Stock Code:6005

### **CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION**

**Financial Statements** 

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

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

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# Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Capital Securities Corporation:

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Capital Securities Corporation("the Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of 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, based on our audits and the report of another auditor (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), 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 ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 in accordance with 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 the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Account of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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:

1. Valuation of financial instruments

Please refer to Note 4(f) for the related accounting policy regarding the valuation of financial instruments, Note 6(b) financial assets, Note 6(k) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and Note 6(u)(v), fair value and fair value hierarchy of financial instruments for details.

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

The Company's valuation of financial instruments is one of audit processes refer to important judgements. Financial products on balance sheets mainly belong to first or secondary level in fair value hierarchy, and can being achieved by available quoted market prices in an active market and direct or indirect evaluation of observation. Fair value of some derivative financial products invested and issued depends on models and observably variable factors in the market, so management's professional judgement has highly importance when using different valuation methods and assumptions. Therefore, the valuation of financial instruments is one of our key audit matters.



### Procedures performed:

Our key audit procedures included considering how management selected appropriate valuation methods and assessed the key assumptions adopted. We confirmed the presentation and disclosures of financial products were in accordance with relevant regulations. For financial assets with quoted market prices in an active market, we selected samples to test the appropriateness of quoted prices used. For financial assets without quoted market prices in an active market and measured at fair value using valuation techniques, we selected samples to test the appropriateness of valuation methods and significantly underlying parameters applied by management.

### 2. Goodwill impairment

Please refer to Note 4(p) for the related accounting policy regarding the impairment of non-financial assets, Note 5 for accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty of the goodwill impairment, Note 6(h)(i). for details about measurement of goodwill impairment.

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

Assessment of the Company's goodwill impairment is one of our significant audit processes, because it mainly depends on the prediction of future operation and there is a high uncertainty on assessing recoverable amounts by discounted future cash flows. Therefore, the measurement of goodwill impairment is one of our key audit matters.

### Procedures performed:

Our key audit procedures included evaluating tests of goodwill impairment implemented by management and related procedures of internal control, certifying the assumptions of management by related available external information, making professional assessment on main parameters of predictable growth rate, discount rate, etc. adopted by management, and performing the retrospective analysis for testing the precision of previous years' forecasts including sensitivity analyses on the key assumptions related to Goodwill impairment tests.

### **Other Matter**

We did not audit the financial statements of Capital Investment Trust Corporation, an associate of Capital Securities Corporation. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our conclusion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Capital Investment Trust Corporation, is based solely on the report of another auditor. The recognized investment amount of Capital Investment Trust Corporation under equity method constituted 0.93% and 0.85% of total assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the recognized profit of loss under using equity method constituted 11.58% and 2.91% of net income before income tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### 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 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this 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 such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

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### **Balance Sheets**

### December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

			December 31, 2022		December 31, 202	1
	Assets	_	Amount	%	Amount	%
110000	Current assets:					
111100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$	4,483,970	3	2,933,772	2
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (notes 6(b) and 8)		41,545,387	28	44,804,134	28
113200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (note 6(b))		13,473,473	9	14,878,453	9
114030	Receivable for securities provided as collateral		11,778,626	8	20,911,386	13
114040	Refinancing margin		18,859	-	43,827	-
114050	Refinancing collateral receivable		15,418	-	36,519	-
114060	Receivable of securities business money lending		4,426,333	3	2,349,669	1
114090	Collateral for securities borrowed		1,290,877	1	109,340	-
114100	Security borrowing margin		12,860,579	9	5,528,410	3
114110	Notes receivable		12,550	-	15,969	-
114130	Accounts receivable (note 6(c))		5,769,709	4	11,193,577	7
114150	Prepayments		34,849	-	20,559	-
114170	Other receivables		56,548	-	105,753	-
119095	Amounts held for each customer in the account (note 6(m))		25,111,376	17	26,706,922	17
119990	Other current assets-others	_	659,381	-	9,259,342	6
			121,537,935	82	138,897,632	86
120000	Non-current assets:					
122000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (notes 6(b) and 8)		179,171	-	180,596	-
123200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (note 6(b))		2,418,318	2	3,040,586	2
123300	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (note 6(b))		3,268,785	2	-	-
124100	Investments accounted for under equity method (note 6(d))		8,106,282	6	7,710,943	5
125000	Property and equipment (notes 6(e) and 8)		2,118,780	2	2,388,771	1
125800	Right-of-use assets (notes 6(f))		691,896	-	709,440	-
126000	Investment property (notes 6(g) and 8)		4,356,992	3	4,201,808	3
127000	Intangible assets (note 6(h))		3,552,359	2	3,544,599	2
128000	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(q))		18,684	-	33,568	-
129000	Other non-current assets		1,161,905	1	1,209,001	1
			25,873,172	18	23,019,312	14

Total assets

147,411,107 100 161,916,944 100

\$\_

### **Balance Sheets**

### December 31, 2022 and 2021

			December 31, 2022		December 31, 202	21
	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
210000	Current liabilities:					
211100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(i))	\$	2,870,799	2	2,978,036	2
211200	Commercial paper payable (note 6(j))		3,198,722	2	8,397,806	5
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (note 6(k))		10,799,714	7	4,931,221	3
214010	Bonds sold under repurchase agreements (note 6(l))		35,989,853	25	37,407,572	23
214040	Guarantee deposited for short sales		4,118,440	3	2,848,834	2
214050	Proceeds payable from short sales		3,714,941	3	3,246,792	2
214070	Securities lending refundable deposits		14,681,018	10	8,149,786	5
214090	Equity for each customer in the account (note 6(m))		25,111,376	17	26,706,922	17
214110	Notes payable		152	-	152	-
214130	Accounts payable (note 6(n))		4,526,709	3	10,597,540	7
214150	Advance receipts		31,024	-	30,476	-
214160	Receipts under custody		541,614	-	8,802,836	5
214170	Other payables		596,951	-	1,192,514	1
214200	Other financial liabilities - current (note 6(v))		3,028,050	2	4,470,183	3
214600	Current income tax liabilities		300,233	-	574,218	-
215100	Provisions - current (note 6(p))		44,020	-	42,652	-
216000	Current lease liabilities (note 6(o))		167,622	-	144,423	-
219000	Other current liabilities		4,697	-	5,021	-
			109,725,935	74	120,526,984	75
220000	Non-Current liabilities:					
224200	Other financial liabilities - non-current (note 6(v))		494,542	-	575,697	-
226000	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(o))		579,078	-	620,853	-
228000	Deferred income tax liabilities(note 6(q))		738,509	1	480,030	-
229000	Other non-current liabilities (note 6(p))		128,534	-	978,570	1
			1,940,663	1	2,655,150	1
	Total liabilities		111,666,598	75	123,182,134	76
301010	Common stock (note 6(r))		21,709,081	15	21,709,081	14
302000	Capital surplus (note 6(r))		2,743,256	2	2,743,465	2
304000	Retained earnings:					
304010	Legal reserve		2,758,257	2	2,267,833	1
304020	Special reserve		5,786,990	4	4,806,142	3
304040	Unappropriated earnings (note 6(s))		1,339,434	1	5,081,597	3
305120	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(55,863)	-	(403,037)	-
305140	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,463,354	1	2,530,934	1
305170	Equity related to non-current assets classified as held for sale	_		-	(1,205)	-
	Total equity	_	35,744,509	25	38,734,810	24
	Total liabilities and equity	\$	147,411,107	100	161,916,944	100
		_				

#### 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	
		-	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Income:					
401000	Brokerage commissions (note 6(t))	\$	3,454,262	61	6,128,754	56
402000	Revenues from securities business money lending		227	-	292	-
403000	Revenue from securities lending		374,139	7	350,411	3
404000	Underwriting commissions (note 6(t))		97,262	2	151,211	1
406000	Commissions on wealth management business		65,446	1	76,085	-
410000 421100	Net gains (losses) on sale of trading securities (note 6(t)) Securities management, distribution, and management fees		(773,807) 158,024	(14)	3,906,747 152,456	36 1
421100	Interest revenue (note 6(t))		1,482,200	26	1,672,243	15
421200	Dividend revenue		639,308	11	280,962	3
421500	Net gains (losses) on measurement of trading securities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(t))		(2,412,565)	(43)	(23,876)	-
421600	Net gains (losses) on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements(note 6(v))		554,710	10	145,822	1
421610	Net gains (losses) on measurement of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements		654,104	12	(35,969)	
421750	Realized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		(381,784)	(7)	39,636	-
422000	Net gains (losses) from exchange traded notes (note 6(v))		188	-	37	-
422100	Management and commissions revenue from exchange traded notes (note 6(v))		3	-	10	-
422200	Net gains (losses) on stock warrants issued (note 6(t) and (v))		1,378,349	24	(925,885)	(8)
424100	Futures commission revenues (note 6(t))		186,991	3	170,416	2
424400	Net gains (losses) on derivative instruments - futures (note 6(v))		(868,361)	(15)	(490,138)	(4)
424500	Net gains (losses) on derivative instruments - OTC (note 6(v))		1,337,102	24	(814,373)	(8)
425300	Impairment losses and reversal gains (note 6(u))		(4,746)	-	(16,630)	
428000	Other operating revenues	-	(297,840)	<u>(5</u> )	171,087	2
	-	-	5,643,212	100	10,939,298	100
501000	Expenses:		200 446	5	522 775	£
501000 502000	Brokerage fees		290,446 22,991	- 5	522,775 21,070	- 5
502000	Brokerage and clearing fees - proprietary trading Clearing and exchange fees - refinancing		3,374	-	3,537	-
504000	Clearing and exchange fees - indimining Clearing and exchange fees - underwriting		1,466	-	1,414	-
507000	Issuance and management fees on exchange traded notes (note 6(v))		377	-	438	_
521200	Financial costs		561,548	10	184,375	2
521640	Loss from securities borrowing transactions		337,333	6	5,872	-
524200	Total securities commission expense		14,122	-	27,152	-
528000	Other operating expenditures		20,356	-	24,069	-
531000	Employee benefits expenses (note 6(t))		2,071,830	37	3,192,785	29
532000	Depreciation and amortization expense (note 6(t))		398,744	7	385,314	4
533000	Other operating expenses (note 6(t))	-	1,856,890	33	1,694,523	15
		-	5,579,477	98	6,063,324	55
(01100	Other income (expenses):		502 (22	10	155.000	
601100	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(d))		583,622	10	477,982	4
602000	Other gains and losses (note 6(t))	-	<u>681,733</u> 1,265,355	<u>12</u> 22	549,627 1,027,609	<u>5</u> 9
902001	Not income before income tor	-	1,205,555	24	5,903,583	54
701000	Net income before income tax Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(q))		489,050	9	653,993	6
/01000	Net income	-	840,040	15	5,249,590	48
805000	Other comprehensive income:	-	010,010		5,217,570	10
805500	Components that may not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
805510	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		422,748	7	(378,781)	(3)
805540	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		(683,201)	(12)	960,321	8
805560	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(1,377)	-	(6,639)	-
805599	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income	_	-		-	-
	Subtotal of components that may not be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss	-	(261,830)	(5)	574,901	5
805600	Components that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
805610	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		325,369	6	(103,313)	
805615	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		(334,683)	(6)	(476,719)	
805660	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		53,618	1	(16,975)	-
805699	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income (note 6(q))	-	31,813	1	(9,221)	- (5)
805000	Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Other comprehensive income, net	-	(249,339)	(5)	(587,786) (12,885)	(5)
902006	Total comprehensive income	¢	<u>(249,339</u> ) <b>590,701</b>	<u>(5)</u> 10	5,236,705	- 48
975000	Basic earnings per share (note 6(s))	\$	576,701	0.39	5,250,705	2.42
985000	Diluted earnings per share (note 6(s))	\$		0.39		2.41
		-2				

Statements of Changes in Equity

#### For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

						Tot	al other equity inter	est	
	Stock	_		Retained earnings			Unrealized gains		
							(losses) from		
							financial assets		
							measured at fair		
						Exchange	value through	Equity related to	
						differences on	other	non-current assets	
	~	~		~ • •	Unappropriated	translation of	comprehensive	classified as held	
	Common stocks	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve		foreign operations	income	for sale	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ <u>21,709,081</u>	2,743,430	1,922,939	4,116,356	3,600,038	(293,175)	2,087,400	-	35,886,069
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	5,249,590	-	-	-	5,249,590
Other comprehensive income					(378,003)	(109,862)	476,185	(1,205)	(12,885)
Total comprehensive income					4,871,587	(109,862)	476,185	(1,205)	5,236,705
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: (note 6(r))									
Legal reserve	-	-	344,894	-	(344,894)		-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	689,786			-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stocks	-	-	-	-	(2,387,999)	-	-	-	(2,387,999)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive	-	-	-	-	32,651	-	(32,651)	-	-
income									
Capital surplus changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	35							35
Balance at December 31, 2021	21,709,081	2,743,465	2,267,833	4,806,142	5,081,597	(403,037)	2,530,934	(1,205)	38,734,810
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	840,040		-	-	840,040
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	425,608	347,174	(1,022,121)	-	(249,339)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,265,648	347,174	(1,022,121)	-	590,701
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: (note $6(r)$ )							,		
Legal reserve	-	-	490,424	-	(490,424)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	980,848	(980,848)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stocks	-	-	-	- 1	(3,581,998)	-	-	-	(3,581,998)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive	-	-	-	-	45,459	-	(45,459)	-	-
income					- /		( - / /		
Disposal of subsidiaries or investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,205	1,205
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	-	(209)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(209)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 21,709,081	2,743,256	2,758,257	5,786,990	1,339,434	(55,863)	1.463.354	-	35,744,509

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

### For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	\$ 1,329,090	5,903,583
Adjustments:		
Income and expenses items:	2 (0, 100	250.040
Depreciation expense	369,422	359,960
Amortization expense	29,322	25,354
Impairment loss	4,746	16,630
Net losses on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,758,461	59,845
Financial cost	561,548	184,375
Interest revenue (including financial revenue)	(1,529,549)	(1,684,018)
Dividend revenue	(739,522)	(356,958)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(583,622)	(477,982)
Net losses on non-operating financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	9,701	13,373
Net (gains) losses on lease modifications	 (49)	24
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities	 (119,542)	(1,859,397)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,492,010	(10,320,376)
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,074,867	3,125,532
Decrease (increase) in receivable for securities provided as collateral	9,132,760	(6,390,795)
Decrease in refinancing margin	24,968	53,887
Decrease in receivable on refinancing collateral	21,101	48,742
Increase in receivable of securities business money lending	(2,076,664)	(39,439)
(Increase) decrease in collateral for securities borrowed	(1,181,537)	686,922
Increase in security borrowing margin	(7,332,169)	(4,767,595)
Decrease in notes receivable	3,419	6,810
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	5,450,054	(469,314)
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	(14,290)	6,788
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	44,136	(54,290)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	8,599,961	(7,512,007)
Decrease in other non-current assets	46,676	785
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	5,868,493	1,361,704
(Decrease) increase in bonds sold under repurchase agreements	(1,417,719)	1,924,576
Increase in guarantee deposited for short sales	1,269,606	217,071
Increase in proceeds payable from short sales	468,149	225,543
Increase in securities lending refundable deposits	6,531,232	7,116,361
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(6,108,940)	216,717
Increase (decrease) in advance receipts	548	(939)
(Decrease) increase in receipts under custody	(8,261,222)	7,171,808
(Decrease) increase in other payable	(598,225)	263,487
Increase (decrease) in provision - current	1,368	(43)
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities	(1,523,288)	294,790
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities - non-current	(324)	640
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(427,288)	(237,839)
Total changes in assets and liabilities from operating activities	 11,087,682	(7,070,474)
Total adjustments	 10,968,140	(8,929,871)
r our asjustients	 10,700,110	(0,727,071)

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

### For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash generated from operating activities	\$ 12,297,230	(3,026,288)
Interest received	1,513,932	1,557,210
Dividends received	1,129,358	857,474
Interest paid	(520,777)	(191,692)
Income taxes paid	 (521,485)	(454,901)
Net Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	 13,898,258	(1,258,197)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(80,000)	(95,001)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	660
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16,150	3,921
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(3,269,926)	-
Increase in deferred debits	(100)	(747)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(88,415)	(187,696)
Acquisition of intangible assets	 (36,563)	(30,616)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	 (3,458,854)	(309,479)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(107,237)	(583,053)
(Decrease) increase in commercial papers payable	(5,199,084)	6,098,114
Payment of lease liabilities	(167,183)	(166,599)
Cash dividends paid	 (3,581,998)	(2,387,999)
Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities	 (9,055,502)	2,960,463
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	 166,296	(57,208)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,550,198	1,335,579
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	 2,933,772	1,598,193
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 4,483,970	2,933,772

### 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) Overview:

Capital Securities Corporation (the "Company") was registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. on June 21, 1988. The address of the Company's registered office is 11F, No. 156, Section 3, Minsheng East Road, Songshan District, Taipei City, Taiwan, R.O.C. As of December 31, 2022, except for the Head Office, the Company has established an Offshore Securities Unit branch and 51 branches nationwide.

The Company is authorized to conduct the following businesses:

- (a) Underwriting of marketable securities;
- (b) Trading of marketable securities on a proprietary basis on stock exchange;
- (c) Brokerage of marketable securities on stock exchange;
- (d) Trading of marketable securities at the Company's branches;
- (e) Brokerage of marketable securities at the Company's branches;
- (f) Margin loan, short sale and refinancing;
- (g) Securities registration agency services;
- (h) Dealership of foreign marketable securities;
- (i) Short-term bills service;
- (j) Accessory services of futures trading;
- (k) Proprietary trading of securities-related futures;
- (l) Securities business money lending;
- (m) Managing the unexpended balance of clients' securities accounts within their authorization;
- (n) Trust business;
- (o) Offshore securities business;
- (p) Other relevant services as approved by the authority in charge.

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

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"
- (c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The amendments has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead now requires that a right to defer settlement must exist at the reporting date and have substance.	January 1, 2024
	The amendments clarify how a company classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares $- e.g.$ convertible debt.	

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts"
- 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 statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements has been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms".

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following material items of balance sheet:

- 1) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value (including derivative instruments);
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- 3) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Company entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The Company's functional currency is New Taiwan dollars. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

#### (c) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies at 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 transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- 1) An investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- 2) A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedge is effective.
- (ii) Foreign operations

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

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, exchange differences arising from such items are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the translation reserve in equity.

(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 after the reporting period;
- (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 reporting period.

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

- (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 after the reporting period;
- (iv) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the reporting period. 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, demand deposits and check deposits.

Cash equivalent comprises of time deposit with maturity within 1 year, excess future margin, commercial paper and short-term, highly liquid investments. For an investment to qualify as a cash equivalents it must readily convertible to a known amount of cash and be subjected to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(f) Financial instruments

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

#### (i) Financial assets

All regular transactions of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

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

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following criteria 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) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following criteria 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.

Dividends derived from equity investments are recognized as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, which is normally the ex-dividend date.

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

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate financial assets at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as at fair value through profit or loss, if they can eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

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 accounts receivable), debt instrument investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime 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 accounts receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

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

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the carrying amount of the assets. For debt instrument investments 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.

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 and equity instruments
  - 1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and Equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

3) Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is recognized in capital surplus or retained earnings (if the capital surplus is not sufficient to be written down).

When the treasury stock is retired, the capital surplus - premium on stock account and capital stock account should be debited proportionately according to the share ratio. The carrying value of treasury stock in excess of the sum of its par value and premium on stock should first be offset against capital surplus from the same class of treasury stock transactions, and the remainder, if any, debited to retained earnings. The sum of the par value and premium on treasury stock in excess of its carrying value should be credited to capital surplus from the same class of treasury stock transactions.

4) 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.

5) 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.

6) 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.

7) Interest rate benchmark

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

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

If changes are made to a financial asset or financial liability in addition to changes made to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows required by interest rate benchmark reform, then the Company first updates the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the changes that are required by interest rate benchmark reform. Subsequently, the Company applies the policies on accounting for modifications set out above to the additional changes.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

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

(g) Margin loan, short sale and refinancing

Margin loan represents loans extended to customers and is accounted for as receivables for securities provided as collateral. Such loans are secured by the securities purchased by customers. These securities are returned when the loans are repaid.

Short sale represents securities lent to customers and the deposits received from customers on securities lent out are accounted to guarantee deposited for securities lent. The proceeds from sales of securities lent to customers, net of securities transaction tax, commission and financing charges, is retained by the Company and are recorded under the proceeds payable from securities lent. The deposits received and the proceeds from short sale will be returned to customers while the securities are returned and paid off.

Refinancing margin loan means that the Company operates margin loan business, if capital is insufficient, the Company can refinance from securities finance companies, recorded as borrowed funds refinanced, and securities from margin loan are regarded pledged.

Refinancing short sale means the Company operates short sale business, if securities are insufficient, the Company can borrow securities from securities finance companies. For securities refinancing, the Company pays margin deposits to securities finance companies and these margin deposits are recorded as refinancing margin. The proceeds from the short sale of securities borrowed from securities finance companies is retained by the securities finance companies as collateral which are recorded as proceeds payable from securities lent and receivable on refinancing collateral, respectively.

(h) Bonds with resell and repurchase agreements

When bonds are repurchased, they are reflected under "bonds sold under repurchase agreements" at the settlement date. The difference between the selling price and repurchase price is recognized as financial cost. When bonds are resold, they are reflected under "bonds purchased under resell agreements" at the settlement date. The difference between the selling price and repurchase price is recognized as interest revenue.

(i) Securities borrowing transactions

Engage 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.

#### (j) Investment in associates

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

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Company, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. When changes in an associate's equity are not recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, the Company recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in capital surplus in proportion to its ownership.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated the Company's interests in the associate.

