial report.

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, 2022			
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					
Stock investment	\$	18,571	18,571	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stock investment		43,686	43,686	-	-
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or los	s	219,709	219,709	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department

	December 31, 2021			
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				
Stock investment	\$ 111,780	111,780	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Stock investment	28,268	28,268	-	-

b) Valuation techniques

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

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	Relationship with the Company
Capital Securities Corporation	The parent company
Capital International Technology Co., Ltd.	A Subsidiary

(c) Key management personnel compensation: None.

Notes to the Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department

(d)	Sign	nificant transactions with related par	ties
	(i)	Leases	

The Department signed lease contracts from Capital Securities Corporation for the rental of office premises. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total value of effective contracts of were \$291 and \$807, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Department recognized the amount of \$3 and \$6 as interest expense. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, lease liabilities were amounted to \$57 and \$422, respectively.

(ii) Rental expenses

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

	For the years ended December 31,				
	2022		2021		
Related parties					
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	96	96		

The rental rate between the Department and the related parties are determined based on the market price and are paid on a monthly basis.

(iii) Information technology expenses

	For the	years ended	a December 31,	
	2	022	2021	
Related parties				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$	970	960	

(iv) Repair and maintenance expenses

	For the	years ended	December 31,
	2	022	2021
Related parties			
Capital International Technology Co., Ltd.	\$	65	65

- (8) Pledged assets:None
- (9) Significant commitments and contingencies: None
- (10) Losses due to major disasters: None
- (11) Significant subsequent events: None

Notes to the Financial Statements of Securities Dealing Department

(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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Cash:		
Demand deposits		
NTD		\$ 98,837
Foreign currencies	The foreign currencies and exchange rates included are as follows:	
	USD 23,984.65 @ 30.7100	737
Cash equivalents:		
Time deposits		
NTD	The maturity date is January 20, 2023 to November 23, 2023, the interest rate is $0.760\% \sim 1.325\%$	734,000
Foreign currencies	The maturity date is January 3, 2023, the interest rate is 4.100%	61,420
	USD 2,000,000.00 @ 30.7100	
		\$ 894,994

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

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Fair V	alue	Fair value changes is	
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units (in thousands)	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	quisition Cost	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount	attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note
Listed stocks		((= ======)			 	(= =====)			
Trading securities- proprietary trading										
Cathay Hoidings		190	10	1,900	-	\$ 7,620	40.00	7,600		
PBF		35	10	350	-	5,414	179.00	6,265		
CUB		15	10	150	-	2,245	138.00	2,070		
Other(Note)		10	10	100	-	730	-	735		
OTC stocks										
Trading securities- proprietary trading										
EirGenix		10	10	100	-	1,270	123.00	1,230		
Other(Note)		12	10	120	-	 659	-	671		
Total						17,938		18,571		
Valuation adjustment						 633				
Total						\$ 18,571				

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

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

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

									Fair va	lue	
		Shares (in	Par value			Acc	quisition	Accumulated	Unit price	Total	
Name of financial instrument	Description	thousands)	(Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate		Cost	impairment	(Dollars)	amount	Note
Equity Instrument:											
<u>Listed stocks</u>											
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		45	10	450	-	\$	24,963	Not Applicable	448.50	20,183	
Taiwan Cement Corp.		380	10	3,800	-		15,893	"	33.65	12,787	
Charoen Pokphand Enterprise(Taiwan) Co., Ltd.		88	10	880	-		6,722	"	78.30	6,890	
Great Wall Enterprise Co., Ltd.		84	10	840	-		4,279	"	45.55	3,826	
Total							51,857			43,686	
Valuation adjustment							(8,171)				
Total						\$	43,686				

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

Statement of accounts receivable

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client name	 Description	 Amount	Note
Non related parties:			
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Stock settlement	\$ 8,837	

Statement of prepayments

Client name	Description	_ An	nount	Note
Taiwan Economic Journal Co., Ltd.	Information fee	\$	31	
Other (note)	Insurance expense and postage expense		1	
Total		\$	32	

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

Statement of other receivables

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	A	mount	Note
Securities borrowings receivable		\$	4,721	
Interests receivable			331	
Other (Note)	Dividends receivable		124	
Total		\$	5,176	

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

Statement of changes in property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

]	Beginning			Ending	Collateral/	
Item		balance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Pledge	Note
Office equipment	\$	3,341	200	45	3,496	No	
Leasehold improvements	_	374		41	333	"	
Total	\$ _	3,715	200	86	3,829		