When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in associates, the carrying amount of the investment, including any long-term interests that form part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Company has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

The Company discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date. The difference between the fair value of retained investment and proceeds from disposal of the part of interest in the investment, and the carrying amount of the investment at that date was recognized in profit or loss. When the Company disposes its investment in an associate, if it loses significant influence over this associate, the amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it still retains significant influence over this associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

If the investments in associates become the investment in joint ventures, or vice versa, the Company is accounted for using the equity method consistently and does no remeasure the retained equity.

If the Company does not subscribe the new issuance of capital based on holding percentage and result in a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus and investments under equity method. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments under equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription of the new shares of associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis.

#### (k) Investments in subsidiaries

When preparing the financial statement of the parent company, the Company uses the Equity Method in evaluating the control of an investee. Under Equity Method, the net income or loss for the period of separate financial statement and the other comprehensive income of separate financial statement are the same as net income or loss for the period attributed to owners of parents of consolidated statement and other comprehensive income attributed to owners of parents of consolidated statement, respectively. The equity of the separate financial statement is the same as the equity attributable to the owners of parents of the consolidated statement.

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

#### (l) Property and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. If significant parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Reclassification to investment property

The property is reclassified to investment property at its carrying amount when the use of the property changes from owner-occupied to investment property.

(iii) Subsequent cost

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

(iv) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are as follows:

1)	Buildings	3~55 years
2)	Transportation equipment	5 years
3)	Office equipment and computer facilities	3~5 years
4)	Miscellaneous equipment	5~10 years

5) Leasehold improvements are depreciated evenly by the shorter of the estimated useful life or the lease period.

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If the expected value differs from the previous estimation, the change regards as changes in accounting estimation.

(m) Investment property

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

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

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

- (n) Intangible assets
  - (i) Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Amortization

The amortizable amount is the cost of an asset less its residual value, other than goodwill, operation franchise and the seats of foreign futures exchanges with all indefinite useful lives, from the date that they are available for use.

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

- 1) Customer relationships: 5 years
- 2) Computer software cost and dial-up service charges: 3 years

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

#### (o) 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.

#### (i) Lease

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

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

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

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

- fixed payments;
- 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.

(ii) Lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

### (p) Non-financial assets impairment

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

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

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

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

#### (q) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

(iii) Termination benefits

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

(iv) Short-term employee benefits

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

(r) Revenue recognition

The recognition of the Company's major revenue:

- (i) Brokerage commissions, gains or loss on securities sold and related handling fees is recognized on the settlement date.
- (ii) Underwriting commissions

Underwriting brokerage revenue is recognized when the underwriting contract is completed; revenue from underwriting securities on a firm commitment basis is recognized when the payment received after underwriting securities, and revenue from underwriting consultation is recognized according to the period specified in the underwriting consultation contract.

- (iii) Interest revenue and expense arising from margin loan, short sale and bonds with repurchase agreements is recognized on an accrual basis during trading.
- (iv) Futures commission revenue arising from accessory services of futures trading, collecting commission from appointed futures dealer, the revenue is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with related agreement.
- (v) Gains or losses from sale of equity investments at fair value is recognized on the trade date.
- (vi) Dividend revenue is recognized as the right of receiving payment confirmed.
- (vii) Gains on futures and options transactions: Futures transaction margins are recognized as cost and valued at daily fair value. The gains or losses arising from reverse trading or execution of the futures and options recognized as Net Profit or Loss for the period.
- (s) Provisions

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

(t) 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 measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they 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.

(u) Business combinations

The Company only chose to restate the business combinations occurred after January 1, 2012, upon the transition from ROC GAAP to IFRSs endorsed by FSC are approved, with regard to acquisition before January 1, 2012, the amount should be recognized as Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports released by Securities Issuers as of January 10, 2009 and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards announced by Accounting Research and Development Foundation.

#### (v) Earnings per share (EPS)

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

(w) 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) Major sources of significant accounting assumptions, judgments and estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the financial statements 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 the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The preparation of the financial statements, estimates, and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The Company's may face economic uncertainty, such as COVID-19, natural disasters, geopolitical conflicts, and inflation, among others. These events may significantly impact the following accounting estimates, as such estimates involve forecasting for the future.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next 12 months are included in the following notes:

(a) The fair value of financial instrument:

The fair value of non-active market or non-quoted financial instruments is determined by evaluation method. In this case, fair value is assessed from observable data or patterns of similar financial instruments. If there are no market observables, the fair value of financial instruments is assessed using appropriate assumptions. When using the evaluation model to determine fair value, all models must be calibrated to ensure that the output reflects actual data and market prices. The model uses only observable data as much as possible; however, for the part of credit risk (risk of itself and the counterparty), the Company must estimate the fluctuation and correlation for the fair value of financial assets. For sensitivity analysis of financial instruments, please refer to note 6(v).

(b) The impairment evaluation of goodwill:

The Company performed the impairment test of goodwill annually. The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit was based on the value in use. The Company chose the appropriate discount rate and estimated the expected cash flows of the cash-generating unit.

### (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash	\$2,590	2,590
Bank deposits		
Checking accounts	30,717	25,007
Demand deposits	2,375,769	481,847
Subtotal	2,406,486	506,854
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits	771,651	1,491,700
Futures margin - excess margin	1,303,243	932,628
Subtotal	2,074,894	2,424,328
Total	\$ <u>4,483,970</u>	2,933,772

### (b) Financial assets

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Open-ended funds and money-market instruments		
Open-ended funds and money-market instruments	\$ 279,075	164,074
Valuation adjustment	(8,623)	1,079
Subtotal	270,452	165,153
Trading securities - proprietary trading		
Listed stocks	2,144,912	1,980,608
Listed funds	4,309,153	2,221,337
OTC stocks	507,832	373,248
OTC funds	1,175,314	220,838
Emerging market stocks	328,836	466,424
Convertible bonds	415,008	677,306
Government bonds	2,314,993	2,826,231
Corporate bonds	6,837,714	11,013,683
International bonds	5,532,559	5,601,278
Financial debentures	801,985	1,757,778
Foreign stocks	874,779	104,531
Others	1,970	1,980
	25,245,055	27,245,242
Valuation adjustment	(755,762)	177,258
Subtotal	24,489,293	27,422,500

(Continued)

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Trading securities - underwriting		
Listed stocks	\$ 50,999	34,488
Convertible bonds	67,283	58,498
	118,282	92,986
Valuation adjustment	(7,248)	5,175
Subtotal	111,034	98,161
Trading securities - hedging		
Listed stocks	2,437,167	4,294,213
OTC stocks	527,514	1,052,623
Convertible bonds	12,834,051	9,224,117
Others	722,856	1,007,075
	16,521,588	15,578,028
Valuation adjustment	(1,002,923)	469,008
Subtotal	15,518,665	16,047,036
Derivatives		
Buy options	305	2,419
Futures margin - proprietary fund	921,309	495,277
IRS asset swaps	17,807	13,301
Asset swap options - long position	205,121	555,469
Structured notes	2,056	4,183
Exchange rate derivatives	9,345	635
Subtotal	1,155,943	1,071,284
Total	\$41,545,387	44,804,134

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, trading securities and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income undertaken for repurchase agreements of the Company, please refer to note 8 for details.

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

	D	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Government bonds	\$	2,807,868	2,216,205
Corporate bonds		3,263,958	-
International bonds		491,360	442,880
Foreign bonds		6,795,491	11,805,725
		13,358,677	14,464,810
Valuation adjustment		(240,037)	112,543
Subtotal		13,118,640	14,577,353
Equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Listed stocks		254,635	247,034
OTC stocks		117,014	44,743
		371,649	291,777
Valuation adjustment		(16,816)	9,323
Subtotal		354,833	301,100
Total	\$	13,473,473	14,878,453

1) Debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company has assessed the debentures shown above are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling securities; therefore, they have been classified as financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2) Equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the dividends were recognized from the Company designated and disposed the aforementioned equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – current amounted to \$18,594 and \$21,509, respectively.

Due to the consideration of asset allocation and managing and adjusting the investment portfolio, the Company sold equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - current at a fair value \$658,825 and \$631,460, respectively, cumulative dispose gains (losses) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$29,057 and \$63,507, respectively, were transferred from other equity items to retained earnings.

3) For credit risk (including the impairment of debt instrument investments) and market risk; please refer to note 6(u).

- 4) For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, impairment test has been applied by the Company, the variation of loss allowance in the debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the Company please refer to note 6(u).
- (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss non-current:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Government bonds	\$	181,467	181,457	
Valuation adjustment		(2,296)	(861)	
Total	\$	179,171	180,596	

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company took advantage of government bonds as guaranty deposited of bills, interest rate swaps, structured notes, settlement fund and compensation reserve for trust business (for details please refer to note 8).

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Non-listed or non-over-the-counter stocks	620,356	556,506
Valuation adjustment	1,797,962	2,484,080
Total	\$ <u>2,418,318</u>	3,040,586

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the dividends were recognized from the Company designated and disposed the aforementioned equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current amounted to \$100,214 and \$75,996, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not sell equities recognized in FVOCI -non-current. Furthermore, the Company acquired proceeds from capital reduction of the investees amounted to \$16,150 and \$3,921 and the distribution of residual property from liquidation amounted to \$0 and \$660 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(v) The Company uses Value at risk (VaR) to monitor and measure the market risk of its investment in equity stocks. VaR refers to the unexpected loss of financial instruments derived from the changes in market risk factors within certain time periods and confidence level. The table below discloses the VaR, which is the estimation of potential loss in ten days and is covered by 99% of the adverse changes in market prices. In the table below by using this assumption, 2.5 out of 250 days VaR will exceed the disclosed amounts due to the changes in market price. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 VaR (99%, per 10-day) of equity stocks are as follows:

			For the years ended December 31,					
			2022				2021	
	December	December						
Type of market risk	31, 2022	31, 2021	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum
Equity stocks	1,474,730	1,761,408	1,573,176	1,811,101	1,430,388	1,680,057	1,883,240	1,527,654

#### (vi) Financial assets at amortized cost-non-current

	De	December 31, 2022		
Debt Securities at amortized cost :				
Financial debentures	\$	3,269,926	-	
Less: loss allowance		(1,141)		
Total	\$ <u></u>	3,268,785		

The Company has assessed the assets shown above are held for collecting the contractual cash flows, and these financial assets' cash flows are expected to completely provided by repayment of principal and interest calculated on the basis of outstanding principal amount; therefore, they have been classified as debt instrument investments measured at amortized cost.

For credit risk (including the impairment of debt instrument investments) please refer to note 6(u).

#### (c) Accounts Receivable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Receivable on securities purchased by customers	\$ 64,921	132,534
Settlement	598,397	995,267
Interests receivable	576,237	560,798
Receivables on securities sold	4,372,913	9,375,305
Others	157,241	129,723
Subtotal	5,769,709	9 11,193,627
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(50)
Total	\$5,769,709	11,193,577

- (i) For credit risk (including the impairment of debt instrument investments) and market risk; please refer to note 6(u).
- (ii) For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, impairment test has been applied by the Company, the variation of loss allowance in receivables, please refer to note 6(u).

### (d) Investments accounted for under equity method

Investments under equity method consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Subsidiaries			
Capital Investment Management Corp.	\$	88,079	79,368
CSC International Holdings Ltd.		1,575,072	1,477,776
Capital Futures Corp.		3,837,039	3,535,529
Capital Insurance Advisory Corp.		72,021	60,571
Capital Insurance Agency Corp.		39,501	38,364
CSC Venture Capital Corp.		833,287	791,454
Taiwan International Securities (B.V.I) Corp.		39	15
CSC Capital Management Co.		286,999	348,207
Subtotal		6,732,037	6,331,284
Associates			
Capital Investment Trust Corp.		1,374,245	1,379,659
Total	\$	8,106,282	7,710,943

#### (i) Subsidiaries:

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 for further information.

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
Based on the audited financial statements	\$	429,740	306,028

(ii) Associates

		Primary business area	Proportion of and Votir	
Name of associate	Nature between the Company	and registered country	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Capital Investment Trust Corp.	Engaged in security investment and discretionary investment services.	Taiwan	20.00 %	20.00 %

The Company holds 20% of the voting shares of Capital Investment Trust Corp., which is the single largest shareholder. Although the remaining 80% of the outstanding in shares are not concentrated in specific shareholders, the Company still cannot obtain more than half of the board seats, and it has not obtained more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present at the shareholders meeting, so the Company has determined that it has significant influence on it.

Summarized financial information of associates accounted for under equity method to the Company was shown as follows:

	Dec	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Total carrying amount of the associates	\$	1,374,245	1,379,659
	For	the years end	ed December 31,
		2022	2021
Based on the financial statement attributed to the company:			
Net gains from continuing operations	\$	153,882	171,954
Other comprehensive income (losses)		6,041	(855)
Total comprehensive income (losses)	\$	159,923	171,099

(iii) Collateral

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, none of the investment accounted for under equity method of the Company was pledged for collateral.

### (e) Property and equipment

Movements in property and equipment of the Company are as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost or deemed cost	 				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 1,537,428	916,675	506,247	232,821	3,193,171
Additions	-	-	48,663	39,752	88,415
Transferred from investment property	2,029	1,414	-	-	3,443
Reclassified to investment property	(129,774)	(76,855)	-	-	(206,629)
Disposals and retirements	 -		(23,920)	(32,806)	(56,726)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,409,683	841,234	530,990	239,767	3,021,674
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 1,595,251	1,002,404	397,967	225,860	3,221,482
Additions	-	-	153,235	34,461	187,696
Transferred from investment property	358,419	206,350	-	-	564,769
Reclassified to investment property	(416,242)	(292,079)	-	-	(708,321)
Disposals and retirements	 _		(44,955)	(27,500)	(72,455)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,537,428	916,675	506,247	232,821	3,193,171
Depreciation and impairment loss					
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ -	415,857	249,361	139,182	804,400
Depreciation	-	17,237	106,304	50,297	173,838
Transferred from investment property	-	1,015	-	-	1,015
Reclassified to investment property	-	(19,633)	-	-	(19,633)
Disposals and retirements	 -		(23,920)	(32,806)	(56,726)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ -	414,476	331,745	156,673	902,894

	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ -	490,772	193,282	120,221	804,275
Depreciation	-	19,599	101,034	46,461	167,094
Transferred from investment property	-	42,102	-	-	42,102
Reclassified to investment property	-	(136,616)	-	-	(136,616)
Disposals and retirements	 -		(44,955)	(27,500)	(72,455)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ -	415,857	249,361	139,182	804,400
Carrying amount:					
December 31, 2022	\$ 1,409,683	426,758	199,245	83,094	2,118,780
December 31, 2021	\$ 1,537,428	500,818	256,886	93,639	2,388,771

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the property and equipment which were provided as collateral or pledge, please refer to note 8 for details.

(f) Right-of-use assets

The Company leases many assets including buildings and equipment. Information about leases for which the Company as a lease is presented below:

	]	Buildings	Equipment	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	1,067,263	19,389	1,086,652
Additions		146,973	4,865	151,838
Reductions		(78,087)	(7,201)	(85,288)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	1,136,149	17,053	1,153,202
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	1,045,168	13,326	1,058,494
Additions		87,699	8,930	96,629
Reductions		(65,604)	(2,867)	(68,471)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,067,263	19,389	1,086,652
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	368,476	8,736	377,212
Depreciation		161,213	4,987	166,200
Reductions		(74,926)	(7180)	(82,106)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	454,763	6,543	461,306
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	266,412	7,122	273,534
Depreciation		162,239	3,605	165,844
Reductions		(60,175)	(1,991)	(62,166)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	368,476	8,736	377,212
Carrying amount:				
At December 31, 2022	\$	681,386	10,510	691,896
At December 31, 2021	\$	698,787	10,653	709,440

(Continued)

### (g) Investment property

Movements in investment property of the Company are as follows:

		Land	Buildings	Total
Cost or deemed cost				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	3,418,279	1,398,644	4,816,923
Transferred from property and equipment		129,774	76,855	206,629
Reclassified to property and equipment		(2,029)	(1,414)	(3,443)
Disposals and retirements		-	(1,213)	(1,213)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	3,546,024	1,472,872	5,018,896
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	3,360,456	1,313,175	4,673,631
Transferred from property and equipment		416,242	292,079	708,321
Reclassified to property and equipment		(358,419)	(206,350)	(564,769)
Disposals and retirements		-	(260)	(260)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	3,418,279	1,398,644	4,816,923
Depreciation and impairment loss				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	615,115	615,115
Depreciation		-	29,384	29,384
Transferred from property and equipment		-	19,633	19,633
Reclassified to property and equipment		-	(1,015)	(1,015)
Disposals and retirements		-	(1,213)	(1,213)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u></u>	-	661,904	661,904
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	-	493,839	493,839
Depreciation		-	27,022	27,022
Transferred from property and equipment		-	136,616	136,616
Reclassified to property and equipment		-	(42,102)	(42,102)
Disposals and retirements		-	(260)	(260)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$		615,115	615,115
Carrying Amount:				
December 31, 2022	<u></u>	3,546,024	810,968	4,356,992
December 31, 2021	\$	3,418,279	783,529	4,201,808
Fair Value:				
December 31, 2022				8,449,496
December 31, 2021				8,212,496
				<u> </u>

(Continued)

The Company elected to apply Cost Method to evaluate investment property. The fair value of investment property was evaluated and estimated using Market Method based on the market evidence of transaction price of similar properties.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the investment properties which are provided as collateral or pledged, please refer to note 8 for details.

Investment property include several commercial buildings for lease. Each lease contract contains original non-cancellable lease period of 1 to 12 years, which the subsequent lease period is negotiable with lessee, and no contingent rent payment. Related information (including rental revenue and direct operation expense), please refer to note 6(t).

#### Lessor

The Company leases investment property to other under operating lease agreements. The future lease receivables under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	]	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Within 1 year	\$	167,912	170,697	
1-5 years		461,109	491,861	
Over 5 years	_	110,170	217,936	
	\$_	739,191	880,494	

The rental revenue from investment property for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$183,894 and \$175,359, respectively.

#### (h) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

The Company merged with Taiwan International Securities Corp. on May 2, 2011 and recognized as goodwill. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the book value was both \$3,126,698.

Goodwill is allocated to the operating segments as follows:

	De	December 31, 2022	
Brokerage segment	\$	1,304,458	1,304,458
Underwriting segment		265,144	265,144
Proprietary trading segment		1,557,096	1,557,096
Total	\$ <u></u>	3,126,698	3,126,698

Recoverable amount of the cash-generating units is assessed by the value in use, which is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the cash-generating unit. In measuring value in use, the key assumptions are as follows.

The past experience, the actual operating results and the pre-tax cash flows of the next year's financial budget approved by the board of directors are the basis to estimate the future cash flows. The growth rate was both 1.00% and the discount rate was 7.16% and 3.69% in year 2022 and 2021 respectively. But the cash flow projections for periods after five years will be estimated with no growth conservatively.

After impairment test, the recoverable amounts of both year 2022 and 2021 exceeded the carrying amount, no impairment occurred for both years.

(ii) Other intangible assets - Operation franchise

The Company acquired the operation franchise of securities corporation channel during 1994 to 2005 and expected the franchise will generate continuing cash inflows. In accordance with IAS No.38 "Intangible Assets" endorsed by the FSC, the franchise is regarded as intangible assets with an indefinite useful life. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amounts of the operation franchise were all \$389,999.

(iii) Other intangible assets - Computer software

Computer software was booked at cost and amortized by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amortized book value were \$35,662 and \$27,902, respectively.

(i) Short-term borrowings

Nature of borrowings	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Collateralized loan	\$ 1,792,235	1,336,944
Credit loan	1,078,564	1,641,092
Total	\$ <u>2,870,799</u>	2,978,036
Interest rate range	2.39~5.29%	0.6%~1.15%

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had provided the land, buildings, and certificates of time deposits as collateral, for details please refer to note 8.

(j) Commercial paper payable

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Commercial paper payable	\$	3,200,000	8,400,000
Less: Unamortized discount		(1,278)	(2,194)
Net amount	\$	3,198,722	8,397,806
Interest rate range	<u>1.3</u>	78%~1.598%	0.448%~0.588%

All commercial papers were issued by bills of finance companies or banks.

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	\$ 9,691,043	1,036,721
Redeem liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	(73,941)	-
Valuation adjustment	(635,364)	18,741
Subtotal	8,981,738	1,055,462
Liabilities for issuance of Exchange Traded Notes	-	781
Valuation adjustment		162
Subtotal	<u> </u>	943
Stock warrants issued	11,073,530	18,396,778
Stock warrants repurchased	(10,572,072)	(17,130,305
Subtotal	501,458	1,266,473
Sale options	113	158
IRS asset swaps	51,106	42,823
Asset swap options - short position	1,140,992	2,270,540
Structured notes	103,125	286,362
Interest rate swaps	59	397
Equity derivatives	-	646
Exchange rate derivatives	21,123	7,417
Subtotal	1,316,518	2,608,343
Total	\$ <u>10,799,714</u>	4,931,221

## (1)

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	\$ <u>35,989,853</u>	37,407,572
Agreed-upon repurchase amounts	\$ <u>36,394,848</u>	37,437,587
Interest rates	0.55%~5.2%	0.00%~0.42%
Date of repurchase	2023.1.3~2023.12.27	2022.1.3~2022.12.22

#### (m) Equity for each customer in the account

According to article 38, subparagraph 2 of the "Regulations Governing Securities Firms", a securities firm may, with the consent of the customer, retain the customer's settlement funds in the securities firm's settlement account. The securities firm shall set up a separate account ledger for each customer in the settlement account.

Equity for each customer in the account	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 26,706,922
Accounts payable		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Payable of securities sold by customers	\$ 30,951	106,032
Payable of settlements	4,325,142	10,390,629
Others	170,616	100,879
Total	\$ <u>4,526,709</u>	10,597,540

### (o) Lease liabilities

(n)

The Company's lease liabilities are as follow:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current	\$ <u>167,622</u>	144,423
Non-current	\$ <u>579,078</u>	620,853

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

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2022	2021
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	9,157	10,397
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	3,907	5,131
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding low-value assets of short-term leases	\$	7,175	7,439
Covid-19-related rent concessions	\$	432	864

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

	For	the years end	ed December 31,
		2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	\$	187,422	189,566

### (p) Employee benefit

#### (i) Defined benefit plans

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

December 21

	Dec	2022	2021
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(726,825)	(1,195,594)
Fair value of plan assets		699,684	316,997
Recognized liabilities for defined benefit obligations	\$	(27,141)	(878,597)

The Company's employee benefits liabilities are as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Compensated absences	\$	44,020	42,652

Under the defined benefit plan, the Company deposited the pension fund to the labor pension preparatory special account in Bank of Taiwan. For employee subject to the Labor Standards Law, the retirement benefit are determined based on the years of services and average monthly salary in the last six-months prior to the employee's retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Company set aside the pension funds in accordance with Labor Standards Act, are put under the management of the Bureau of labor funds, ministry of labor. In regards to the utilization of the fund under the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund", the minimum earnings for the annual distribution shall not be less than the accrued earnings attainable from the interest rates of two year time deposit offered by the local banks.

The balance of the Company's labor pension preparatory special account in Bank of Taiwan amounted to \$698,157 and \$316,561 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The utilization of the labor pension fund includes the assets allocation and yield of the fund, please refers to the information published on the website under Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

The balance of pension fund under employee retirement fund management committee was \$1,527 and \$436 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

December 21

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations of the Company in 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021	
Defined benefit obligation on January 1	\$	1,195,594	1,022,188	
Current service costs and interest		8,426	8,383	
Remeasurement of net defined liabilities				
-Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in demographical assumptions		-	(13,216)	
-Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions		(53,285)	(2,086)	
-Experience adjustments		(334,918)	398,729	
Benefits paid by the plan		(88,992)	(218,404)	
Defined benefit obligation on December 31	\$	726,825	1,195,594	

### 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	ed December 31,	
		2022	2021	
Fair value of plan assets on January 1	\$	316,997	286,220	
Interest revenue		1,435	1,200	
Remeasurement of net defined liabilities				
-Return on plan assets (excluding interest)		34,545	4,646	
Contributions from the employer		435,699	243,335	
Benefits paid from plan assets		(88,992)	(218,404)	
Fair value of plan assets on December 31	\$	699,684	316,997	

### 4) Expense recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized by the Company in 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2022	2021
Current service cost	\$	2,956	4,117
Net interest of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		4,035	3,066
Current pension cost	\$	6,991	7,183

5) Re-measurement of net defined benefit plan recognized in other comprehensive income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the re-measurement of net defined benefit plan recognized accumulatively in other comprehensive income was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$	(697,929)	(319,148)
Recognized amount during the period		422,748	(378,781)
Balance at December 31	\$	(275,181)	(697,929)

#### 6) Actuarial assumptions

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount rate	1.38 %	0.46 %
Future salary growth rate	2.50 %	2.50 %

The expected contribution to the defined benefit plan for the next year is \$48. 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.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the effects of adopting significant actuarial assumptions to defined benefit obligations were as follows:

	Effects to Defined Benefit Obligations		
	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%	
December 31, 2022			
Discount rate	(17,057)	17,718	
Future salary growth rate	13,867	(13,522)	
December 31, 2021			
Discount rate	(29,437)	28,137	
Future salary growth rate	23,945	(23,313)	

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be 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 plan

In accordance with the Labor Pension Act of R.O.C, the Company contributes 6% of the employee's monthly wages to employee's individual pension accounts under 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 \$83,406 and \$90,224 under defined contribution plan to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### (q) Income tax

#### (i) Income tax expense (benefit)

The amount of income tax expense (benefit) were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
	2022		2021
Current tax expense			
Current year	\$	319,020	544,665
Adjustment to the prior years' income tax		(71,520)	(11,750)
		247,500	532,915
Deferred tax expense			
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments		253,899	121,992
Unrealized gains (losses) on foreign investments under Equity Method		(12,349)	(914)
	_	241,550	121,078
Income tax expense from continuing operations	\$	489,050	653,993

The amount of income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	20	22	2021
Foreign exchange difference from translating financial statements	\$	31,813	(9,221)
of foreign operations			

Reconciliation of income tax expense (benefit) and income before tax were as follows:

	For the years ended December		
		2022	2021
Net income before tax	\$	1,329,090	5,903,583
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$	265,818	1,180,716
Tax exempt income		294,752	(516,286)
Additional surtax on undistributed retained earnings		-	1,313
Adjustments to prior years' income tax		(71,520)	(11,750)
Total	<u>\$</u>	489,050	653,993

## (ii) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

1) Recognized deferred income tax assets

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Unrealized losses on foreign investments under Equity Method	18,684	6,335
Foreign exchange difference from translating financial statements of foreign operations	-	27,233
Total	\$ <u>18,684</u>	33,568

### 2) Recognized deferred income tax liabilities

	Dec	2022	2021
Unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments	\$	321,614	67,715
Losses on intercompany transactions		1,928	1,928
Amortization of goodwill		362,697	362,697
Land value incremental tax		47,690	47,690
Foreign exchange difference from translating financial statement of foreign operations		4,580	-
Total	\$	738,509	480,030

December 21

#### (iii) Income tax assessment status

The Company's income tax returns through 2019 were assessed by the Tax Authority.

December 21

### (r) Capital and other equity

(i) Capital stock

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had authorized capital of \$30,000,000 and issued common stock were all 2,170,908 thousand shares, with a par value of \$10 per share.

(ii) Capital surplus

In accordance with the ROC Company Act amended in January 2012, 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 "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers", the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized shall not exceed 10 percent of the paid-in capital each year.

The followings are the capital surplus of the Company:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Premium from stock issuance	\$	1,661,604	1,661,604	
Treasury stock transactions		486,556	486,556	
Paid-in capital from merger		563,715	563,715	
Difference between consideration transferred and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired and disposed		1,042	1,251	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		30,339	30,339	
	<u>\$</u>	2,743,256	2,743,465	

- (iii) Retained earnings
  - 1) Legal reserve

If the company incurs no loss for the year, the distribution of the legal reserve, either by issuing new shares or by cash, shall be decided at the shareholders' meeting, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25 percent of the paid-in capital may be distributed.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with Article 41 of the "Securities and Exchange Act", 20 percent of the current year's earnings after tax should be set aside as special reserve. Ruling No. 1100365484 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on June 29, 2012, an equivalent amount of special reserve should be set aside from earnings after tax of the current year and the undistributed earnings of the prior period based on the decreased amount of stockholders' equity. For the cumulative deduction in stockholders' equity of the prior period, the equal amount of special reserve set aside based on undistributed earnings should not be distributed. If there is any reversal of the deduction in stockholders' equity, the earnings may be distributed based on the reversal proportion.

Originally 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; However, 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. From year 2019, the special reserve can be reversed within an amount equal to special reserve for prior year 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 appropriated 10% as legal reserve, 20% as special reserve and any other as required by law.

The Company's earnings distribution was proposed by board of directors and is subject to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The shareholders' meeting may declare dividends after retaining a certain portion of earnings. The amount of earnings to distribute after retaining earnings must be higher than 10% of the distributable balance. According to the capital budget of the Company, the payout of stock dividend is for retaining necessary capital and the remainder can be paid as cash dividend. Cash dividend shall not fall below 10% of the total dividend.

The Company's fiscal year 2021 earnings distribution resolved by the shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2022, and the Company's fiscal year 2020 earnings distribution has reached the statutory resolution threshold by electronic voting on June 25, 2021, and the Company held the resolution of the shareholder's meeting on July 14, 2021. Dividends distributed to the owners were as follows:

	2021		2020	)
		Dividends per share		Dividends per share
	Amount	(dollar)	Amount	(dollar)
Cash dividends	\$3,581,998	1.65	2,387,999	1.10

### (s) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share and dilutive earnings per share were calculated as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2022	2021
Net income attributable to common shareholders of the Company	\$	840,040	5,249,590
Weighted-average number of common stock shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	_	2,170,908	2,170,908
Basic earnings per share (dollar)	\$	0.39	2.42
Effect of potentially dilutive common stock			
- Employee remuneration (thousands of shares) (Note)		1,542	4,307
Weighted-average number of outstanding shares for calculating dilutive EPS (thousands of shares)	_	2,172,450	2,175,215
Dilutive earnings per share (dollar)	\$ <u></u>	0.39	2.41

Note: The number of shares issued was calculated based on the closing price at the reporting date.

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

(i) Brokerage commissions

	For the years ended December		
		2022	2021
Brokerage commission from TSE market	\$	2,466,525	4,681,084
Brokerage commission from OTC market		811,952	1,253,910
Handling fee from security financing		39,869	45,441
Others		135,916	148,319
	\$	3,454,262	6,128,754

(ii) Underwriting commissions

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2022	2021
Revenue from underwriting securities on a firm commitment basis	\$	63,560	87,868
Handling fee revenues from underwriting securities on consignment		550	584
Processing fee revenues from underwriting operations		25,607	51,381
Revenue from underwriting consultation		3,660	6,270
Others		3,885	5,108
	\$	97,262	151,211

(iii) Net gains (losses) on sale of trading securities

	Fort	the years ended	December 31,
		2022	2021
Gains (losses) on securities sold - proprietary trading	\$	(13,809)	1,154,489
Gains (losses) on securities sold - underwriting		61,650	26,374
Gains (losses) on securities sold - hedging		(821,648)	2,725,884
	\$	(773,807)	3,906,747

(iv) Interest revenue

	For	the years ended	December 31,	
		2022		
Interest revenue - margin loans	\$	822,751	987,213	
Interest revenue - bonds		487,778	515,433	
Others		171,671	169,597	
	\$ <u></u>	1,482,200	1,672,243	

(v) Net gains (losses) on measurement of trading securities at fair value through profit or loss

	For	• the years ended	December 31,
		2022	2021
Trading securities - proprietary	\$	(928,212)	(25,624)
Trading securities - underwriting		(12,423)	782
Trading securities - hedging		(1,471,930)	966
	\$	(2,412,565)	(23,876)

(vi) Net gains (losses) on stock warrants issued

	Fo	For the years ended December 31,			
		2022	2021		
Gains on changes in fair value of stock warrants	\$	42,870,899	5,039,396		
Gains on exercise of stock warrants before maturity		33,668,212	43,893,835		
Losses on changes in fair value of stock warrants repurchased		(74,942,647)	(49,640,754)		
Gains on expiration of stock warrants		37,523	46,545		
Stock warrants issuance expenses		(255,638)	(264,907)		
	\$	1,378,349	(925,885)		

### (vii) Employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization expenses

	For the years ended December 3			
		2022	2021	
Employee benefit expenses				
Salary expense	\$	1,765,126	2,854,918	
Health and labor insurance expense		164,380	181,052	
Pension expense		90,397	97,407	
Others		51,927	59,408	
Depreciation expense		369,422	359,960	
Amortization expense		29,322	25,354	
	\$	2,470,574	3,578,099	

### (viii) Other operating expenses

	For the years ended December 31.			
		2022	2021	
Rental expense	\$	11,082	12,570	
Taxes		551,235	559,967	
Information technology expense		141,174	131,134	
Postage expense		166,289	164,559	
Professional service fee		76,891	76,531	
Other expenses		910,219	749,762	
	\$	1,856,890	1,694,523	

### (ix) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31,				
		2022	2021		
Financial revenue	\$	47,349	11,775		
Net gains (losses) on disposal of investment		(14,537)	3,076		
Net gains (losses) on measurement of non-operating financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(9,701)	(13,373)		
Revenue from bank's allocation fee		258,653	196,413		
Revenue from information technology service		44,158	47,986		
Dividend revenue		100,214	75,996		
Gains on reversal of prior year's liabilities		31,946	12,689		
Rental income		183,894	175,359		
Others		39,757	39,706		
	\$	681,733	549,627		

#### (x) Remuneration to employees and directors

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall appropriate 0.6% to 2.0% of its earnings, if applicable, as remuneration to employees. The Board of Directors shall determine if the employees' remuneration distributed, in the form of shares or in cash. The targets of remuneration shall include the employees of subsidiaries meeting certain specific requirement that shall be determined by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company shall also appropriate no more than 3% of the aforementioned amount of earnings as remuneration to the Directors. The proposal for the remuneration to employees and directors shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. If there is accumulated deficit, specific amount shall be retained to cover, and appropriate the remainder in the aforementioned percentage as remuneration to employees and directors.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the estimated amounts of remuneration to employees were \$16,731 and \$82,129, respectively, and to directors were \$20,404 and \$100,380, respectively, which were calculated based on the Company's net profit before income tax and remuneration to employees and director multiple the earnings allocation percentage as stated under the Company's Articles of Incorporation and were recognized as operating expense. If the actual amounts were subsequently decided after the approval and the issuance date of the financial statements in the following year differ from the estimated amounts, the differences are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized in profit or loss in the following year. If the Board of Directors resolved to distribute the employees' remuneration in the form of shares, the number of shares of the distribution is based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors' meeting date.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the estimated amounts of remuneration to employees were \$82,129 and \$45,574, and to directors were \$100,380 and \$76,446 by the Company. The difference between actual employee remuneration of \$74,649 and \$47,228 and actual remuneration to directors of \$91,238 and \$71,657 were \$16,622 and \$3,135 in total. The difference was accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and would be recognized as profit or loss in 2022 and 2021. The information about the appropriations of remuneration to employees and to directors approved by the Board of Directors is available at the website of the Market Observation Post System.

#### (u) Financial instruments

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

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the maximum credit exposure amounted to \$94,981,506 and \$105,014,695, respectively.

The regional distribution of financial assets' credit risk exposure amount which owned by the Company is as the list below. The region of exposure is mostly in Taiwan (accounted for 87.35%); secondly, is in America (accounted for 6.78%); then, is in Asia (accounted for 3.14%, exclusion of Taiwan). Compare to the same period of last year, there is no significant change in proportion of region of investments.

	December 31,	December 31,
Region	2022	2021
Taiwan	\$ 82,968,115	87,323,320
Asia (Taiwan is excluded)	2,978,170	6,439,512
Europe	2,597,276	4,171,338
America	6,437,945	7,080,525
Total	\$ <u>94,981,506</u>	105,014,695

#### 2) Impairment loss

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

	December	· 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
	Gross carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	
Not past due	\$ 22,059,627	28,411	34,583,498	23,112	
Past due 0~30 days	-	-	-	-	
Past due 31~120 days	-	-	906	906	
Past due 121~360 days	4,519	4,519	18,148	18,148	
Past due more than 360 days	232,678	232,678	219,180	219,180	
	\$ 22,296,824	265,608	34,821,732	261,346	

Allowance for doubtful debts under receivables and overdue receivables are recorded for the impairment loss. When 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 impairment losses of receivables were \$265,608 and \$261,346, respectively.

### 3) Credit risk of receivables and debt securities

Debt securities held by the Company including government bonds, listed and unlisted debt securities are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(f).

The Company regards a financial asset as a default when the client of brokerage business is unable to fulfill the settlement obligation, which the counterparty is unable to pay the Company. Thus, the Company will recognize the impairment losses.

The loss allowance provision for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

		12-month ECL Lifetime ECL-not credit impaired					Lifetim			
	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Total
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ -	6,779	-	-	-	-	261,346	-	-	268,125
Provision or reversal of Impairment loss	-	(1,652)	1,151	-	-	-	5,247	-	-	4,746
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(985)	-	-	(985)
Effect of exchange rate	-		(10)							(10)
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ <u>-</u>	5,127	1,141				265,608			271,876
		12-month ECL		Lifetime	ECL -not credit	impaired	Lifetim	e ECL-credit ir	npaired	
	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Total
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$ -	9,391	-	-	-	-	242,624	-	-	252,015
Provision or reversal of Impairment loss	-	(2,612)	-	-	-	-	19,242	-	-	16,630
Amounts written off							(520)			(520)
Balance on December 31, 2021	s <u> </u>	6,779					261,346			268,125

### (ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the effect of contract maturity on financial liabilities. The Company does not expect that the cash flow included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2022							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current							
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	\$ 8,981,738	8,981,738	8,981,738	-	-	-	-
Stock warrants issued	501,458	501,458	451,680	49,778	-	-	-
Put options	113	113	113	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps and Currency swaps (including IRS asset swaps)	72,288	72,288	22,216	6,302	24,073	19,697	-
Asset swap option - short position	1,140,992	1,140,992	73,526	231,087	381,921	454,458	-
Structured notes	103,125	103,125	3,834	75,485	20,160	3,646	-
Short-term borrowings	2,870,799	2,870,799	2,870,799	-	-	-	-
Commercial paper payable	3,198,722	3,200,000	3,200,000	-	-	-	-
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	35,989,853	36,394,848	28,162,635	8,232,213	-	-	-
Guarantee deposited for short sales	4,118,440	4,118,440	4,118,440	-	-	-	-
Proceeds payable from short sales	3,714,941	3,714,941	3,714,941	-	-	-	-
Securities lending refundable deposits	14,681,018	14,681,018	14,681,018	-	-	-	-
Equity for each customer in the account	25,111,376	25,111,376	25,111,376	-	-	-	-
Notes payable and accounts payable	170,768	170,768	170,768	-	-	-	-
Receipts under custody	541,614	541,614	541,614	-	-	-	-
Other payables	596,951	596,951	596,951	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	3,522,592	3,522,592	2,655,826	372,224	308,275	186,267	-
Lease liabilities	746,700	768,655	91,819	83,432	162,635	370,557	60,212
	\$ 106,063,488	106,491,716	95,449,294	9,050,521	897,064	1,034,625	60,212

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2021					<b>t</b>		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current							
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	\$ 1,055,462	1,055,462	1,055,462	-	-	-	-
Stock warrants issued	1,266,473	1,266,473	1,137,294	129,179	-	-	-
Put options	158	158	158	-	-	-	-
Exchange traded notes	943	943	943	-	-	-	-
Equity derivatives	646	646	646	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps and Currency swaps (including IRS asset swaps)	50,637	50,637	517	9,637	14,568	25,915	-
Asset swap option - short position	2,270,540	2,270,540	163,941	259,226	770,553	1,076,820	-
Structured notes	286,362	286,362	11,936	-	232,119	42,307	-
Short-term borrowings	2,978,036	2,978,036	2,978,036	-	-	-	-
Commercial papers payable	8,397,806	8,400,000	8,400,000	-	-	-	-
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	37,407,572	37,437,587	30,311,716	7,125,871	-	-	-
Guarantee deposited for short sales	2,848,834	2,848,834	2,848,834	-	-	-	-
Proceeds payable from short sales	3,246,792	3,246,792	3,246,792	-	-	-	-
Securities lending refundable deposits	8,149,786	8,149,786	8,149,786	-	-	-	-
Equity for each customer in the account	26,706,922	26,706,922	26,706,922	-	-	-	-
Notes payable and accounts payable	101,031	101,031	101,031	-	-	-	-
Receipts under custody	8,802,836	8,802,836	8,802,836	-	-	-	-
Other payables	1,192,514	1,192,514	1,192,514	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	5,045,880	5,045,880	4,355,627	114,556	470,764	104,933	-
Lease liabilities	765,276	794,365	83,685	69,411	141,113	349,567	150,589
	\$ <u>110,574,506</u>	110,635,804	99,548,676	7,707,880	1,629,117	1,599,542	150,589

### (iii) Currency risk

1) Currency risk exposure

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

	December 31, 2022					
		eign Currency thousands)	Exchange Rate	Amount		
Financial assets						
Monetary Item	¢	200.256	20.7100	10 0 (1 1 50		
USD	\$	399,256	30.7100	12,261,152		
AUD		3,117	20.8300	64,927		
CAD		1	22.6700	23		
CHF		1	33.2050	33		
EUR		3,001	32.7200	98,193		
GBP		2	37.0900	74		
HKD		24,145	3.9380	95,083		
JPY		51,302	0.2324	11,923		
SGD		215	22.8800	4,919		
CNY		15,916	4.4080	70,158		
ZAR		8	1.8110	14		
KRW		181	0.0246	4		
VND		6,667,230	0.0013	8,667		
Non-Monetary Item						
USD		451,710	30.7100	13,872,014		
AUD		82,206	20.8300	1,712,351		
EUR		5,775	32.7200	188,958		
HKD		2,428	3.9380	9,561		
JPY		17,366	0.2324	4,036		
CNY		10,134	4.4080	44,671		
<u>Investments under equity</u> <u>method</u>						
USD		51,373	30.6600	1,575,111		
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
<b>Monetary Item</b>						
USD	\$	939,984	30.7100	28,866,909		
AUD		80,590	20.8300	1,678,690		
EUR		8,554	32.7200	279,887		
HKD		6,407	3.9380	25,231		
JPY		5,450	0.2324	1,267		
SGD		209	22.8800	4,782		
CNY		2	4.4080	9		

(Continued)

	December 31, 2021					
		eign Currency thousands)	Exchange Rate	Amount		
Financial assets						
Monetary Item	¢	200 502	25 (000	5 001 505		
USD	\$	209,592	27.6800	5,801,507		
AUD		1,722	20.0800	34,578		
CAD		1	21.6200	22		
EUR		509	31.3200	15,942		
GBP		1	37.3000	37		
HKD		24,205	3.5490	85,904		
JPY		26,547	0.2405	6,385		
SGD		2	20.4600	41		
CNY		78,121	4.3440	339,358		
VND		6,782,896	0.0012	8,139		
Non-Monetary Item		540 014	27 (000	15 155 222		
USD		548,314	27.6800	15,177,332		
AUD		122,718	20.0800	2,464,177		
EUR		9,313	31.3200	291,683		
HKD		7,691	3.5490	27,295		
JPY		18,726	0.2405	4,504		
CNY		10,261	4.3440	44,574		
<u>Investments under equity</u> <u>method</u>						
USD		53,485	27.6300	1,477,791		
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
<b>Monetary Item</b>						
USD		851,410	27.6800	23,567,029		
AUD		117,858	20.0800	2,366,589		
EUR		8,669	31.3200	271,513		
HKD		87,068	3.5490	309,004		
JPY		210	0.2405	51		
SGD		1	20.4600	20		
CNY		208	4.3440	904		

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's currency projects that had a significant impact on exchange rate fluctuations. The impact on the realized and unrealized currency exchange gains (losses) amounted to \$(412,710) and \$64,825, respectively.