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Ве	eginning	Ending				
Item	b	alance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Note	
Office equipment	\$	2,828	324	45	3,107	Note 1	
Leasehold improvements		366	8	41	333	Note 2	
Total	\$	3,194	332	86	3,440		

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

	inning	Ending				
Item	ba	lance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Note
Buildings	\$	795	-	508	287	
Equipment		52	50		102	
Total	\$	847	50	508	389	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	eginning	Ending				
Item]	oalance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Note
Buildings	\$	375	194	338	231	
Equipment		48	25		73	
Total	\$	423	219	338	304	

Statement of changes in intangible asset

	Beg	ginning			Ending	Collateral/	
Item	ba	lance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Pledge	Note
Computer software	<u> </u>	51	_	48	3	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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Guarantee deposited for		\$	10,000	Time deposit
business operations				
Settlement fund			8,267	
Total		\$	18,267	

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

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of Financial						Fair V	Value	Changes in fair value attributable to	
Instrument	Description	Shares or units	Par value	Total amount	Interest rate	Unit price	Total amount	changes in credit risk	Note
Securitirs borrowing payable			_						
<u>Listed stocks</u>									
Cathay Holdings		748		\$ 32,073		40.00	29,920		
HTC		434		23,485		55.70	24,174		
UMC		500		22,751		40.70	20,350		
MTK		32		19,838		625.00	20,000		
ESMT		256		19,048		65.00	16,640		
AUO		1,078		18,296		15.00	16,170		
EMC		94		14,337		163.00	15,322		
Other(Note)		928		35,940		-	35,850		
Subtotal				185,768			178,426		
Paid to redeem securities									
borrowed									
<u>Listed stocks</u>									
Adata		390		22,328		57.00	22,230		
Other(Note)		225		21,180		484.50	19,053		
Subtotal				43,508			41,283		
Total				229,276			219,709		
Securities borrowing payable valu	ieation adjustme	ent		(9,567)					
Total				\$ 219,709					

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 accounts payable

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client Name	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties:			
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Stock settlement and transaction fees	\$ 7,624	
Other	Stock settlement and securities exchange tax	 136	The amount of each client is less than 5% of the total.
Total		\$ 7,760	

Statement of other payables

Item	Description	Aı	mount
Bonus payable	Year-end bonus and performance bonus	\$	824
Other	Various advances and borrowing expenses, etc.		1,757
	Other		90
		\$	2,671

Statement of lease liabilities

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Discount]	Ending	
Item	Description	Lease term	Rate	1	balance	Note
Buildings		2020.8.1~2023.7.31	1.05%	\$	57	Note
Equipment		2022.3.1~2024.2.28	0.88%		29	"
				\$	86	

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, 2022

Item		Revenue from le of securities	Costs from sale of securities	Gains (losses) on sale of securities	Note
Trading- TSE:					
Stocks	\$	1,177,177	1,179,022	(1,845)	
Other	_	2,515	2,501	14	
Subtotal:	_	1,179,692	1,181,523	(1,831)	
Trading- OTC:					
Stocks		285,701	287,816	(2,115)	
Trading in foreign markets:					
Stocks		76,347	80,231	(3,884)	
Total	\$_	1,541,740	1,549,570	(7,830)	

Statement of employee benefit, depreciation, amortization and other operating expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	2	022	2021	Note
Employee benefit expenses				
Salary expense	\$	3,280	5,857	
Labor and health insurance expense		279	638	
Pension expense		180	298	
Directors' remuneration		-	-	
Other employee benefits expense		58	151	
Depreciation expense		551	624	
Amortization expense		48	96	
Other operating expense		9,977	17,642	
	\$	14,373	25,306	

Additional informaion on the number of employess of the Department for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Employees	 2	6
Number of directors- non-employees	 <u> </u>	
Average employee benefit expense	\$ 1,899	1,157
Average employee salary expense	\$ 1,640	976
Adjustments to average employee salaries and wages	68.03 %	_
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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	A	mount	Note
Interest income	Interest on time deposits and guarantee deposits, etc.	\$	5,346	
Other			2	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
		\$	5,348	

Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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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, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Decer	mber 31, 20	22	December 31, 2	021		De	ecember 31, 20)22	December 31, 20)21
	Assets	An	nount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:							Current liabilities:					
111100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$	1,162	2	238	-	214140 Accounts payable - related parties (Note 7)	\$	12	-	-	-
114010	Bond investments under resale agreements (Note 6(b))		38,165	59	46,013	64	214170 Other payables		1,663	3	948	1
114130	Management fees receivable		98	-	64	-	216000 Lease liabilities- current		198		294	1
114150	Prepayments		5	-	6	-			1,873	3	1,242	2
114170	Other receivables		6	-	1	-	Non-Current liabilities:					
114180	Other receivables- related parties (Note 7)		14	-	4	-	226000 Lease liabilities- non-current		4		170	
114600	Current income tax assets		19		9		Total liabilities	_	1,877	3	1,412	2
			39,469	61	46,335	64	Equity attributable to owners of parent:					
1	Non-current assets:						301000 Common stock		100,000	154	100,000	138
125000	Property and equipment		267	-	280	-	304000 Accumulated deficit	_	(36,939)	<u>(57</u>)	(29,120)	<u>(40</u>)
125800	Right-of-use assets		199	-	461	1	Total equity		63,061	97	70,880	98
127000	Intangible assets		3	-	36	-						
129000	Other non-current assets		25,000	39	25,180	35						
			25,469	39	25,957	36						
,	Total assets	\$	64,938	100	72,292	100	Total liabilities and equity	\$	64,938	100	72,292	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, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Income:				
424800	Total management fee revenues	\$ <u>685</u>	100	2,349	100
		685	100	2,349	100
	Expense:				
521200	Financial costs	4	1	7	-
528000	Other operating expenditure(Note 7)	20	3	110	5
531000	Employee benefits expense (Note 6(c))	5,949	868	4,670	199
532000	Depreciation and amortization expense (Note 6(c))	556	81	621	26
533000	Other operating expenses (Note 6(d))	2,223	325	1,695	72
		8,752	1,278	7,103	302
	Net operating income (loss)	(8,067)	<u>(1,178</u>)	(4,754)	(202)
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
602000	Other gains and losses	248	36	119	5
		248	36	119	5
902001	Net income before income tax	(7,819)	(1,142)	(4,635)	(197)
701000	Less: Income tax expenses				
	Net income	(7,819)	(1,142)	(4,635)	(197)
805000	Other comprehensive income				
902006	Total comprehensive income	\$(7,819)	<u>(1,142</u>)	(4,635)	(197)

(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, 2022 and 2021

(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 13, 2023.

(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

	Decei	mber 31,	December 31,
	2	2022	2021
Demand deposits	\$	1,162	238

Notes to the Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

(b) Bonds purchased under resale agreements

	Dece	December 31, 2021		
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	<u>\$</u>	38,165	46,013	
Resale price under the agreements	\$	38,188	46,019	
Interest rates		0.77%	0.20%~0.21%	
Date of repurchase	2	023.01.13	2022.1.10~2022.1.14	

(c) Employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses:

For the years ended December 31,			
	2022	2021	
\$	5,162	4,050	
	440	356	
	241	174	
	106	90	
	523	530	
	33	91	
\$	6,505	5,291	
		\$ 5,162 440 241 106 523 33	

(d) Other operating expenses

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Utilities expense	\$	41	61
Postage expense		357	380
Taxes		38	121
Repair and maintenance expense		117	129
Advertising expenses		224	4
Information technology expense		669	658
		104	98
		196	35
		477	209
	\$	2,223	1,695

Notes to the Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

(e) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risks

The carrying amount of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the maximum credit exposure amounted to \$64,445 and \$71,500, 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.

December 31, 2022		rrying nount	Contract cash flow	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 year	More than 5 year
Accounts payable	\$	12	12	12	-	-	-	_
Lease liabilities		202	202	161	37	4	-	-
Other payables		1,663	1,663	1,663				
Total	\$	1,877	1,877	1,836	37	4		
December 31, 2021	_							
Lease liabilities	\$	464	468	151	146	171	-	-
Other payables		948	948	948				
Total	\$	1,412	1,416	1,099	146	171		

(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, 2022					
		Foreign Currency (dollar)	Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars			
Financial liabilities	_						
Monetary items							
USD	\$	193.45	30.7100	6			
SGD		1,469.02	22.8800	34			

Notes to the Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

		December 31, 2021					
	C	oreign urrency dollar)	Exchange rate	New Taiwan Dollars			
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD	\$	200.45	27.6800	6			
SGD		380.59	20.4600	8			

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the foreign exchange gains (losses) (including realized and unrealized) were \$0 and \$1.

2) 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, 2022 and 2021, 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 all \$0. The analytical basis was the same in both years.

(iv) Analysis in interest rates

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 all \$200. 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.

(v) 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 the Company
Capital Securities Corporation	The parent company

(c) Key management personnel compensation: None.