#### 2) Sensitivity analysis

The currency risk of the Company arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, security borrowing margin, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets measured at amortized cost, short-term borrowings, and securities lending refundable deposits, which are denominated in foreign currencies. Currency exchange gains or losses occur when translating the foreign currency assets to NTD assets. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, given other factors remain constantly, if the relevant foreign currencies, when compared with the NTD, had appreciates or depreciates by 5%, the net income and other comprehensive income will change as follows:

	For the years ender 202		For the years ended December 31, 2021			
	Appreciated 5%	Depreciated 5%	Appreciated 5%	Depreciated 5%		
Net income	(379,350)	379,350	(582,516)	582,516		
Other comprehensive income	345,954	(345,954)	553,084	(553,084)		

#### (iv) Sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rates on the derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. For floating rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumes the liabilities are outstanding for the whole year at the reporting date. The variable rate is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to floating rates on its bond position.

			For the years ended December 31,					
			2022				2021	
	December	December						
Market risk type	31, 2022	31, 2021	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Interest risk	1,728,619	1,598,692	1,616,202	1,728,619	1,453,750	1,549,226	1,731,621	1,373,366

- (v) Fair value information and hierarchy
  - 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 between market participants at the measurement date.

Initially, financial instruments should be measured at fair value, which mostly refers to transaction price. Except for those measured at amortized cost, financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value. A quoted market in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value. If the market is not active, the Company determines the fair value of financial instruments in accordance with (a) the calculation of valuation techniques, (b) valuation provided by the professional electronic information company and commonly used by market participants, or (c) quoted prices of the counter party.

- 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 satisfies all the following conditions: 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. The Company's investments in Taiwan central government bonds, equity instruments, debt instruments and derivative instruments with public quote in an active market 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). The bond instruments without public quotes in an active market and most of the derivative financial instruments of the Company belong to Level 2.

iii) Level 3

Level 3 means input in this level are based neither on direct market data nor from the counter party.

#### 2) Not measured at fair value

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the fair value information of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company was as follows:

a) Fair value information

	December 31, 2022		December	r 31, 2021
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,483,970	4,483,970	2,933,772	2,933,772
Accrued receivable	61,340,875	61,340,875	67,001,372	67,001,372
Restricted assets - current	147,507	147,507	220,823	220,823
Other non-current assets	1,105,276	1,105,276	1,136,716	1,136,716
Financial liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings	2,870,799	2,870,799	2,978,036	2,978,036
Commercial paper payable	3,198,722	3,198,722	8,397,806	8,397,806
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	35,989,853	35,989,853	37,407,572	37,407,572
Accrued payable	53,591,434	53,591,434	62,119,594	62,119,594
Other financial liabilities - current	3,028,050	3,028,050	4,470,183	4,470,183
Other financial liabilities - non-current	494,542	494,542	575,697	575,697
Other non-current liabilities	101,393	101,393	99,973	99,973

### b) Hierarchy information of non-financial instruments not measured at fair value

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2022				
Investment property	\$		8,449,496	8,449,496
Debt securities at amortized cost		3,283,116		3,283,116
	\$ <u> </u>	3,283,116	8,449,496	11,732,612
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2021				
Investment property	\$		8,212,496	8,212,496
Investment property Debt securities at amortized cost	\$ 		8,212,496 	8,212,496

- c) Valuation techniques used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments
  - i) For short term financial instruments, the fair values are determined based on their book value because of their short maturities. Their carrying amounts is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. The method is applied to cash and cash equivalents, accrued receivable, other current assets, other non-current assets, short-term borrowings, commercial paper payable, bonds sold under repurchase agreements, accrued payable, other financial liabilities - current, other financial liabilities - non-current, and other non-current liabilities.

- ii) The investment properties were evaluated and estimated by using Market Method based on the market evidence of transaction price of similar properties in the locations.
- iii) The quoted market price is used as the fair value when the debt instrument investments measured at amortized cost have an active market, if there is no market price as reference, the fair values are determined based on evaluation approach. Estimation and assumption in which the Company applies on evaluation approach will be as same as informations market participators use to estimate and assume when pricing financial instruments, and the informations can be acquired by the Company.
- 3) Measured at fair value
  - 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:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 15,449,869	25,118,746	-	40,568,615
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,141,730	10,331,743	2,418,318	15,891,791
Derivative financial assets	921,614	234,329	-	1,155,943
	\$ <u>19,513,213</u>	35,684,818	2,418,318	57,616,349
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 9,483,196	-	-	9,483,196
Derivative financial liabilities	99,404	1,217,114		1,316,518
	\$ <u>9,582,600</u>	1,217,114		10,799,714
D 1 21 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 15,274,621	28,638,824	-	43,913,445
Financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive income	2,529,265	12,349,188	3,040,586	17,919,039
÷ .	2,529,265 	12,349,188 <u>573,588</u>	3,040,586	17,919,039 <u>1,071,284</u>
income		, ,	3,040,586	
income	497,696	573,588		1,071,284
income Derivative financial assets Financial liabilities at fair value	497,696 <b>§ 18,301,582</b>	573,588		1,071,284 62,903,768
income Derivative financial assets Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	497,696 <b>§ 18,301,582</b> <b>§</b> 2,322,878	<u>573,588</u> <u>41,561,600</u>		1,071,284 62,903,768 2,322,878

- b) Valuation techniques of financial instruments measured at fair value
  - i) Non-derivative financial instruments

The quoted market price is used as the fair value when the financial instruments have an active market. Publicly listed and over-the-counter traded equity instruments of primary stock exchanges along with central government bonds that are popular securities all regard active market quotes as the basis of fair value.

When quotes of financial instruments are obtained from the Stock Exchange, Reuters, Bloomberg, dealers or competent authorities and the prices represent arm's length transactions with sufficient frequency, the financial instruments are regarded as active market quotes. If the aforementioned requirements are not met, then the financial instruments are regarded as quotes without an active market. Large bid-ask spreads or low trade volumes are features of quotes without an active market.

Excluding the above mentioned financial instruments with active market quotes, 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 balance sheet date, and utilizes the fair values derived from the calculations of financial valuation models (for example referencing the yield curve from the Taipei Exchange, Reuters' average commercial paper interest et cetera).

ii) Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined by using valuation model. Option instruments are determined by using Black-Scholes Model and non-option derivative financial instruments are determined by using discounted cash flow method. The market inputs for the valuation are derived from stock exchange market and independent financial information service institution, such as Stock Exchange, Futures Exchange, Reuters and Bloomberg. Closing price, settlement price, and the average rate of ask and bid price during certain specific time are adopted.

### 4) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there is no transfer of financial instruments between Level 1 and Level 2.

5) Fair value adjustments

Financial valuation techniques do not necessarily completely reflect all relevant elements of financial or non-financial instruments held by the Company. Thus, the outputs of financial valuation models may need necessary adjustments in line with important relevant elements. The valuation models and adjustment parameters were verified to ensure valuation procedures and results are in accordance with the requirements, so the valuation adjustments are pertinent and appropriate. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market condition.

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

(In Thousands Dollars)

				For the year	ar ended Decembe	er 31, 2022			
		Gains and loss	es on valuation	Addi	tion		Reduction		
Amount An recognized in recog Beginning profit or comp Item Balance loss in	Amount recognized in comprehensive income (686,118)	Purchased or issued 80,000	Transferred to Level 3 -	Sold, disposed or settled -	Capital reduction 16,150	Transferred from Level 3 -	Ending Balance 2,418,318		
				For the ye	ar ended Decembe	er 31, 2021			
		Gains and loss	es on valuation	Addi	tion		Reduction		
Item Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Beginning Balance \$ 2,070,040	Amount recognized in profit or loss -	Amount recognized in comprehensive income 880,126	Purchased or issued 95,001	Transferred to Level 3 -	Sold, disposed or settled 660	Capital reduction 3,921	Transferred from Level 3	Ending Balance 3,040,586

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

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

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

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

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Correlation between inputs and fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instruments without an active market - venture capital corporation	Net Asset Value Method	Net Asset Value	Not applicable

8) 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 change	Unfavorable change	
December 31, 2022			
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income	\$24,183	(24,183)	
December 31, 2021			
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ <u>30,406</u>	(30,406)	

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

#### (vi) Transfer of financial assets

The transferred financial assets of the Company which are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements or equity securities under securities lending agreement. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, the Company cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since the Company still bears the interest rate risk and credit risk, so transferred financial assets are not fully derecognized. Financial assets that do not meet criteria for de-recognition and related financial liabilities are as below:

		December 31,	2022		
Types of financial assets	Book value of the transferred financial assets	Book value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets (Note)	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities (Note)	Fair value net position (Note)
Under repurchase agreements	\$ 37,000,929	35,989,853	-	-	-
		December 31,	2021		
Types of financial assets Under repurchase	Book value of the transferred financial assets \$ 39,243,260	Book value of relevant financial liabilities 37,407,572	Fair value of the transferred financial assets (Note)	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities (Note)	Fair value net position (Note)

Note: The counterparties in repurchase agreements hold the right of recourse not merely on the transferred assets against the Company; hence according to IFRS7p42D(d), disclosure of the fair values of transferred assets and their relevant liabilities and fair value net position is not mandatory.

(vii) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company did not hold any financial instruments contracts which meet Section 42 of IAS 32 endorsed by the FSC therefore, the financial assets and financial liabilities of the above instruments shall be offset on the balance sheet.

The Company has transactions, such as repurchase and resell agreements, that are or are similar to net settled master netting arrangements but do not meet the offsetting criteria. The above transactions are settled on a net basis after offsetting financial assets with financial liabilities if both parties of the transaction choose to use net settlement; the above transactions are settled on a gross basis if both parties do not choose to use net settlement. However, if one party defaults, the other party can choose to use net settlement.

The offsetting of financial assets and liabilities information is as below:

	December 31, 2022								
	Financial assets under offsetting or general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms								
		Gross amount of	Net amount of	Related amount	not offset in the				
	Gross amount of	recognized financial	financial assets	balance	sheet (d)				
	recognized	liabilities offsetting	presented in the	Financial		Net			
	financial assets	in the balance sheet	balance sheets	instruments	Cash received	amount			
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)			
Derivative financial	\$ <u>234,329</u>	-	234,329		-	234,329			
assets									
	December 31, 2022								
	Financial liabilities under offsetting or general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms								
	Gross amount of	Gross amount of recognized financial assets offsetting in	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the	Related amount not offset in the balance sheet (d)					
	recognized			Financial	sneet (u)	Net			
	financial liabilities	the balance sheet	balance sheets	instruments	Cash received	amount			
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)			
Derivative financial	\$ 1,316,405		1,316,405	- (1000)	-	1,316,405			
liabilities	φ 1,510,105		1,510,105			1,510,105			
Under repurchase agreements	35,989,853	-	35,989,853	35,989,853	-	-			
Total	\$37,306,258		37,306,258	35,989,853		1,316,405			

	December 31, 2021								
	Financial assets under offsetting or general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms								
		Gross amount of	Net amount of	Related amount					
	Gross amount of	recognized financial	financial assets	balance s	sheet (d)				
	recognized	liabilities offsetting	presented in the	Financial	<i>.</i>	Net			
	financial assets	in the balance sheet	balance sheets	instruments	Cash received	amount			
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)			
Derivative financial	\$ 573,588		573,588	-	-	573,588			
assets									
	December 31, 2021								
	Financial liabilities under offsetting or general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms								
	Gross amount of								
			Net amount of	Related amount					
	Gross amount of				not offset in the				
	Gross amount of recognized	Gross amount of	Net amount of	Related amount	not offset in the	Net			
	01000 0000 000	Gross amount of recognized financial	Net amount of financial liabilities	Related amount balance s	not offset in the				
	recognized	Gross amount of recognized financial assets offsetting in	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the	Related amount balance s Financial	not offset in the sheet (d)	Net			
Derivative financial liabilities	recognized financial liabilities	Gross amount of recognized financial assets offsetting in the balance sheet	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheets	Related amount balance s Financial instruments	not offset in the sheet (d) Cash received	Net amount			
Dent ante manerar	recognized financial liabilities (a)	Gross amount of recognized financial assets offsetting in the balance sheet	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Related amount balance s Financial instruments	not offset in the sheet (d) Cash received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)			
liabilities Under repurchase	recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ 2,608,185	Gross amount of recognized financial assets offsetting in the balance sheet	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,608,185	Related amount balance s Financial instruments (Note)	not offset in the sheet (d) Cash received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)			

Note: Including netting settlement agreement and non-cash financial collaterals.

- (v) Financial risk management
  - (i) Brief

The Company is exposed to the following risks due to the usage of financial instruments:

- 1) credit risk
- 2) liquidity risk
- 3) market risk

The disclosure hereby presents above-mentioned risk information, evaluation, and objectives, policies, and procedures of managing information. Further information regarding quantity disclosure please refers to related disclosures.

(ii) Risk management framework

The risk management system includes the set-up of an independent risk management department and whole risk management framework which comprises segregation of duties and delegation of board of directors, president, risk management department, auditing department, finance department, settlement and clearing department and other business department. The Company also established an operating strategy, capital structure, risk management policy and executive procedure by risk and operating activities. Furthermore, the Company set up a risk management information system to assist whole risk management execute effectively.

### (iii) Credit risk

- 1) Determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition
  - a) The Company measures each financial instrument that applies under IFRS9 if the credit risk of financial asset at the reporting date has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available, including forward-looking information, since initial recognition for assessment. Main factors taking into consideration include credit risk rating and information of past due condition.
  - b) Low Credit Risk: A financial instrument has low credit risk at the reporting date, assumed to have no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The determination criteria are the financial instrument's external credit rating is 'investment grade' or above.
- 2) Measurement of Expected Credit Losses (ECL)
  - a) Methods adopted and assumptions

The Company applies 12-month ECLs to measure the impairment loss of financial instruments, which have not increased significantly since initial recognition. For those financial instruments have increased significantly after initial recognition or with credit loss, the Company adopts lifetime ECLs to measure.

In order to measure ECLs, the Company takes into the future 12 months and lifetime probability of default (PD) on the financial assets, issuer, and counterparty to the possibility of Loss given default (LGD), then multiplies the amount of exposure at default (EAD) with the consideration of time value on currency, to calculate the 12 month and lifetime ECLs respectively.

Probability of PD is the probability of defaults occurring of an issuer or the counterparty. Probability of LGD is the percentage of the amount of loss incurred when issuers or the counterparty default. The probability of PD and LGD used by the Company was referring to the information periodically release from international credit rating institutions such as S&P, Moody's and Fitch. The Company measures EAD by the amortized cost plus interest receivables of financial instruments.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet obligations because of the inability to obtain adequate funding or liquidate of other financial assets to settle the financial liabilities. It includes financial funding risk and financial market liquidity risk.

Besides decentralizing the financial institutions, the Company also to diversify the financing channels for funding. The Company plans and controls the daily funding operation in advance as the need for funding from various business situations. Also utilizes the simulation analysis mechanism of special event to keep up with the abnormal funding need from the system risks. The Company has set up the rules based on the different risk factors such as issue amount, trading volume, counterparty and etc. to address the liquidity risk of each holding position.

Moreover, the Company operates a dynamic monitoring of the volatility of market to manage the liquidity risk of holding positions.

(v) Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk that change in market prices, exchange rates, interest rates and equity instrument prices, which will affect the Company's revenue or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Company has set up the trading quotas and upper limit of Value at Risk ("VaR") in all operation to ensure the capital adequacy ratio meets the qualification requirements and maximum loss limit to be controlled. The different risk factors that the Company uses to measure the market risk are as follows:

- 1) Equity securities: calculate by variance-covariance method and to conduct back testing to estimate the VaR of one day at 99% of confidence interval.
- 2) Bond: use the base point (0.01%) value as the controlling base, and estimate the VaR of one day at 99% of confidence interval.
- 3) Financial derivatives: use the Delta and Gamma value as the controlling base, and estimate the VaR of one day at 99% of confidence interval.
- 4) Margin trading: use the maintenance ratio ruled by the competent authority as the standard for disposal.

Each business departments of the Company can utilize approved financial hedging instruments (such as Futures, Options, Swap and etc.) to adjust the risk level to improve the risk management system implemented.

(vi) Hedging strategies (financial hedging)

The Company's strategies use financial derivatives to hedge market price fluctuations in the attainable scope. The Company sets up each business quota, the capacity for tolerating risk and hedging strategy according to risk tolerance and establishes a monitoring system to understand variation of hedging position. In addition, the Company also formulates principal to conduct over or under limitations with hedging position.

1) Equity securities:

As equity securities price fluctuate, the Company will suffer losses when the unfavorable variation of equity securities price is incurred. To reduce the above risk, the Company not only relies on its well-designed risk management system but also uses index futures and options to hedge the market risk of equity securities.

2) Fixed income instruments:

Risk of fixed income instruments is mainly affected by the fluctuations of market rate. The Company will suffer losses when unfavorable variation of market rate is incurred. The Company uses financial derivatives such as interest rate swap, government bond futures and bond options whose variation in fair value and cash flow are negative correlated with the hedged position to hedge the market risk.

3) Stock warrants:

The market risk of stock warrants issued arises from the fluctuations of market price of the underlying securities and the risk of investors' exercising the stock warrants. The Company will acquire stock warrants of the same underlying securities issued by others whose theoretical price was underestimated to hedge against the fluctuations. Furthermore, the Company will also adjust the hedged position such as the underlying securities, convertible corporate bonds and stock warrants based on the dynamic hedging strategies with the variation of Delta.

4) Structured notes:

Structured notes are the combination of fixed income and asset option. The market risk includes variation of interest rate, stock price and the volatility. In order to hedge the interest rate risk in the fixed income aspect, the Company uses the interest which it generates from investing to repay the principal due. In the asset option aspect, the Company establishes related hedged position to hedge the stock price and the volatility risk.

5) Asset swap:

Convertible bond asset swap is a hybrid derivative comprising of an interest rate swap and a call option on a convertible bond. The related risks are market risk and credit risk of the counterparties. The Company manages its risk through selling of the interest rate swap and options with third parties and verifies its counterparty's credit limit to lower the above risk.

(vii) Financial risk information of financial derivatives and other financial instruments as approved by the authority

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related financial risk and the presentation of the Company's financial derivatives and other financial instruments as approved by the authority were as follows:

#### Stock warrants

(i) Notional principal (nominal amount) and credit risk

	December 3	December 31, 2022		1, 2021
	Notional principal / Nominal	Credit	Notional principal / Nominal	Credit
Financial Instruments	amount	Risk	amount	Risk
For trading purpose:				
Stock warrants issued	\$ 26,259,600	-	22,242,386	-

The Company collects premium from investors prior to issuing stock warrants, and therefore, does not assume any credit risk.

(ii) Market risk:

Market risk of stock warrants issued arises from changes in prices of the underlying securities. Market risk can be hedged by adjusting the positions of stock warrants and hedging instruments.

(iii) Liquidity risk, cash flow risk, and the amount, period, and uncertainty of future cash demand:

The Company establishes hedging positions by collecting margins or premium prior to the issue of stock warrants, which are based on the underlying securities. Therefore, there is no significant funding demand. Furthermore, since the underlying security are restricted by certain market prices and diversification requirements, the risk of being unable to sell securities at reasonable prices is rather low; likewise for liquidity risk as well. The only risk is capital demands resulting from hedged positions adjusted for changes in securities prices. However, under the assumption of good market liquidity, cash flow risk is assessed to be low.

The duration of stock warrants issued is three months to two years from the issue date. Except for cash flows from hedging transactions, there is no additional cash demand.

(iv) Type, purpose, and strategy of financial derivatives held:

The Company's strategy is to avoid most of the market risk. Non-trading marketable securities hedging positions are used to hedge against risk from investors' exercising of stock warrants. These underlying securities used as hedging instruments exhibit highly positive correlation with the fair values of stock warrants issued, and positions held are evaluated and adjusted periodically.

(v) Presentation of financial derivatives

Relevant transaction pertaining to issuance of stock warrants, its presentation and valuation, and gains or losses on sale and expiration and settlement prior to maturity date, were reflected as follows:

- 1) For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:
  - a) Gains (losses) on valuation

	2022	2021	Account
Stock warrants issued	\$ 20,852,051	17,315,545	Gains (losses) on stock warrants issued
Stock warrants repurchased	(20,641,600)	(17,452,496)	Gains (losses) on stock warrants issued

b)	Gains	(losses)	) on sale
<i>v</i> ,	Gamb	(1000000)	, on bare

	ecember 31,		
	 2022	2021	Account
Security borrowing	\$ 5,866	137,627	Gains (losses) on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements
Trading securities - hedging	(956,919)	1,673,217	Gains (losses) on sale of trading securities
Futures transaction	98,313	(201,373)	Gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments - futures

#### c) Gains (losses) on maturity

	For the years ended De		
	2022	2021	Account
Stock warrants issued	\$ 55,724,583	31,664,231	Gains (losses) on stock warrants issued
Stock warrants repurchased	(54,301,047)	(32,188,258)	Gains (losses) on stock warrants issued

#### Exchange traded notes

(i) Notional principal (nominal amount) and credit risk

	I	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021	
	pr	otional incipal Iominal	Credit	Notional principal / Nominal	Credit	
Financial Instruments	a	mount	Risk	amount	Risk	
For trading purpose:						
Exchange traded notes issued	\$	-	-	943	-	

Index-related products trading (futures or other derivative products) will take certain credit risk from counterparties. The Company determines those with international credit rating BBB-(inclusive) or above, and therefore, no default is expected and credit risk is accordingly remote.

(ii) Market risk:

There is no tracking error on exchange traded notes (ETN). Issuers hedge and manage the position via stocks or other products (futures or other derivative products) which are related to the index.

(iii) Liquidity risk, cash flow risk, and the amount, period, and uncertainty of future cash demand:

Stocks with small market cap or transaction volume will be replaced by other stocks in case the liquidity risk affects the index performance.

The duration of exchange traded notes issued is three years from the issue date. Except for cash flows from hedging transactions, there is no additional cash demand.

(iv) Type, purpose, and strategy of other financial instruments as approved by the authority held:

The Company's strategy is to avoid most of the market risk. Non trading marketable securities are used to hedge against risk from investors. These underlying securities used as hedging instruments exhibit highly positive correlation with the fair values of exchange traded notes, and positions held are evaluated and adjusted periodically.

(v) Presentation of other financial instruments as approved by the authority:

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Account
Margin - exchange traded notes	\$	-	2021	Account           Other non-current assets
Outstanding liabilities - exchange traded notes		-	943	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current
		For the years ende	ed December 31,	
		2022	2021	Account
Gains (losses) on exchange traded notes		188	37	Net gains (losses) from exchange traded notes
Management and commissions revenue on exchange traded notes		3	10	Management and commissions revenue from exchange traded notes
Management and commissions expense on exchange traded notes		(377)	(438)	Management and commissions expense on exchange traded notes

#### **Futures**

#### (i) Notional principal (nominal amount) and credit risk:

	]	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021	
Financial Instruments	рі / М	otional rincipal Nominal mount	Credit Risk	Notional principal / Nominal amount	Credit Risk	
For trading purpose:						
TAIEX Futures	\$	765,450	-	274,980	-	
Electronic Sector Index Futures		62,503	-	83,370	-	
Single Stock Futures		2,810,191	-	655,292	-	
Mini Electronic Futures		4,494	-	164,284	-	
US Dollar Index Futures		38,409	-	47,926	-	
Gold Futures		10,868	-	9,939	-	
Wheat Futures		-	-	1,115	-	
E-mini S&P 500 Index		23,628	-	-	-	
10 Years U.S. T-Note Futures		58,975	-	3,611	-	
Ultra 10 Year U.S. T-Note Futures		14,736	-	-	-	
5 Years U.S. T-Note Futures		-	-	134,187	-	
Brent Crude Oil Futures		-	-	1,007,004	-	
Crude Oil Futures		-	-	80,317	-	
FTSE China A50 Index Futures		632,969	-	30,821	-	
HHI Futures		25,625	-	17,297	-	
Micro E-mini S&P 500 Futures		3,562	-	4,634	-	
Micro E-mini-Nasdaq Futures		11,249	-	-	-	
Micro E-mini Dow Futures		24,256	-	-	-	
E-mini-Nasdaq Futures		52,956	-	54,364	-	
				(Cor	tinued)	

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Financial Instruments	Notional principal / Nominal amount	Credit Risk	Notional principal / Nominal amount	Credi Risk
Silver Futures	\$ 18,069	-	3,178	-
2 Year U.S. T-Note Futures	88,171	-	6,049	-
Ultra U.S. Treasury Bond	222,462	-	32,969	-
30 Year U.S. Treasury Bond	226,315	-	22,418	-
Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate Index	3,014	-	-	-
E-mini Dow Futures	46,563	-	-	-
For non-trading purpose:				
TAIEX Futures	895,750	-	812,218	-
Electronic Sector Index Futures	59,326	-	45,128	-
Single Stock Futures	1,018,935	-	672,423	-
Finance Sector Index Futures	13,374	-	-	-
E-mini - Nasdaq Futures	75,226	-	136,583	-
HSI Futures	19,786	-	28,603	-
Silver Futures	6,683	-	-	-
Gold Futures	88,524	-	35,369	-
Mini-HSI Futures	7,864	-	22,147	-
Crude Oil Futures	107,790	-	33,838	-
FTSE China A50 Index Futures	33,487	-	121,582	-
Japanese Yen Futures	28,959	-	-	-
mini TOPIX Futures	2,200	-	-	-
SGX Nikkei 225 Index Futures	-	-	37,653	-
TOPIX Futures	58,774	-	42,932	-
SGX Nikkei 225 Index Futures	29,112	-	-	-
Brent Crude Oil Futures	52,338	-	576,218	-
FTSE Vietnam 30 Index Futures	-	-	8,184	-
HHI Futures	30,991	-	2,875	-
Mini-TOPIX Futures	-	-	27,228	-
Micro E-Mini-Nasdaq Futures	8,189	-	883	-
Micro Gold Futures	-	-	25,549	-
E-mini Russell 2000 Index Futures	10,779	-	-	-
E-mini Dow Futures	50,297	-	-	-
Stock Options	1,661	-	16	-
TAIEX Options	-	-	3,946	-
TAIEX Weekly Options	445	-	295	-
Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate Index	9,367	-	-	-

Should counterparties to futures and options default, the associated loss is borne by the futures commission merchants. Hence, the Company is subject to insignificant credit risk.

#### (ii) Market risk:

Market risk resulted from the purchase and sale of futures and options. Since the fair values of futures and options are available, and stop-loss points are established in order to manage risk, the Company can confine losses to a predictable range. Therefore, there is no significant market risk.

For non-trading futures or options contracts, gain or loss from the fluctuations of index tends to offset gain and loss of the hedged items. Hence, there is no significant market risk.

(iii) Liquidity risk, cash flow risk, and the amount, period and uncertainty of future cash demand:

The open positions of futures and options held by the Company can be settled on the market at reasonable prices, and as such there is no liquidity risk.

Futures trading are considered as margin transactions. Margins are collected in advance and valued daily on open futures positions established by the Company. For margin calls, the Company has sufficient operating funds to meet the liquidity requirement. As a result, there is no liquidity risk, cash flow risk, or significant cash demand.

For options trading, premiums are collected or paid in advance. If the counterparty of a short put position exercises the option, the Company has sufficient operating funds to meet the liquidity requirement. Therefore, there is no liquidity risk, no cash flow risk, and no significant cash demand.

(iv) Presentation of financial derivatives:

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Account
Futures margin - proprietary fund	\$	921,309	495,277	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current
Excess futures margin		1,303,243	932,628	Cash and cash equivalent
Buy options		305	2,419	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current
Sale options		113	158	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current
	For	the years ende	d December 31,	
		2022	2021	Account
Gains (losses) on futures transactions		(868,361)	(490,138)	Gains (losses) on derivatives - futures

#### Derivative instruments - OTC

#### (i) Interest rate financial derivatives

1) Notional principal (nominal amount) and credit risk:

		December 3	1,2022	December 31, 2021		
Financial Instruments		Notional principal / Nominal	Credit	Notional principal / Nominal	Credit	
		amount	Risk	amount	Risk	
For trading purpose:						
NT dollar interest swaps	\$	7,000,000	-	9,900,000	-	

Counterparties to interest rate swaps are banks with good credit ratings. The Company pays fixed and collects floating interest payments. Since the trend of interest rate is stabilized, no default is expected and credit risk is accordingly remote.

2) Market risk:

Non-trading NT dollar interest rate swaps are primarily held for hedging. Gain or loss from the fluctuations of interest rate tends to offset gains and losses of the hedged items, and therefore market risk is insignificant.

In order to manage risk, stop loss points are established in accordance to the changes in the contract value of trading NT dollar interest rate. Loss is kept within prediction, and therefore there is no significant market risk.

3) Liquidity risk, cash flow risk, and the amount, period, and uncertainty of future cash demand:

The Company's non-trading NT dollar interest rate swaps are used to hedge against interest rate fluctuations of claims and obligations. On the settlement date, interest receivables or payables are derived from multiplying the notional principals by interest rate differences, and the amount is insignificant. Given that there is no physical transfer of principals on maturity, there is no liquidity risk, cash flow risk, or significant cash demand.

For trading NT dollar interest rate swaps, the interest receivables or payables are derived through multiplying of its notional principals by interest rate differences on the settlement dates; and the amount is insignificant. Given that there is no physical transfer of principals on maturity, there is no liquidity risk, cash flow risk, or significant cash demand associated.

4) Type, purpose, and strategy of financial derivatives held:

The Company entered into non-trading NT dollar interest rate swaps with banks to hedge against interest rate fluctuations of claims and obligations. The Company's strategy is to avoid most of the market risk. Financial derivatives exhibiting highly negative correlation with the fair value of hedged items are used as hedging instruments and evaluated periodically.

The Company engages in trading NT dollar interest rate swaps to gain from the differences in interest rates upon evaluation of the trending of interest rates.

#### (ii) Structured notes

1) Notional principal (nominal amount) and credit risk:

		December 3	1, 2022	December 31, 2021		
	р	Notional rincipal	<i>a</i>	Notional principal	<i>a</i>	
Financial Instruments		Nominal amount	Credit Risk	/ Nominal amount	Credit Risk	
For trading purpose:						
Equity-linked notes	\$	336,000	-	883,000	-	
Principal guaranteed notes		2,469,656	-	3,729,644	-	
Credit-linked notes		952,300	-	769,300	-	
Principal guaranteed notes (in USD thousands)	USE	90	-	USD -	-	

The Company collects premium from investors prior to conducting structured note transactions, and therefore, does not assume any credit risk.

2) Market risk

For structured notes, the respective products are exercised at their fair value and the hedged items all have fair values. Therefore, there is no significant market risk of structured notes.

3) Liquidity risk, cash flow risk, and the amount, period, and uncertainty of future cash demand:

The Company collects premium from investors prior to transacting in structured notes, therefore there is no significant liquidity risk.

- (iii) Convertible bond asset swaps
  - 1) Notional principal (nominal amount) and credit risk:

		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Financial Instruments	_	Notional principal / Nominal amount	Credit Risk	Notional principal / Nominal amount	Credit Risk
For trading purpose:					
Convertible bond asset swaps	\$	2,976,300	-	2,478,500	-
Convertible bond options		13,364,000	-	10,283,100	-

Counterparties to convertible bond asset swaps are institutions with good credit ratings. The Company swaps a predetermined interest rate with the interest payable and interest expense arising from the convertible bond with counterparties. Since the counterparties are governed by relevant regulatory authorities, and the Company maintains good credit risk control over counterparties, the credit risks is minimal.

For convertible bond options, the Company collects premium or margins from investor prior to issuing convertible bond options, and therefore, there is no credit risk.

2) Market risk:

For convertible bond asset swaps, the Company swaps a predetermined interest rate with the interest payable and interest expense arising from the convertible bond with counterparties. Therefore, there is no market risk.

For convertible bond options, since the exercise price of the convertible bonds acquired through underwriting or proprietary trading is determined on the contract date, there is no market risk.

3) Liquidity risk, cash flow risk, and the amount, period, and uncertainty of future cash demand:

Convertible bonds acquired through underwriting or proprietary trading are the underlying assets of asset-backed swaps. The underlying assets are sold to the counterparties for commission. Within the term of the contract, the Company swaps a predetermined interest rate with the interest payable and interest expense arising from the convertible bond with counterparties. The Company also receives the right to call the convertible bond prior to the expiration of the contract. Therefore, there is no significant liquidity risk or significant cash demand.

#### (iv) Options

1) Notional principal (nominal amount) and credit risk:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Notional principal/ Nominal	Credit	Notional principal/ Nominal	Credit
<b>Financial Instruments</b>	amount	Risk	amount	Risk
For trading purpose:				
Equity options	\$ -	-	25,363	-

The counterparties that the Company entered into derivative transactions with are all well-known financial institutions with good credit ratings. The Company does not expect the counter-party will default. Therefore, the credit risks is minimal.

2) Market risk:

Market risk of trading equity options results from the purchase and sale of options. Since the fair values of options are available, and stop-loss points are established in order to manage risk, the Company can confine losses to a predictable range. Therefore, there is no significant market risk.

3) Liquidity risk, cash flow risk, and the amount of future cash demand:

For equity options, premiums are collected or paid in advance. If the counterparty of a short put position exercises the option, the Company has sufficient operating funds to meet the liquidity requirement. As a result, there is no liquidity risk, no cash flow risk, and no significant cash demand.

### (v) Presentation of derivative instruments in financial statement

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, relevant transaction of interest rate financial derivatives, structured notes, equity derivatives, bond options, convertible bond asset swaps, exchange rate derivatives and interest rate swaps were presented on the balance sheets as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current			
IRS asset swaps	\$	17,807	13,301
Asset swap options-long position		205,121	555,469
Structured notes		2,056	4,183
Exchange rate derivatives		9,345	635
Total	\$	234,329	573,588
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current			
IRS asset swaps	\$	51,106	42,823
Asset swap options-short position		1,140,992	2,270,540
Structured notes		103,125	286,362
Exchange rate derivatives		21,123	7,417
Interest rate swaps		59	397
Equity derivatives		-	646
Total	\$	1,316,405	2,608,185
Other financial liabilities - current			
Structured notes principal value	\$	3,028,050	4,470,183
Other financial liabilities - non-current			
Structured notes principal value	\$	494,542	575,697

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, relevant transaction of interest rate financial derivatives, structured notes, equity derivatives, bond options, convertible bond asset swaps, exchange rate derivatives and interest rate swaps are presented on statements of income as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2022		For the year ended December 31, 2021		
		ns (losses) on ve instruments - OTC	Unrealized Gains (losses)	Gains (losses) on derivative instruments - OTC	Unrealized Gains (losses)
Interest rate swaps	\$	255	(59)	(154)	(397)
Equity derivatives		818	-	192	637
Structured notes		70,040	136,497	31,839	49,970
IRS asset swaps		(682)	(719)	(245)	(55)
Asset swap options		1,019,361	1,439,979	(828,422)	144,330
Exchange rate derivatives		247,310	(11,778)	(17,583)	(6,782)
Total	\$	1,337,102	1,563,920	(814,373)	187,703

#### (vi) Managing interest rate benchmark reform and associated risks

1) Overview

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates (IBORs) with alternative nearly risk-free rates. The Company's modified its financial instruments linked to IBORs with most contract terms to include new benchmark rates such as SONIA in 2021. As of December 31, 2022, the remaining IBOR exposures of the Company's are linked to US dollar LIBOR, which is being replaced by the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) for overnight, U.S. dollar-denominated, secured funding transactions. The Company's completed the implementation process of appropriate fallback provisions for US dollar LIBOR exposures in 2021. When US dollar LIBOR is phased out, the contract terms of these related financial instruments will automatically switch from US dollar LIBOR to SOFR. As announced by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) in early 2022, panel banks will stop submitting US dollar LIBOR quotes in the course of 2023.

2) Non-derivative financial assets

The Company's IBOR exposures to non derivative financial assets were Corporate bonds indexed to US dollar LIBOR. In respect of US dollar LIBOR exposures, the Company has been a party to agreements that introduce fallback clauses into all such instruments.

3) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Company has no non-derivative financial liabilities exposed to IBOR on December 31, 2022 and 2021.

4) Total amounts of unreformed contracts, including those with an appropriate fallback clause

The Company monitors the progress of transition from IBORs to new benchmark rates by reviewing the total amounts of contracts that have yet to transition to an alternative benchmark rate and the amounts of such contracts that include an appropriate fallback clause. The Company considers that a contract is not yet transitioned to an alternative benchmark rate when interest under the contract is indexed to a benchmark rate that is still subject to IBOR reform, even if it includes a fallback clause that deals with the cessation of the existing IBOR (referred to as an 'unreformed contract').

The following table shows the total amounts of unreformed contracts and those with appropriate fallback language on December 31, 2022 and 2021. The amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are shown at their carrying amounts and derivatives are shown at their notional amounts.

	USD LIBOR
December 31, 2022	Amount withTotal amountappropriateof unreformedfallbackcontractsclause
Financial assets	
Corporate bonds	USD 103,000 USD 56,000
	USD LIBOR
January 1, 2022	Amount with Total amount appropriate of unreformed fallback <u>contracts</u> clause
Financial assets	
Corporate bonds	USD 163,500 USD 158,500

#### (w) Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital base includes shares capital, capital surplus and retained earnings. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to make sure the Company has sufficient financial resources to cope with the future need of operating fund, capital expenditure and other operating need.

The Company maintains no change of its capital management. The Company's capital adequacy ratio is as below:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Capital adequacy ratio	337 %	358 %

#### (x) Financing activities not affecting current cash flow

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

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

Lease liabilities	January 1, 2022 \$ <u>765,276</u>	Cash flows (176,340)	N Other 157,764	on-cash change Foreign exchange <u>movement</u>	s Fair value <u>changes</u> 	December 31, 2022 746,700
	January 1, 2021	Cash flows	N Other	on-cash change Foreign exchange movement	Fair value changes	December 31, 2021
Lease liabilities	\$ <u>841,528</u>	(176,996)	100,744	-		765,276

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

(a) Relationships between parents and subsidiaries

Refer to Note 13(b) for a detailed list of the Company's subsidiaries.

(b) Parent company and ultimate controlling party

The Company is the parent company and the ultimate controlling party of the consolidated company.

(c) Parent company and ultimate controlling party

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

Names of related parties	Relationships
Capital Insurance Advisory Corp.	Subsidiary
Capital Insurance Agency Corp.	Subsidiary
Capital Futures Corp.	Subsidiary
Capital Investment Management Corp.	Subsidiary
CSC Venture Capital Corp.	Subsidiary
CSC Capital Management Co.	Subsidiary
CSC Securities (HK) Ltd.	Second-level subsidiary
Capital International Technology Corp.	Second-level subsidiary
Capital Private Equity Fund I Co.	Second-level subsidiary
Capital Investment Trust Corp.	Associates
Funds issued by Capital Investment Trust Corp.	Funds issued by associate
Chuan Yi Construction Corp.	Related party in substance (Note)
Bao Zuo Investment Corp.	Related party in substance (Note)
Sheng Hsiang Enterprise Corp.	Related party in substance (Note)
Fu Tai Construction Corp.	Related party in substance (Note)
Feng Yang Investment Corp.	Related party in substance (Note)
Chuan Yi Investment Corp.	Related party in substance (Note)
Bao Ching Investment Corp.	Related party in substance (Note)
Bao Sheng Investment Corp.	Related party in substance (Note)
Wang Xing Enterprise Corp.	Related party in substance (Note)
Fu Ding Investment Corp.	Related party in substance (Note)
Other related parties	Key management personnel and others
Wang Xing Enterprise Corp. Fu Ding Investment Corp.	Related party in substance (Note) Related party in substance (Note)

Note: The corporation has become an associate of the Company from August, 2022. The transaction amount in 2022 was taken into account starting from August.

#### (d) Key management personnel transactions

(i) Key management personnel compensation

	For the years ended December 3		
		2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	\$	165,445	271,728
Post-employment benefits		1,456	1,385
Total	\$	166,901	273,113

(ii) Bonds sold under repurchase agreements

	December 31, 2022		Decembe	er 31, 2021
		Purchase		Purchase
	Par value	price	Par value	price
Other related parties	\$ 13,142	13,161	8,036	8,128
		For the yea	rs ended Do	ecember 31,
Total financial expenses		2022		2021
Other related parties		\$	313	18

Transaction terms are the same as the general clients.

(iii) Structured notes transactions - remaining balance

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other related parties	\$ <u>98,200</u>	49,300

(iv) Brokerage and sub-brokerage

	For the years ended December 31,			
Brokerage commissions	2022	2021		
Other related parties	\$2,014	4,244		
	For the years ende	d December 31,		
Re-consigned handling commissions	2022	2021		
Other related parties	\$ <u>120</u>	313		

### (e) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Bonds sold under repurchase agreements

	December	31, 2022	December	r 31, 2021
	Par value	Purchase price	Par value	Purchase price
Funds issued by associate	\$ 705,000	705,000	-	-
Subsidiaries	43,000	43,166	111,000	111,013
Total	\$ 748,000	748,166	111,000	111,013

	For th	e years ende	d December 31,
Total financial expenses		2022	2021
Funds issued by associate	\$	961	244
Subsidiaries		529	316
Total	\$	1,490	560

Transaction terms are the same as the general clients.

### (ii) Futures commission revenue

The Company signed contracts with subsidiary and provided futures trading assistance approved by the authority. The details were as follows:

	Decem 20	,	December 31, 2021
Commission receivable	\$	12,761	11,448
Other Payable (Default loss)	\$	3,646	3,771

	For t	he years ende	ed December 31,
		2022	2021
Futures commission revenue	\$	186,991	170,416

### (iii) Futures transactions

The futures margin in subsidiary of the Company is as follow:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Futures margin-proprietary fund	\$ <u>2,202,884</u>	1,406,887
	For the years end	ed December 31,
	2022	2021
Interest revenue of futures margin	\$ <u>68</u>	80
Handling fees charge	\$29,115	10,625

### (iv) Lease agreements

	For the years ended December 31,		
Lease revenue		2022	2021
Subsidiaries	\$	17,884	17,935
Second-level Subsidiaries		734	734
Associates		17,237	17,237
Total	\$	35,855	35,906

Guarantee deposits received	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Subsidiaries	\$	4,450	4,450	
Second-level Subsidiaries		183	183	
Associates		3,811	3,811	
Total	\$	8,444	8,444	

Lease period and rent collection method is based on lease agreements. Transaction terms are the same as the general clients.

#### Lessee

(v)

- 1) The Company leases office places from related party in substance for operation, and lease period is nine years. The aggregate contractual value of the lease is \$737,602 and rent is paid monthly. For the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the refundable deposits were \$22,204.
- 2) Acquisition of right-of-use assets

There was no new acquisition of right-of-use assets of the Company in the periods for the five months ended December 31, 2022.