Notes to the Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

(d) Significant transactions with related parties

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Other receivables				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>14</u>	4		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Accounts payable				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>12</u>			
	For the years end			
Business commission	2022	2021		
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>20</u>	<u>110</u>		
	For the years end	ed December 31, 2021		
Information technology expenses				
Capital Securities Corporation	\$ <u>482</u>	480		

The Department received \$201 and \$88 interest income from the parent company for bond purchased under resale agreements in 2022 and 2021, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively \$38,165 and \$46,013 have been undertaken for bond purchased under resale agreements, the maturity date is January 13, 2023 and January 10, 2022 to January 14, 2022, respectively. The interest rate is between 0.77% and 0.20%~0.21%, respectively.

The Department signed lease contracts from Capital Securities Corporation for the rental of office premises. The total value of effective contracts is \$889 and \$879. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Department recognized the amount of \$3 and \$6 as interest expense. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, lease liabilities were amounted to \$172 and \$460, 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

Notes to the Financial Statements of Managed Futures Enterprises Department

(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	57,000 63,061	0.90	<u>40,000</u> 70,880	0.56	≦10	Compliance
	net value						

(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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	 Amount
Cash:		
Demand deposits		
NTD		\$ 1,162
Total		\$ 1,162

Statement of bonds purchased under resale agreements

	Tra	Trading conditions			onds		
		Maturity	Interest				
Client Name	Start date	date	rate	Type	Par Value	Amount	Note
Capital Securities Corporation	2022.12.15	2023.01.13	0.77 %	B718A4	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,165	

Statement of management fee receivable

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client Name	Description	Amount		Note
Non-related parties				
Other	Discretionary management fee receivable	\$	98	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.

Statement of prepayments

Client Name	Description	Amo	unt	Note
CME Group Inc.	Membership fee	\$	4	
Other	Insurance fee		1	The amount of each item is less than 5% of the total.
Total		\$	5	

Statement of other receivables

Item	Description	Amo	ount	Note
Non-related parties	Interest income	\$	6	
Related parties	"		14	
		\$	20	

Statement of changes in property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Beginning			Ending	Collateral/	
Item		balance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Pledge	Note
Office equipment	\$	949	104	23	1,030	No	
Leasehold improvements	_	586	91	41	636	"	
Total	\$_	1,535	195	64	1,666		

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

		Beginning				
Item		balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Office equipment	\$	676	193	23	846	Note 1
Leasehold improvements	·	579	15	41	553	Note 2
Total	\$	1,255	208	64	1,399	

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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beg	inning				
Item	ba	lance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Buildings	\$	865	10	-	875	
Equipment		52	50	-	102	
	\$	917	60	-	977	

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of rightof-use assets

	Beg	inning				
Item	ba	lance	Addition	Decrease	Ending balance	Note
Buildings	\$	408	297	-	705	
Equipment		48	25	-		
	\$	456	322	-	778	

Statement of changes in intangible assets

	Beginning			Ending	
Item	balance	Addition	Decrease	balance	Note
Computer software	\$ 36	-	33	3	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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item Guarantee deposited for business operations	Description Deposit in accordance with Article \$\\$17 of the Futures Brokerage Management Rules	Amount 25,000	Note
	Statement of accounts payal	ble	

Client NameDescriptionAmountNoteRelated partiesCapital SecuritiesDiscretionary service commission\$ 12Corporationfees payable

Statement of other payables

Item	Description	An	nount
Non-related parties:			
Year-end bonus		\$	661
Other	Various advances		780
	Other		222
		\$	1,663

Statement of lease liabilities

December 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Discount		nding	
Item	Description	Lease term	Rate	_ <u>ba</u>	ılance	Note
Buildings		2020.8.1~2023.7.31	1.05%	\$	172	
Equipment		2022.3.1~2024.2.28	0.88%		30	
				\$	202	

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, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	2022	2021	Note
Employee benefit expenses			
Salary expense	\$ 5,162	4,050	
Labor and health insurance expense	440	356	
Pension expense	241	174	
Directors' remuneration	-	-	
Other employee benefit expense	106	90	
Depreciation expense	523	530	
Amortization expense	33	91	
Other operating expense	 2,223	1,695	
	\$ 8,728	6,986	

Additional information on the number of employees of the Department for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	20	022	2021
Employees		6	4
Number of directors- non-employees		<u> </u>	
Average employee benefit expense	\$	992	1,168
Average employee salary expense	\$	860	1,013
Adjustments to average employee salaries and wages		(15.10)%	
Supervisor's remuneration	\$	<u>-</u> _	

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, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		Note	
Interest income		\$	248		