3) Lease liabilities

For the years ende	J.D
For the years ende	J.D
	ea December 31,
2022	2021
\$ <u>2,801</u>	
For the years ende	ed December 31,
2022	2021
\$ <u>42,342</u>	
_	2022

	December 31,	December 31,
Other accounts receivable	2022	2021
Related party in substance	\$ <u>8,379</u>	-

### (vi) Information Technology Service

	For th	For the years ended December 31 2022 2021	
	2	2022	2021
Subsidiaries	\$	48,191	47,986

#### (vii) Insurance commission revenues

The Company assists subsidiaries in recruiting insurance contracts and charging commission revenues. The details were as follows:

		For the years er	ided December 31,
	<b>Commission revenues</b>	2022	2021
Subsidiaries		\$12,930	9,685
		December 31,	December 31,
	Accounts receivable	2022	2021
Subsidiaries		\$ <u>44</u> 4	3,667

### (viii) Brokerage and sub-brokerage

(ix)

	For the years ended December 31,		
Brokerage commissions	2022	2021	
Subsidiaries	\$ 1,752	131	
Second-level Subsidiaries	17	6	
Funds issued by associate	46,574	42,957	
Related party in substance	118		
Total	\$48,461	43,094	
		ded December 31,	
Re-consigned handling commissions	2022	2021	
Funds issued by associate	\$12,413	13,733	
Re-consigned handling costs			
Second-level Subsidiaries	\$3,266	5,359	
Fund services business			
	For the years end	ded December 31,	
Fund services revenue	2022	2021	
Associates	\$ <u>1,894</u>	4,657	
	For the years end	ded December 31,	
Channel services revenue	2022	2021	
Associates	\$1,894	4,657	
	December 31,	December 31,	
Account receivable	2022	2021	
Associates	\$277	509	

### (x) Wealth management business

For the years ended December 31,				
2022	2021			
\$4,463	9,728			
For the years ende	ed December 31,			
2022	2021			
\$ 1,355	1.035			
	2022 \$			

### (xi) Underwriting business

Second-level subsidiaries

	For the years ended December 31,				
Stock service income		2022	2021		
Subsidiaries	\$	648	582		
Second-level subsidiaries		20	20		
Associates		123	121		
Total	\$	791	723		
	For th	e years end	ed December 31,		
Handling fee revenues from underwriting securities on					
consignment		2022	2021		
Funds issued by associates	\$	116			
		mber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Accounts receivable Associates		10	2021		
i) Other revenues		For the years ended December 3			
Subsidiaries	\$	<b>2022</b> 358	<b>2021</b> 445		
Associates		2	3		
Total	\$	360	448		
ii) Custody account business					
	For th	e years end	ed December 31,		
Custody account business revenue		2022	2021		
Second-level subsidiaries	\$	6,045	7,514		
		mber 31,	December 31,		
Accounts receivable		2022	2021		

\$

577

571

# (xiv) Consulting business

Consulting fee expense         Subsidiaries         (xv)       Stock commission expense	For the years end 2022 \$\$69,000	ed December 31, 2021 69,000
Accounts payable Subsidiaries	December 31,           2022           \$8_84	December 31, 2021 3,011
Stock commission expense	For the years end 2022 \$14,122	ed December 31, 2021 27,152
(xvi) Information technology fees           Information technology fees           Subsidiaries           (xvii)Accrued receivables	For the years end 2022 \$1,181	ed December 31, 2021 2,813
Accounts receivable Subsidiaries	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 
Other receivable Subsidiaries Second-level subsidiaries	December 31, 2022           \$         494           26	December 31, 2021 618 26
Total Accounts payable	\$ <u>520</u> December 31, 2022	644 December 31, 2021
Subsidiaries Other payable	\$ <u>3,536</u> December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Subsidiaries	\$ 189	148
Second-level subsidiaries	42	15
Total Receipts under custody	\$ <u>231</u> December 31, 2022	<u>163</u> December 31, 2021
Second-level subsidiaries	\$ <u>     4</u>	5

(xviii)Receipts in advance

	ber 31, 22	December 31, 2021
Subsidiaries	\$ 27	24

(xix) The Company provided the Letter of Comfort to the banks which loaned to subsidiaries CSC International Holdings Ltd. and CSC Securities (HK) Ltd.

#### (8) Assets Pledged as security:

The following assets were pledged as collateral or restricted in use:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	The collateral use
Restricted assets - current	\$ 147,507	220,823	Bank borrowings, accounts settled, repurchase agreement.
Trading securities and bonds purchased under resale agreements (par value)	34,393,704	38,137,431	Repurchase agreement
Property (net amount)	1,343,421	1,528,788	Bank borrowings
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	179,171	180,596	Guaranty deposited for bills, interest rate swaps business, structured notes business, settlement fund and compensation reserve for trust business
Financial assets at amortized cost - non - current (par value)	3,306,400	-	Repurchase agreement
Investment property (net amount)	3,872,851	3,725,707	Bank borrowings
Total	\$ 43,243,054	43,793,345	

#### (9) Significant contingent liability and unrecognized contract commitment:

(a) Information of handling margin purchase and short sale lending operations in securities trading are as follows:

	December	31, 2022	December	31, 2021
	Shares (in		Shares (in	
	thousands)	Par value	_thousands)_	Par value
Securities procured through margin purchase	481,268	\$ 4,812,680	612,683	6,126,830
Collateral for margin purchase	15,745	157,450	11,332	113,321
Lending securities to customers through short sales	53,847	538,470	41,166	411,660
Collateral for short sales	5,394	53,940	7,659	76,588

(b) Information of the collateral provided or the securities borrowed of refinancing margin from securities finance companies are as follows:

	Decembe	r 31, 2022	December	31, 2021
	Shares (in		Shares (in	
	thousands)	Par value	thousands)	Par value
Securities borrowed from securities finance	203	\$ 2,030	491	4,910
companies				

(c) Information of issuing promissory notes in connection with bank loans and issuance of commercial paper are as follows:

	Decem	ber 31, 2022	Decen	nber 31, 2021
Promissory notes	\$	26,320,000		24,660,000
Promissory notes (in USD thousands)	USD	85,000	USD	85,000

- (d) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the market values of collaterals which received from customers on conducting borrowing and lending business with unrestricted purposes were \$9,015,293 and \$7,342,642, respectively.
- (e) Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center claims against the Company for compensation of \$1,545; due to the fact that the Company, being the underwriter of Universal ABIT's year 2002 cash capital increase case had provided false information on the contents disclosed in the prospectus. The first instance claimed the case in favor of the Company, but plaintiff appealed against the judgement. The case is under the trial of Taiwan High Count. The Company assesses that it is not liable for compensation, thus the Company unrecognized this amount.
- (f) A resigned employee of Wan-Hua branch was accused of privately soliciting investment to scam. The clients filed a lawsuit against the Company alleged for taking joint responsibility of compensation of \$2,798. The case is under the trial of Taiwan Taipei District Court. The Company assesses that it is not liable for compensation, thus the Company unrecognized this amount.
- (g) A resigned employee of Xi-Song branch scammed the clients. The clients filed a lawsuit against the Company alleged for taking joint responsibility of compensation of \$16,375. The first instance ruled that the Company should jointly and severally compensate the plaintiff \$41 and interest. The plaintiff refused to accept and field an appeal, and the Company also field a side appeal. The case is under the trial of Taiwan High Court. The Company assesses that it is not liable for compensation, thus the Company unrecognized this amount.
- According to the documentation No. 0990030563 verdict of Financial Supervisory Commission (h) (dated June 14, 2010), Taiwan International Securities Corporation (hereinafter known as "TISC") is suspected to violate the "Regulations Governing Securities Firms" due to some employees selling private placed products of Genesis Growth Income Preferred Shares B1 issued by GVEC (Genesis Voyager Equity Corporation, Danny Pang as related party) privately. According to the understanding and inspection of TISC, some employees may have been selling the aforementioned product and the suspected sales amount is US\$15 million. Some investors instituted proceedings towards TISC and claimed damages amounting to US\$7,956,873 dollars (including claim amount US\$130,000 dollars towards Taiwan International Securities Investment Consulting Corp.). The damages claimed for amounted to US\$6,355,536 dollars, which was in favor of the Company, or the investors reached compromises to waive off the appeal rights. Nevertheless, the Company had signed an agreement with the Unitech Printed Circuit Board Corp. and the other nine companies which were the original major shareholders of TISC on May 2, 2011, the date of merger with TISC. According to this agreement, the maximum claim damage compensation afford by the Company is \$173,000, thus the Company recognized this amount as other liabilities and the remaining balance was \$48,034 as of December 31, 2022.

- (i) The Company provided the Letter of Comfort to the banks which loaned to its subsidiary CSC International Holdings Ltd. and CSC Securities (HK) Ltd.
- (j) On August 10, 2022, the Taiwan High Court Criminal Division's judgment indicated that the former chairman of Taiwan International Securities, a company that was merged and eliminated, and other persons were suspected to involve illegal gains in accordance with the Securities Exchange Law, was received. It was determined that the undeducted criminal proceeds obtained by Taiwan International Securities amounted to USD 369,331.65, which shall be confiscated except for those should be returned to the victim or persons who can claim for damages. The Company has filed an appeal.
- (k) According to the Article 17 of Enforcement Rules of the Trust Enterprise Act, the balance sheet, income statement and property list of trust accounts were declared as follows:
  - (i) Balance sheet of trust accounts

### **Balance Sheet of Trust Accounts**

<b>Trust Assets</b> Bank deposits	December 31, 2022 \$ 956,522	December 31, 2021 1,316,300	Trust Liabilities Accounts payable	December 31, 2022 \$ 67	<b>December</b> 31, 2021 97
Short-term investment			Trust capital	12,449,858	11,104,225
Funds	8,756,216	9,195,789	Net income	(1,385,219)	(53,638)
Stocks	153,242	276,944	Accumulated earnings or deficit	(40,291)	90,269
Bonds	1,032,735	58,590			
Structured notes	102,619	277,623			
Accounts receivable	23,081	15,707			
Total Assets	\$ <u>11,024,415</u>	11,140,953	Total Liabilities	\$ <u>11,024,415</u>	11,140,953

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

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### (ii) Income statement of trust accounts

#### **Income Statement of Trust Accounts**

### For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	For the years ended December 31,					
		2022	2021			
Trust revenue						
Interest revenue	\$	42,667	79,809			
Cash dividends revenue		283,631	354,505			
Rental revenue		8,461	6,037			
Investment gains - unrealized			52,524			
Subtotal		334,759	492,875			
Trust expense						
Management fee		483	427			
Service fee		23,186	34,562			
Investment losses - realized		469,851	83,746			
Investment losses - unrealized		1,226,132	427,654			
Other fees		62	44			
Subtotal		1,719,714	546,433			
Gain (loss) before income tax		(1,384,955)	(53,558)			
Less: Income tax expense		264	80			
Net gain (loss)	\$	(1,385,219)	(53,638)			

### (iii) Property list of trust accounts

### **Property list of trust accounts**

#### December 31, 2022 and 2021

Investment items	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Bank deposits	\$ 956,522	1,316,300
Short-term investment		
Funds	8,756,216	9,195,789
Stocks	153,242	276,944
Bonds	1,032,735	58,590
Structured Notes	102,619	277,623
Other assets	23,081	15,707
Total	\$ <u>11,024,415</u>	11,140,953

### (10) Significant Catastrophic Loss: None

### (11) Significant Subsequent Events: None

(12) Other: None

#### (13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

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

(i) Loans to others:

													(I	n Thou	isands E	Dollars)
Number	Name of the company providing Loans to Others	Party to Transactions	Account Classification	Related party	Maximum Balance of the Period	Ending balance	Capital Employed	Range of interest rate	Type of Loans (Note)	Amount of Transactions	Purposes of the Borrowers	Allowance of Doubtful Accounts	Colli	ateral Value	Limit on Loans to a Single Business	Limit on the Amount of Loans
1		CSC Securities (HK) Ltd	Account receivables - Related party	Yes	\$ 899,005	\$ 899,005	\$ 837,685	- %	2	-	Working capital		-	-	\$ 1,575,072	\$ 1,575,072
2	Securities	TIS Securities (HK) Limited.	Other receivables - Related party	Yes	103,631	103,631	103,631	- %	2	-	Working capital & repayment of financing	-	-	-	103,631	103,631
3	TIS Securities (HK) Limited.			Yes	5,717	5,717	5,717	- %	2	-	Repayment of financing	-	-	-	5,717	5,717
4	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F190402	Account receivables - Customer	No	60,936	60,936	-	8.33 %	1	11,998		-	-	-	191,768	958,840
5	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F611702	Account receivables - Customer	No	426,551	426,551	152,340	4.58%~ 5.83%	1	189,343		-	-	-	426,551	958,840
6	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F613059	Account receivables - Customer	No	91,404	91,404	-	7.33 %	1	23,705		-	-	-	191,768	958,840
7	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F612688	Account receivables - Customer	No	15,234	15,234	8,531	6.33 %	1	2,491		-	-	-	191,768	958,840
8	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F612687	Account receivables - Customer	No	-	-	-	6.33 %	1	464		-	-	-	191,768	958,840
9	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F612851	Account receivables - Customer	No	60,936	60,936	-	6.33 %	1	11,841		-	-	-	191,768	958,840
10	CSC Futures(HK) Ltd.	F613091	Account receivables – Customer	No	45,702	45,702	-	6.33 %	1	7,968		-	-	-	191,768	958,840

Note: Type of Loans

- 1. Business transactions
- 2. Necessaries of short-term financing
- (ii) Providing endorsements and guarantees for other parties: None
- (iii) Acquisition of real estate exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None
- (iv) Disposal of real estate exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None
- (v) Handling fee discounts on transactions with related parties exceeding NT\$5 million: None
- (vi) Accounts receivables from related parties exceeding NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None

#### (b) Related information of investee companies:

<u> </u>						Original inco		E-mite Omm	rship by company	· (mata 2)	(11)	Thousand		n Iun	van Dollars)
Ref. No.	Name of investee company (Notes 1 and 2)	Area	Date of establishment	Approval date and number of FSC	Primary business operation	Balance on December 31, 2022	Balance on December 31, 2021	Equity Owne Shares	Ratio	Book value	Operating income or loss of investee company during the period	Net income or loss of investee company during the period	Investment gain or loss recognized during the period	Cash dividend	Note
	Capital-	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	February 16, 1990		Engaged in providing research, analysis and recommendations, organize seminars and publish materials on securities investments.	72,515	72,515	7,000,000	100.00 %	88,079	75,436	11,247	11,247		Subsidiary
		Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	February 26, 1997	No. FSC- 1050044467 dated November 15, 2016	Engaged in domestic and foreign futures business.	1,896,520	1,896,520	119,066,014	56.58 %	3,837,039	2,587,869	781,860	442,301	190,505	,
1	CSC international Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Island	March 4, 1996	No. FSC-65350 dated January 12, 1996	Long-term equity investment business.	1,339,555	1,339,555	45,000,000	100.00 %	1,575,072	(46,217)	(61,782)	(61,782)	-	*
I	Capital insurance Advisory Corp.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	November 9, 2000		Engaged in personal insurance brokerage and property insurance brokerage and manages personal insurance agent business.	3,890	3,890	500,000	100.00 %	72,021	183,029	46,155	46,155	34,705	
ļ	Capital insurance Agency Corp. Note 4)	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	November 8, 2000		Liquidation in progress.	7,400	7,400	740,000	100.00 %	39,501	26,322	1,137	1,137	-	,
I	Faiwan international Securities B.V.I) Corp.	British Virgin Island	December 10, 1996	No. FSC-53981	Long-term equity investment business.	1,394,817	1,394,817	300	100.00 %	39	39	39	39	-	
	CSC Venture Capital Corp.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	January 12, 2016	No. FSC- 1040034071 dated September 8, 2015	Long-term equity investment business.	1,000,000	1,000,000	100,000,000	100.00 %	833,287	5,520	(809)	(809)	6,900	
2	CSC Capital Management Co.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	December 3, 2020	No. FSC- 1090349163 dated September 7, 2020	Investment and management consulting, venture capital and general investing.	330,000	330,000	33,000,000	100.00 %	286,999	(4,513)	(8,548)	(8,548)	-	
1	Capital investment Frust Corp.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	October 16, 1995		Engaged in security investment and discretionary investment services.	1,272,505	1,272,505	33,067,507	20.00 %	1,374,245	1,994,779	769,405	153,882	165,337	Associates
5	CSC Securities(HK) Ltd.	Hong Kong	May 3, 1994	No. FSC- 90931dated January 5,1998	Securities brokerage, underwriting, proprietary trading, financial businesses and other securities businesses permitted by local law of Hong Kong.	HK 128,000 thousands	HK 128,000 thousands	128,000,000	100.00 %	645,836	23,901	(46,217)	Note 6	-	Second-level subsidiary
5	FIS Securities(HK) Limited.(Note 5)	Hong Kong	August 17, 1993	No. FSC- 40912dated November 4,1993	Liquidation in progress.	HK 265,000 thousands	HK 265,000 thousands	265,000,000	100.00 %	(102,383)	-	39	Note 6	-	
	Taiwan International Capital HK)Ltd. Note 5)	Hong Kong	July 16, 1997	No. FSC-110159	Liquidation in progress.	НК 2	НК 2	2	100.00 %	(258,326)	-	22	Note 6	-	Third-level subsidiary
F	CSC Futures(HK) Ltd.	Hong Kong	December 9, 1998	No. FSC- 1010027412 dated August 24, 2012	Future brokerage and other businesses permitted by local law of Hong Kong.	886,284	862,631	220,000,000	100.00 %	958,841	334,273	12,235	Note 6	-	Second-level subsidiary
1	Capital International Fechnology Co.,Ltd.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	December 29, 2014	No. FSC- 1030038387 dated November 18, 2014	Management and consulting business. Information technology software.	50,000	50,000	5,000,000	100.00 %	26,468	3,072	(7,551)	Note 6	-	,
ľ	Frue Partner Advisor Hong Kong Ltd Note7)	Hong Kong	May 31, 2010	No. FSC- 1040027513 dated July 16, 2015	Asset Management.	-	36,701	-	- %	-	-	-	Note 7	-	Associates
5	Capital Securities Nominee Ltd.	Hong Kong	April 7, 1995		Agency services.	НК 2	HK 2	2	100.00 %	-	-	-	Note 6	-	Third-level subsidiary
F	Capital Private Equity Fund I Co.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	April 20, 2021	No. FSC- 1090380058 dated January 26, 2021	General investment and venture capital business.	300,000	300,000	30,000,000	100.00 %	255,454	(3,970)	(10,584)	Note 6	-	Second-level subsidiary

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Original inves	tment amount	Equity Owne	rship by company	y (note 3)			Investment gain		
	Name of										Operating income	Net income or loss	or loss		
Re	investee company (Notes 1 and 2	) Area	Date of establishment	Approval date and number of FSC	Primary business operation	Balance on December 31, 2022	Balance on December 31, 2021	Shares	Ratio	Book value		of investee company during the period	during the period	Cash dividend	Note
7	EnnoCap	Taipei ,Taiwan,			Investment and	400	400	40,000	40.00 %	210		(285)	Note 6		Associates
	Venture Inc.	R.O.C.			management										
					consulting, venture										
					capital and general										
	1				investing.										

Note 1: (0) Capital Securities Corp. (1) CSC International Holdings Ltd. (2) Taiwan International Securities (B.V.I) Corp. (3) TIS Securities (HK) Limited. (4) Capital Futures Corp. (5) CSC Securities (HK) Ltd. (6) CSC capital Management Co. (7) CSC Venture Capital Corp

Note 2: Includes the Company's investment in overseas business and its reinvestments in other businesses, etc.

Note 3: Book value is the investment balance according to equity method, including investment income (loss), cash dividends, and cumulative translation adjustment, etc.

Note 4: The board of directors of the Company resolved to dissolve the investee company on March 1, 2022. Liquidation in progress.

Note 5: The board of directors of the Company resolved to dissolve the investee company on December 30, 2011. The representative office of China dissolved in 2014 as well. According to the laws of Hong Kong, it can't be liquidated voluntarily because the total assets of TIS Securities (HK) Limited. and Taiwan International Capital (HK) Ltd. can't cover the liabilities. The company has briefed it to the accountant in Hong Kong to plan the solutions.

Note 6: The investment gains and losses is recognized with equity method.

Note 7: On November 11, 2021, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary Capital Futures Corp. approved to sell True Partner Advisor Hong Kong Ltd., the associate of the Group. All shares had be transferred on February 15, 2022. No profit of loss information will be disclosed as it has no significant impact.

#### (c) Information on overseas branches and representative offices:

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

							Assi	gnment o	f working	capital		
Name	Region	Date of establishment	Approval date and number of FSC	Primary business operation	Operating Revenues	Net Income	Beginning amount	Add	Less	Ending amount	Transactions with parent company	Note
CSC International	Shanghai	November 27, 1997	Ruling No. 16322 by	Investigation of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Holdings Ltd.	-		FSC on Feb.22, 1997	business, research of								
Shanghai				industrial technology								
Representative Office				and related								
-				information collection								

#### Information on investments in the Mainland China: (d)

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

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

					Remitt recoverable this p				Direct or	Investment		Investment
		× .	Method of	Accumulated	<b>D</b> 10	D 11	Accumulated		holdings (%)		Ending	income remitted back
Name of investee in		Issued	investment	remittance as of				of the	by the	period		as of December
Mainland China	Major Operations	capital	(Note 1)	January 1, 2022	amount	amount	December 31, 2022	investee	company	(Note 2)	Investment	31, 2022
Technology Co., Ltd.	Management, consulting and information service business	5,013	(C)	24,372	-	-	24,372	(791)		(229) B(2)	7,550	-
Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Management, consulting and information service business.	18,863	(C)	18,863	-	-	18,863	(4,077)	56.58%	(2,307) B(2)	4,369	-

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 financial statements that are audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.

(2) The financial statements that are audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA. (3) The financial statements that are provided by the investee without audited by CPA.

Note 3: Above information is expressed in New Taiwan Dollars

#### (ii) Limitation on investment in the Mainland China:

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

Company Name	Accumulated remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment in Mainland China regulated by MOEA
Capital International Technology Corp.	43,235	43,235	80,000

Note: The Company invests through subsidiaries Capital International Technology Corp. 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:

There was no shareholder who held 5% or more of the issuer's equity.

- Note 1: Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation calculates the information of the shareholders holding 5% or more of the Company's non-physical common shares and special shares which have been registered in dematerialized form (including treasury shares) based on the last business day of every quarter. The stock recorded in the Company's financial statements may differs from the shares which have been registered in dematerialized form because of different basis of preparation.
- Note 2: If the shareholders deliver shareholdings to the trust, it shows the trustor's separate account opened by the trustee. As to insiders' equity declaration of shareholdings over 10% under securities trading laws, the shareholders' shareholdings include their own shareholdings and shares delivered to the trust with the right to decide how to use the trust property. The information related to insiders' equity declaration please refers to Market Observation Post System.
- (f) Disclosures required for securities firm investing in countries or regions without securities authority :

According to article 1, paragraph 3, no. 5 of the letter no. 10703209011 issued by Financial Supervisory Commission on June 1, 2018, the required supplementary disclosures of the Company's information on reinvestment in overseas businesses for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

(i) Balance sheet and income statement:

Company	7	Taiwan International
	CSC International Holdings Ltd.	Securities (B.V.I) Corp.
Nature	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022
Current assets	9,109	1
Long-term investments	21,195	-
Property and premises	1,779	-
Other assets	19,395	3,380
Total assets	51,478	3,381
Current liabilities	64	20
Other liabilities	42	3,360
Total liabilities	106	3,380
Common stock	45,000	9,516
Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	6,521	(9,450)
Cumulative translation adjustments	(149)	(65)
Total stockholders' equity	51,372	1
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	51,478	3,381

1) Balance sheet

Unit: US \$ thousands

#### 2) Income statement

Unit: US \$ thousands

Company		Taiwan
	CSC International Holdings Ltd.	International Securities (B.V.I) Corp.
Nature	For the years ended December 31, 2022	For the years ended December 31, 2022
Operating revenue	(1,583)	1
Operating expense	(671)	-
Non-operating revenue	148	-
Non-operating expense	(10)	-
Income (loss) before tax	(2,116)	1
Net income (loss)	(2,116)	1

(ii) Securities held as of December 31, 2022

Unit: shares / US\$ thousands

			December	31, 2022
Name of holding company	Securities types and name	Account classification	Shares	Book value
CSC International Holdings Ltd.	CSC Securities(HK) Ltd.	Long-term investments	128,000,000	\$ <u>21,195</u>
Taiwan International Securities (B.V.I) Corp.	TIS Securities (HK) Limited	Other liabilities	265,000,000	\$ <u>(3,360</u> )

- (iii) Derivatives financial instrument transactions and the source of capital: None.
- (iv) Revenue from engagement in consultation on assets management business, service contents and litigation: None.

### (14) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022.

### **Capital Securities Corporation**

### Statement of cash and cash equivalents

### December 31, 2022

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

Item	Description	 Amount
Cash	Petty cash	\$ 2,590
Bank deposits		
Checking accounts		30,717
Demand deposits		2,079,130
Foreign currency deposits	HKD3,507 Thousands @ 3.938	296,639
	USD7,580 Thousands @ 30.71	
	CNY266 Thousands @ 4.408	
	EUR98 Thousands @ 32.72	
	JPY3,458 Thousands @ 0.2324	
	GBP2 Thousands @ 37.09	
	ZAR8 Thousands @ 1.811	
	AUD2,141 Thousands @ 20.83	
	CAD1 Thousands @ 22.67	
	SGD4 Thousands @ 22.88	
	CHF1 Thousands @ 33.205	
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits	Maturity dates are 2023.1.3 to 2023.8.8 and the interest rates are 1.14%~1.44%	704,650
Foreign time deposits	CNY15,200 Thousands @ 4.408 Maturity dates are 2023.1.12 to 2023.1.19 and the interest rates are 1.25%~2.52%	67,001
Futures margin – excess margin (NTD)		1,120,769
Futures margin – excess margin	HKD14,024 Thousands @ 3.938	182,474
(Foreign currency)	EUR162 Thousands @ 32.72	
	JPY41,966 Thousands @ 0.2324	
	USD3,373 Thousands @ 30.71	
	VND6,667,230 Thousands @ 0.0013	

Total

\$<u>4,483,970</u>

#### **Capital Securities Corporation**

#### Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current-open-ended funds and

#### money-market instruments

#### December 31, 2022

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

								Fair	value		
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	Par value (Dollars)		Interest rate	A	Acquisition cost	Unit price (Dollars)	_Total amount	Fair value changes is attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note
FSITC Money Market Fund		61,860	-	-	-	\$	11,075	181.05	11,200	-	
Franklin Templeton SinoAm China Consumption Fund		1,792,639	-	-	-		20,000	9.07	16,259	-	
Fuh Hwa Money Market Fund		3,116,924	-	-	-		45,000	14.63	45,592	-	
Franklin Templeton SinoAm Preferred Securities Income Fund		488,758	-	-	-		5,000	10.67	5,215	-	
Prudential Financial India Opportunity Bond Fund		272,786	-	-	-		3,000	9.86	2,690	-	
JPMorgan (Taiwan) Global Dividend Fund		1,244,813	-	-	-		15,000	14.84	18,473	-	
Franklin Templeton SinoAm AI Hi-Tech Fund		1,000,000	-	-	-		10,000	7.47	7,470	-	
Cathy China Domestic Demand Growth Fund		1,973,709	-	-	-		20,000	9.24	18,237	-	
Yuanta Global Leaders Balanced Fund		9,629,543	-	-	-		100,000	9.92	95,525	-	
Yuanta 0-2 Year Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund		5,000,000	-	-	-	_	50,000	9.96	49,791	-	
Total							279,075		270,452		
Valuation adjustment							(8,623)				
Net amount						\$ <u></u>	270,452				

#### Capital Securities Corporation Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - curren—trading securities (Proprietary trading) December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; Foreign currencies)

								Fair v	alue	Painan ha akan ana is	
				value			Acquisition	Unit price		Fair value changes is attributable to the	
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	(Do	ollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	cost	(Dollars)	Total amount	changes in credit risk	Note
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		528,923	\$	10	5,289		249,037	448.50	237,222	-	
Global Unichip Corp.		192,000		10	1,920		125,014	641.00	123,072	-	
NAN YA PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD CORPORATION Others		568,395 27,349,377		10 10	5,684 273,494		151,728 1,619,133	227.00	129,026 1,601,621	-	Note
Subtotal		27,349,377		10	275,494		2,144,912		2,090,941	-	Note
Listed funds											
Yuanta Daily Taiwan 50 Bear -1X ETF		51,711,000		10	517,110		307,047	5.91	305,612	-	
Yuanta/P-Shrs CSI 300 2X ETF Yuanta S&P GSCI Crude Oil 1x Inverse ER Futures ETF		21,168,000 32,673,000		10 10	211,680 326,730		323,906 297,767	15.47 8.80	327,469 287,522	-	
JKO S&P GSCI Brent Crude 2X Leveraged ER Futures ETF		24,581,000		10	245,810		353,222	15.05	369,944	-	
Cathay Sustainability High Dividend ETF		23,136,565		10	231,366		373,254	16.17	374,118	-	
Others		173,598,327		10	1,735,983		2,653,957		2,617,546	-	Note
Subtotal							4,309,153		4,282,211		
OTC stocks WAFER WORKS CORPORATION		793,000		10	7,930		34,706	40.80	32,354		
Lanner Electronics Inc.		625,000		10	6,250		61,704	92.00	57,500	-	
GlobalWafers Co., Ltd		282,709		10	2,827		125,547	427.50	120,858	-	
AMIDA Technology, Inc.		275,711		10	2,757		33,986	54.50	15,026	-	
Phison Electronics Corp. Others		107,246 2,525,039		10 10	1,072 25,250		32,865 219.024	315.00	33,782 205,930	-	Note
Subtotal		2,525,059		10	23,230		507,832		465,450	-	INOLE
<u>OTC funds</u> Yuanta U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond ETF		15,105,174		10	151.052		473,326	31.08	469,469		
Yuanta US 20+ Year AAA-A Corporate Bond ETF		3,273,000		10	32,730		112,744	34.14	111,740	-	
CTBC USD Corporate 10+ Year High Grade Capped Bond ETF		4,304,000		10	43,040		149,928	34.87	150,080	-	
CTBC Banking Senior 10+ Year Bond ETF		3,139,000		10	31,390		109,284	34.73	109,017	-	
CTBC US 20+ Year BBB Corporate Bond ETF		3,602,000		10	36,020		115,175	30.95	111,482	-	<b>N</b> T (
Others Subtotal		6,465,000		10	64,650		214,857 1,175,314		213,356 1,165,144	-	Note
							1,175,514		1,105,144		
Emerging market stocks SysJust Co., Ltd.		324,968		10	3,250		22.258	74.45	24,194	-	
Ushine Photonics Corporation		273,719		10	2,737		17,700	48.61	13,305	-	
Desiccant Technology Corporation		800,240		10	8,002		44,851	65.90	52,736	-	
Grade Upon Technology Corp		476,863		10	4,769		18,406	30.99	14,778	-	
CASHBOX PARTYWORLD CO., LTD. Others		199,296 5,555,808		10 10	1,993 55,558		16,888 208,733	86.30	17,199 205,791		Note
Subtotal		5,555,000		10	55,556		328,836		328,003		Note
Convertible bonds											
Laster Tech Co., Ltd. (33463)		340		100,000	34,000		36,458	99.75	33,915	-	
United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. (35763)		200 331		100,000 100,000	20,000 33,100		22,025 33,955	112.00 100.00	22,400 33,100	-	
Center Laboratories, Inc. (41235) GLORIA MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY CORP (50096)		276		100,000	27,600		28,296	100.00	30,222	-	
IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC. (80506)		327		100,000	32,700		36,261	108.40	35,447	-	
Cleanaway Company Limited (84221)		230		100,000	23,000		23,839	107.70	24,771	-	
Century Iron And Steel Industrial Co., Ltd. (99584)		425		100,000	42,500		46,377	114.00	48,450	-	<b>N</b>
Others Subtotal		1,706		100,000	170,600		187,797 415,008		405,242	-	Note
Government bonds							415,000		403,242		

#### Capital Securities Corporation Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - curren—trading securities (Proprietary trading) December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; Foreign currencies)

							Fair	value		
			Par value			Acquisition	Unit price		Fair value changes is attributable to the	
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	(Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	cost	(Dollars)	Total amount	changes in credit risk	Note
A02106	2013/03/06~2023/03/06 Repayment		(= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	400,000	1.13%	400,561	100.03	400,127		Interest payment
	principal at maturity.									every year
A07107	2018/07/20~2023/07/20 "			799,400	0.63%	798,033	99.84	798,131	-	"
A07111	2018/11/23~2023/11/23 "			250,000	0.75%	249,487	99.80	249,500	-	"
A08101	2019/01/14~2024/01/14 "			250,000	0.63%	249,049	99.60	249,002	-	"
A11202	2022/03/31~2024/03/31 "			600,000	0.75%	597,987	99.69	598,163	-	"
Others				20,000		19,876		19,831	-	Note
Subtotal						2,314,993		2,314,754		
Corporate bonds					4.000/	500 0 <b>0</b> 0		100.000		
B61424	2018/07/17~2025/07/17 Repayment principal at maturity.	of		500,000	1.00%	500,036	98.58	492,933	-	Interest payment every year
B63528	2021/08/26~2026/08/26 Repayment principal by			500,000	0.62%	500,000	96.56	482,845	-	"
B95125	stages. 2021/06/25~2028/06/25 principal at maturity.	of		400,000	0.68%	400,000	93.83	375,352	-	"
Others Subtotal	indury.			5,435,000		5,437,678 6,837,714		5,265,876 6,617,006	-	Note
International bonds										
F00225	2020/06/17~2025/06/17 One time Repayment principal at maturity.	of		USD 30,000	6.19%	921,300	USD 101.47	934,874	-	Interest payment every season
F02642	2021/06/16~2031/06/16 "			USD 15,000	2.30%	460,650	USD 89.06	410,268	-	Interest payment every year
F05435	2021/02/08~2031/02/08 "			USD 15,000	1.80%	460,650	USD 85.55	394,094	-	"
F06704	2018/07/26~2023/07/26 "			USD 15,000	5.13%	460,650	USD 100.16	461,369	-	Interest payment every season
F11307	2019/07/08~2024/07/08 "			USD 20,000	4.81%	614,200	USD 99.88	613,481	-	
F13749	2021/10/06~2031/10/06 "			USD 10,000	5.16%	307,100	USD 87.68	269,278	-	Interest payment
F15304	2021/02/24~2031/02/24 "			USD 15,000	1.90%	460,650	USD 85.08	391,930		every year
		c								
F15601	2019/11/19~2026/11/19 Repayment principal at maturity.	01		TWD 300,000	0.92%	300,000	TWD 97.19	291,577	-	
F17001	2020/10/16~2025/10/16 One time Repayment principal at maturity.	of		USD 15,000	5.08%	460,650	USD 99.05	456,265		Interest payment every season
F17002	2021/03/23~2026/03/23 "			USD 14,951	1.75%	459,139	USD 88.30	406,740	-	Interest payment every half year
Others Subtotal						627,570 5,532,559		<u>601,316</u> 5,231,192	-	Note

#### Capital Securities Corporation Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - curren—trading securities (Proprietary trading) December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; Foreign currencies)

							Fair	alue		
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	Acquisition cost	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount	Fair value changes is attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note
<u>Financial debentures</u> G102B3	2021/10/28~2024/10/28 Repayment of principal at maturity.			50,000	0.37%	50,000	97.99	48,994	-	Interest payment every year
G13313 G13802 G14003 Subtotal	2018/03/28~2023/03/28 " 2021/01/29~2028/01/29 " 2021/05/10~2028/05/10 "			250,000 200,000 300,000	0.85% 0.43% 0.52%	251,985 200,000 300,000 801,985	99.88 93.17 93.73	249,696 186,347 281,187 766,224	-	11 11 11
Foreign stocks iShares PHLX Semiconductor ETF TaiwanSemiconductorManufacturingCoLtd		46,628 142,000				499,347 375,432	USD 347.98 USD 74.49	498,289 324,837	-	American Stock Exchange "
Subtotal <u>Other</u> PIHSIANG Pharmally International Holding Co., Ltd. ASSEM TECHNOLOGY Co., LTD. Others Subtotal Total Valuation adjustment Net amount		14,880 14,025 47,743 4,956	10 10 10 10	149 140 477 50		874,779 257 794 886 33 1,970 25,245,055 (755,762) <b>\$ 24,489,293</b>		823,126	- - -	Note

Note: The amount of single security is under 5% of the subject.

#### **Capital Securities Corporation**

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

#### (Underwriting business)

#### December 31, 2022

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

							Fair	value		
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	Acquisition cost	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount	Fair value changes is attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note
Listed stocks										
De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.		454,000	\$ 10	4,540		9,988	14.05	6,379	-	
TYC Brother Industrial Co., Ltd.		467,000	10	4,670		23,350	44.15	20,618	-	
Laster Tech Co., Ltd.		535,167	10	5,352		17,661	34.50	18,463	-	
Subtotal						50,999		45,460		
Convertible bonds										
Laster Tech Co., Ltd. 4th Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bond (33464)		199	100,000	19,900		19,900	97.15	19,333	-	
Laster Tech Co., Ltd. 5th Unsecured Convertible Bond (33465)		300	100,000	30,000		30,000	98.90	29,670	-	
CviLux Corp. (81034)		133	100,000	13,300		14,071	100.50	13,366	-	
Others		32	100,000	3,200		3,312	-	3,205	-	Note
Subtotal						67,283		65,574		
Total						118,282		111,034		
Valuation adjustment						(7,248)				
Net amount						\$111,034				
Note: The amount of single security is	under 5% of the	subject.								

#### **Capital Securities Corporation**

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

#### (Hedging business)

#### December 31, 2022

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

							Fair v	value		
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	Acquisition cost	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount	Fair value changes is attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note
Listed stocks										
Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan)		752,488	\$ 10	7,525		116,651	163.00	122,656	-	Warrants
Ltd.										
Others		130,378,657	10	1,303,787		2,320,516	-	2,276,597	-	Warrants/Note
Subtotal						2,437,167		2,399,253		
OTC stocks										
ALLIED CIRCUIT CO.,LTD		249,000	10	2,490		26,043	101.50	25,274	-	Warrants
Others		23,812,033	10	238,120		501,471	-	463,908	-	Warrants/Note
Subtotal						527,514		489,182		
Convertible bonds		- 201	100.000	530 100		<b>5</b> 00 ( <b>0</b> 1	100.00			
Taishin Financial Holding Co.,		7,381	100,000	738,100		790,621	100.20	739,576	-	Asset swaps
Ltd. 1st Domestic Unsecured										
Exchangeable Bonds		107.050	100.000	10 705 000		12 0 42 420		11 202 025		
Others		107,959	100,000	10,795,900		12,043,430	-	11,293,935	-	Asset swaps/Note
Subtotal Others						12,834,051		12,033,511		
		74 011 491	10	740 115		710.956	7.02	504 205		ELM
Capital Global Financial Bond Fund		74,911,481	10	749,115		719,856	7.93	594,205	-	ELN
Others		359,070	10	3,591	_	3,000		2,514		Note
Subtotal		339,070	10	5,591	-	722,856		596,719	-	INOLE
Total						16,521,588		15,518,665		
						· · ·		13,310,003		
Valuation adjustment						(1,002,923)				
Net amount						\$ <u>15,518,665</u>				
Note: The amount of single security	v is under 5% of	f the subject.								

#### Capital Securities Corporation Statement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; Foreign currencies)

									Fair Value				
Name of financial instrument	1	Description	Shares or units	Par value (Dollars)	Total	amount	Interest rate	Acquisition cost	Accumulated impairment	Unit (Dol		Total amount	Note
Debt instruments		Jesenption	<u>Siluites of units</u>	(15011115)		umount	Interest rute	requisition cost	impun ment	(150)		rotur uniount	
Government bonds													
A02110	2013/9/18~2023/9/18	Repayment of principal at maturity.	3,000	\$ 100,000		300,000	1.75%	\$ 301,533	-		100.53	301,606	Interest payment every year
A04112	2015/9/11~2025/9/11	"	6,000	100,000		600,000	1.13%	608,278	-		100.01	600,071	
A05111	2016/9/7 ~2026/9/7		4,000	100,000		400,000	0.63%	400,128			97.90	391,602	"
A07107	2018/7/20~2023/7/20		2,000	100,000		200,000	0.63%	200,060	-		99.84	199.682	"
A08101	2019/1/14~2024/1/14		11,000	100,000		1,100,000	0.63%	1,098,695			99.60	1,095,609	
A11106	2022/6/23~2027/6/23		2.000	100,000		200,000	1.00%	199,174	-		99.16	198.327	
Subtotal			_,	,		,		2,807,868				2,786,897	
International bonds													
P18NATIX2	2018/3/8 ~2048/3/8	Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	10,000	-	307,100	-	USD	97.61	299,756	One time Repayment of principal at maturity
P20ADCB2	2020/2/12~2025/2/12	"			USD	6,000	3.94%	184,260	-	USD	99.92	184,114	Interest payment every season
Subtotal								491,360				483,870	
Corporate bonds													
B618BR	2010/4/15~2027/4/15	Repayment of principal at maturity.	4,000	100,000		400,000	0.58%	380,046	-		95.01	380,041	Interest payment every year
B618BU	2010/5/29~2027/5/29	"	2,000	100,000		200,000	0.60%	189,312	-		94.65	189,310	"
B618BX	2010/7/14~2027/7/14	Repayment of principal by	2,000	100,000		200,000	0.65%	190,651	-		95.32	190,648	"
		stages.	,					,					
B63111	2022/1/12~2027/1/12	Repayment of principal at maturity.	2,000	100,000		200,000	0.79%	190,894	-		95.45	190,907	"
B638BD	2021/4/22~2026/4/22	"	2.000	100,000		200,000	0.57%	194,493	-		96.56	193,138	"
B903Y6	2022/6/15~2025/6/15	"	3,000	100,000		300,000	1.70%	300,000	-		99.62	298,879	"
B903YD	2022/8/15~2025/8/15		3,000	100,000		300,000	1.49%	300,000	-		99.07	297,239	"
B903YP	2022/12/15~2025/12/1	5 "	1,700	100,000		170,000	1.90%	170,000	-		99.99	169,999	"
B92356	2022/6/29~2026/6/29		2,000	100,000		200,000	0.65%	191,372	-		95.69	191,387	"
B94704	2021/11/26~2026/11/2	.6 "	2,000	100,000		200,000	0.75%	190,662	-		95.33	190,673	"
Others								966,528				965,741	Note
Subtotal								3,263,958				3,257,962	
Foreign bonds													
QNBK Float 03/1	2019/8/12~2024/3/12	Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	12,000	6.04%	369,501	-	USD	100.26	369,493	Interest payment every year
T 2.875 05/15/3	2022/5/16~2032/5/15				USD	20,000	2.88%	607,235	-	USD	92.21	566,359	"
Others								5,818,755				5,654,059	Note
Subtotal								6,795,491				6,589,911	
Total								13,358,677				13,118,640	
Valuation adjustment								(240,037)					
Net amount								13,118,640					
Equity instrument Listed stocks													
Formosa Plastics Corporation			564,000	10		5,640		48,584	-		86.80	48,955	
LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORP.			200,000	10		2,000		12,329	-		63.80	12,760	
Synnex Technology International Corp.			500,000	10		5,000		27,289	-		59.20	29,600	
Everlight Electronics Co., Ltd.			852,000	10		8,520		42,583	-		36.95	31,481	
TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO.,LTD.			200,000	10		2,000		29,490	-		164.00	32,800	
Powertech Technology Inc.			191,000	10		1,910		18,710	-		79.20	15,127	
CHENBRO MICOM CO., LTD.			565,000	10 10		5,650 4,030		39,673	-		72.40	40,906 35,574	21.
Others			403,000	10		4,030		35,977 254,635				247,203	Note
Subtotal OTC stocks								234,033				247,203	
Dynapack International Technology Corp.			219.000	10		2.190		13,743	_		73	15,987	
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.			188,126	10		1,881		33,164	_		140	26,244	
TAIWAN UNION TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION			136,000	10		1,360		7,650	-		51	6,990	
Sensortek Technology Corp.			172,000	10		1,720		39,848	-		213.50	36,722	
ALLIED CIRCUIT CO.,LTD			186,000	10		1,860		19,872	-		101.50	18,879	
Others			12,030	10		120		2,737				2,808	Note
Subtotal								117,014				107,630	
Total								371,649				354,833	
Valuation adjustment								(16,816)				13,473,473	
Net amount								354,833					
Grand Total								\$ 13,473,473					

Note: The amount of single security is under 5% of the subject.

# Statement of receivable for securities provided as

collateral

# December 31, 2022

Name of security	Shares or units	 Amount	Note
Others	481,268,000	\$ 11,778,626	The amount of single security is under 5% of the subject.
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		 -	
Total		\$ 11,778,626	

#### Statement of derivative instruments and others

# approved by the authority

# December 31, 2022

Name of derivative instrument	Description	 Fair Value	Note
Derivative financial asset	Buy options	\$ 305	
	Futures margin - proprietary fund	921,309	
	IRS asset swaps	17,807	
	Asset swap options - long position	205,121	
	Structured notes	2,056	
	Exchange rate derivatives	 9,345	
	Total	\$ 1,155,943	
Derivative financial liability	Stock warrants issued	11,073,530	
	Stock warrants repurchased	(10,572,072)	
	Sale options	113	
	IRS assets swaps	51,106	
	Asset swap options - short position	1,140,992	
	Structured notes	103,125	
	Interest rate swaps	59	
	Exchange rate derivatives	 21,123	
	Total	\$ 1,817,976	

# Statement of accounts receivable

# December 31, 2022

Client name	Description	 Amount	Note
TWSE&TPEx, etc.	Receivables on securities sold	\$ 4,372,913	
"	Settlement	598,397	
Subsidiaries and Associates	Commission receivable	13,482	
Customers of the Brokerage	Receivable on securities purchased by customers	64,921	The amount of single client is under 5% of the subject.
"	Interests receivable - financing	258,391	"
Others	Interests receivable - others	317,846	"
"	Others	 143,759	"
	Subtotal	5,769,709	
	Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	 -	
	Total	\$ 5,769,709	

# Statement of prepayments

# December 31, 2022

Item	Description	 Amount	Note
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Prepaid ETF subscription fees	\$ 5,771	
Fubon Asset Management Company Limited	Prepaid ETF subscription fees	2,210	
Others	Prepaid other insurance	3,090	The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.
"	Prepaid repairs and maintenance	1,979	"
"	Prepaid informaiton fees	2,675	"
"	Prepaid rent	55	"
"	Others	 19,069	"
Total		\$ 34,849	

#### Statement of other receivables

# December 31, 2022

# (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description		Amount	Note
Other receivable	Default receivable	\$	23,068	
	Rental receivable		8,876	
	Others	_	71,381	The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.
	Subtotal		103,325	
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts			(46,777)	)
	Total	\$	56,548	

#### Statement of other current assets

Item	Description	A	mount	Note
Restricted assets - current	-	\$	147,507	
Settlement payment			75,373	
Receipts under custody from customer's security subscription			436,488	
Others			13	The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.
Total		\$	659,381	-

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

#### non-current

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Beginning	g Balance	Addi	tion	Decr	ease	<b>Ending Balance</b>			
Name of financial											
instrument	P	ar value	Fair value	Par value	Amount	Par value	Amount	Par value	Fair value	Collateral	Note
A08107	\$	130,000	130,292	-	-	-	1,388	130,000	128,904	Yes	Interest payment every year
A01109		50,000	50,304	-	-	50,000	50,304	-	-		
A02110		-		50,000	50,267	-		50,000	50,267	Yes	Interest payment every year
Total			180,596		50,267		51,692		179,171		

Statement of financial assets measured at fair value through other

comprehensive income – non-current

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginnin	g Balance	Addi	tion	Decre	ease	Ending	Balance			
	Shares or		Shares or		Shares or		Shares or		Accumulated		
Name	units	Fair value	units	Amount	units	Amount	units	Fair value	impairment	Collateral	Note
Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation	5,631,958	\$ 994,885	1,914,865	-	-	288,200	7,546,823	706,685	Not applicable	No	
Taiwan Futures Exchange Corporation	11,968,223	1,072,353	1,675,551	-	-	215,798	13,643,774	856,555	"	"	
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	4,833,192	851,415	1,063,350	-	-	194,068	5,896,542	657,347	"	"	
Others	11,931,536	121,933	3,943	111,500	1,615,000	35,702	10,320,479	197,731	"	"	Note
Total		\$ <u>3,040,586</u>		111,500		733,768		2,418,318			

Note: The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.

#### Statement of financial assets at amortized cost - non - current

#### December 31, 2022

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

	Beginnii	ng Balance	Addit	ion	Decr	ease	Ending l	Balance			
Name	Shares or units	Fair value	Shares or units	Amount	Shares or units	Amount	Shares or units	Fair value	Accumulated impairment	Collateral	Note
JPM Float 04/26	-	\$ -	8,000	243,699	-	-	8,000	243,699	70	Note 2	
WFC Float 04/25	-	-	6,000	182,840	-	-	6,000	182,840	95	//	
HSBC 7.39 11/03	-	-	11,000	353,914	-	-	11,000	353,914	102	//	
HSBC 7.336 11/0	-	-	16,000	513,793	-	-	16,000	513,793	148	//	
C 3.668 07/24/2	-	-	8,000	228,108	-	-	8,000	228,108	119	//	
JPM 3.54 05/01/	-	-	8,000	228,999	-	-	8,000	228,999	66	//	
EBIUH 4.75 02/0	-	-	9,000	187,839	-	-	9,000	187,839	54	//	
DE 4.9 07/28/25	-	-	9,000	189,723	-	-	9,000	189,723	55	//	
G189AX	-	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	500,000	500,000	145	//	
Others	-		27,000	641,011	-	-	27,000	641,011	287	//	Note 1
Total		\$ <u> </u>		3,269,926				3,269,926	1,141		

Note 1: The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.

Note 2: Its financial assets are subject to repurchase conditions.

#### Statement of changes in investments accounted for using the equity method

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

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

	Beginning	Balance	Add	lition	Dec	rease		Ending Balance		Market Val Assets			
	~		~		~		~	Percentage of			Total		
Name of investee	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	ownership	Amount	Unit price	amount	Collateral	Note
Capital Investment Management	7,000,000	\$ 79,368	-	11,847	-	3,136	7,000,000	100.00 %	88,079	12.58	88,079	No	Note1
Corp.													
CSC International Holdings Ltd.	45,000,000	1,477,776	-	159,078	-	61,782	45,000,000	100.00 %	1,575,072	35.00	1,575,072	"	Note2
Capital Futures Corp.	119,066,014	3,535,529	-	498,338	-	196,828	119,066,014	56.58 %	3,837,039	36.75	4,375,676	"	Note3
Capital Insurance Advisory Corp.	500,000	60,571	-	46,155	-	34,705	500,000	100.00 %	72,021	144.04	72,021	"	Note4
Capital Insurance Agency Corp.	740,000	38,364	-	1,137	-	-	740,000	100.00 %	39,501	53.38	39,501	"	Note5
CSC Venture Capital Corp.	100,000,000	791,454	-	49,542	-	7,709	100,000,000	100.00 %	833,287	8.33	833,287	"	Note6
Taiwan International Securities	300	15	-	39	-	15	300	100.00 %	39	53.04	39	"	Note7
(B.V.I) Corp.													
CSC Capital Management Co.	33,000,000	348,207	-	-	-	61,208	33,000,000	100.00 %	286,999	8.70	286,999	"	Note8
Capital Investment Trust Corp.	33,067,507	1,379,659	-	159,923	-	165,337	33,067,507	20.00 %	1,374,245	25.89	856,991	"	Note9
Total		\$ 7,710,943		926,059		530,720			8,106,282		8,127,665		

Note 1: The increase of Capital Investment Management Corp. is due to gains on investment amounted to \$11,247 and actuarial gain from define benefit plans amounted to \$600; the decrease is due to the declaration for cash dividends distributed by the investee amounted to \$3,136.

Note 2: The increase of CSC International Holdings Ltd. is due to allocation of exchange differences on translation of foreign operations amounted to \$159,078, the decrease is due to the investment loss amounted to \$61,782.

Note 3: The addition of Capital Futures Corp. is due to investment profits amounted to \$442,301, allocation of exchange differences on translation of foreign operations amounted to \$53,618, and actuarial gain from define benefit plans amounted to \$1,423, and the actuarial gains on capital surplus difference on the actual acquisition price and book value in subsidiaries amounted to \$996; the decrease is due to unrealized losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \$6,323, the declaration for cash dividends distributed by the investee amounted to \$190,505.

Note 4: The addition of Capital Insurance Advisory Corp. is due to investment profits amounted to \$46,155; the decrease is due to the declaration for cash dividends distributed by the investee amounted to \$34,705.

Note 5: The addition of Capital Insurance Agency Corp. is due to investment profits amounted to \$1,137.

Note 6: The addition of CSC Venture Capital Corp. is due to unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \$49,542, the decrease is due to the investment loss amounted to \$809 and the declaration for cash dividends distributed by the investee amounted to \$6,900.

Note 7: The addition of Taiwan International Securities (B.V. I) Corp. is due to investment profits amounted to \$39; the decrease is due to the allocation of exchange differences on translation of foreign operations amounted to \$15.

Note 8: The decrease of CSC Capital Management Corp. is due to investment losses amounted to \$8,548 and unrealized losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \$52,660.

Note 9: The addition of Capital Investment Trust Corp. is due to investment profits amounted to \$153,882, actuarial gain from define benefit plans amounted to \$837, and unrealized gains from investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \$5,204; the decrease is due to the declaration for cash dividends distributed by the investee amounted to \$165,337.

#### Statement of changes in property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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

Item	]	Beginning Balance	Addi	tion	De	crease	Ending Balance	Collateral	Note
Land	\$	1,537,428		2,029		129,774	 1,409,683	Note 1, Note 2	
Buildings		916,675		1,414		76,855	841,234	"	
Equipment									
Transportation		1,060	-			-	1,060	Note 1	
Office		33,882		4,255		1,460	36,677	"	
Computer facilities		326,779	2	27,564		12,027	342,316	"	
Miscellaneous		144,526	1	6,844		10,433	150,937	"	
Leasehold improvements		232,821		39,752		32,806	 239,767	"	
Total	\$	3,193,171		1,858		263,355	 3,021,674		

Note 1: The addition includes purchases and transferred-in, and the decrease includes disposals, retirements and transferred-out.

Note 2: Please refer to Note(8) for collateral of property and equipment.

# Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of

# property and equipment

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

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

	B	Beginning			Ending	
Item		Balance	Addition	Decrease	Note	
Buildings	\$	415,857	18,252	19,633	414,476	Note 1, Note 2
Equipment						
Transportation		44	177	-	221	"
Office		14,866	5,617	1,460	19,023	"
Computer facilities		151,910	77,465	12,027	217,348	"
Miscellaneous		82,541	23,045	10,433	95,153	"
Leasehold improvements		139,182	50,297	32,806	156,673	"
Total	\$	804,400	174,853	76,359	902,894	

Note 1: The addition includes purchases and transferred-in, and the decrease includes disposals, retirements and transferred-out.

- Note 2: The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property and equipment are as follows:
  - (1)Buildings : 3~55 years
  - (2) Transportation equipment : 5 years
  - (3) Office equipment and computer facilities : 3~5 years
  - (4) Miscellaneous equipment : 5~10 years
  - (5)Leasehold improvements are depreciated evenly by the shorter of the estimated useful life or the lease term.

Statement of changes in right-of-use assets

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	]	Beginning				
Item		Balance	Addition	Decrease	<b>Ending Balance</b>	Note
Buildings	\$	1,067,263	146,973	78,087	1,136,149	
Equipment		19,389	4,865	7,201	17,053	
Total	\$	1,086,652	151,838	85,288	1,153,202	

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

	В	eginning				
Item		Balance	Addition	Decrease	<b>Ending Balance</b>	Note
Buildings	\$	368,476	161,213	74,926	454,763	
Equipment		8,736	4,987	7,180	6,543	
Total	\$	377,212	166,200	82,106	461,306	

#### Statement of changes in investment property

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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

	]	Beginning			Ending	
Item		Balance	Addition	Decrease	Balance	Note
Land	\$	3,418,279	129,774	2,029	3,546,024	Note1, Note2, Note3
Buildings		1,398,644	76,855	2,627	1,472,872	Note1, Note2, Note3, Note4
Total	\$	4,816,923	206,629	4,656	5,018,896	

Note 1: The addition includes transferred-in, and the decrease includes disposals and transferred-out.

Note 2: The property is subsequently measured at cost method.

Note 3: Please refer to Note(8) for collateral of investment property.

Note 4: the depreciation is recognized on a straight-line basis, and the useful life is estimated 3~55 years.

# Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of investment property

	Beginning			Ending	
Item	Balance	Addition	Decrease	Balance	Note
Buildings	\$ <u>615,115</u>	49,017	2,228	661,904	Note

Note: The addition includes depreciation and transferred-in, and the decrease includes disposals and transferredout.

#### Statement of deferred income tax assets

#### December 31, 2022

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

ItemDescriptionAmountNoteUnrealized losses on foreign<br/>investments under equity method\$18,684

#### Statement of other non-current assets

Item	Description		Amount	Note
Guarantee deposited for business operations	Time deposits within one year and government bonds	\$	870,000	
Settlement fund	Deposited at Taiwan Stock Exchange, Taipei Exchange and Taiwan Futures Exchange		154,165	
Refundable deposits			81,111	
Deferred fee			10,292	
Overdue receivables			218,831	
Prepayments for business facilities			46,337	
Subtotal			1,380,736	
Less:allowance for doubtful accounts			(218,831)	
Total		\$ <u></u>	1,161,905	

# Statement of short-term borrowings

# December 31, 2022

					Range of	Loan		
Туре	Description	End	ling balance	<b>Contract term</b>	interest rate	Commitment	Collateral	Note
Collateralized loan	loans from financial institutions	\$	1,792,235	due within one year	5.22~5.29%	6,449,100	Property	
Credit loan	"		1,078,564	"	2.39~5.20%	24,163,900		
		\$	2,870,799					

#### Capital Securities Corporation Statement of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss(excluding derivatives) - current (Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities) December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Fair '	Value		
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount	Fair value changes is attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note
Hedged									
HTC Corp.		1,950,000	10	\$ 116,586		55.70	108,615	-	Warrants-hedged
Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Top 50 ETF		1,000,000	10	116,916		110.20	110,200	-	"
Others		21,091,337	10	1,332,756			1,297,398	-	"/Note
Subtotal				1,566,258			1,516,213		
Non-hedged									
Yuanta Daily Taiwan 50 Bear -1X ETF		79,209,000	10	465,024		5.91	468,125	-	
Yuanta/P-Shrs CSI 300 2X ETF		38,601,000	10	613,753		15.47	597,157	-	
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		1,515,000	10	775,401		448.50	679,478	-	
Others		164,211,525	10	6,196,666			5,720,765	-	Note
Subtotal				8,050,844			7,465,525		
Tel				0 (17 100					
Total				9,617,102			© 0.001 730		
Valuation adjustment				(635,364)			\$ 8,981,738		
Net amount				\$ 8,981,738					

Note : The amount of single security is under 5% of the subject.

#### Statement of bonds sold under repurchase

#### agreements

# December 31, 2022

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

	_		Contract term	S	Am	ount		
			Maturity	Range of		Par value		
Name	of security	Start Date	date	interest rate	Туре	(Dollars)	Turnover	Note
Others		2022.11.02	2023.01.03	0.55%~5.2%		\$ 37,700,104	35,989,853	Note
		~2022.12.28	~2022.12.27					

Note: The amount of single security is under 5% of the subject.

# Statement of guarantee deposited for short sales

Name of security	Shares		Amount	Note
Others	53,847,000	\$		The amount of single security is under 5% of the subject.
	53,847,000	\$ <u></u>	4,118,440	

# Statement of proceeds payable from short sales

# December 31, 2022

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

Name of security	Shares	 Amount	Note
Others	53,847,000	\$ 3,714,941	The amount of single security is under 5% of the subject.
	53,847,000	\$ 3,714,941	

# Statement of accounts payable

Client name	Description	Amount	Note
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Payable on securities purchased	\$ 87,176	
Customers of the brokerage	"	4,188,958	
"	Payable of securities sold by customers	30,951	
Subsidiaries	Commission payable	884	The amount of single client is under 5% of the subject.
Others	Payable on securities purchased	49,008	"
"	Others	 169,732	"
		\$ 4,526,709	

# Statement of other payables

#### December 31, 2022

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

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Salary and bonus payable	-	\$	299,313	
Service charge discounts payable			87,551	
Employee bonus payable			37,135	
Others			172,952	The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.
Total		\$	596,951	-

#### Statement of lease liabilities

				Ending	
Item	Decription	Lease Term	Discount Rate	Balance	Note
Buildings		2019.1.1~2031.12.31	0.51%~1.35% \$	736,377	Note
Equipment		2019.12.24~2026.11.12	0.75%~1.35%	10,323	"
			\$	746,700	

Note: Lease liabilities due within one year have been accounted for under current liabilities.

#### **Statement of provisions - current**

Item	Description	_	Amount	Note
Employee benefits	Compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	44,020	

#### Statement of deferred income tax liabilities

# December 31, 2022

# (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments	*	\$ 321,614	
Losses on intercompany transactions		1,928	
Amortization of goodwill		362,697	
Land value incremental tax		47,690	
Foreign exchange difference from translating financial statements of foreign operations		 4,580	
-		\$ 738,509	

#### Statement of other non-current liabilities

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Guarantee deposits received		\$ 53,359	
Pension liability payable		27,141	
Others	Contingent liability	 48,034	
Total		\$ 128,534	

# Statement of brokerage commissions

# For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Brokerage	commission				
Month	TSE market	OTC market	Securities Lending Fees Income	Other brokerage commission	Total	Note
January	\$ 233,876	74,434	2,698	11,839	322,847	
February	203,464	59,860	2,432	7,965	273,721	
March	325,959	82,723	3,373	11,575	423,630	
April	217,407	69,446	3,844	8,735	299,432	
May	200,249	68,935	3,923	10,376	283,483	
June	206,371	68,780	4,331	12,397	291,879	
July	196,137	62,770	4,302	11,960	275,169	
August	194,307	79,350	3,458	15,647	292,762	
September	168,182	65,490	3,757	10,433	247,862	
October	142,117	44,376	2,987	9,442	198,922	
November	197,760	68,905	2,430	12,714	281,809	
December	180,696	66,883	2,334	12,833	262,746	
Total	\$ <u>2,466,525</u>	811,952	39,869	135,916	3,454,262	

# Statement of underwriting commissions

# For the year ended December 31, 2022

Marcel	Democratic	Revenues from underwriting securities on a best efforts	Revenues from underwriting	Revenue from underwriting		Tetal	Nada
Month January	Remuneration\$ 5,988	basis 47	processing fee 621	advisory fees 930	<u>Other</u> 270	<b>Total</b> 7,856	Note
February	\$ 5,988 2,675	44	1,040	300	125	4,184	
March	12,376	37	1,287	300	225	14,225	
April	5,182	39	16,295	300	145	21,961	
May	3,717	38	377	270	150	4,552	
June	2,650	36	369	250	125	3,430	
July	2,240	35	197	300	425	3,197	
August	9,282	32	1,605	220	1,875	13,014	
September	658	37	744	190	275	1,904	
October	8,846	30	314	190	145	9,525	
November	1,200	38	558	190	125	2,111	
December	8,746	137	2,200	220		11,303	
Total	\$ <u>63,560</u>	550	25,607	3,660	3,885	97,262	

# Statement of gains (losses) on sale of trading securities

# For the year ended December 31, 2022

Item	Revenue from sale of securities		Cost from sale of securities	Net gains (losses) from sale of securities	Note
Dealing			securities		
TSE market:					
Stocks	\$	158,745,572	158,487,727	257,845	
OTC market:					
Stocks		33,332,705	33,471,192	(138,487)	
Bonds		74,418,444	74,640,002	(221,558)	
Convertible bonds		554,989	542,919	12,070	
foreign market:					
Stocks		6,250,393	6,176,099	74,294	
Bonds		2,909,295	2,907,268	2,027	
Total	<u>\$</u>	276,211,398	276,225,207	(13,809)	
Underwriting					
TSE market:					
Stocks	\$	306,803	253,043	53,760	
OTC market:					
Stocks		3,298	2,834	464	
Convertible bonds		79,183	71,757	7,426	
Total	\$ <u></u>	389,284	327,634	61,650	
Hedging					
TSE market:					
Stocks	\$	28,098,946	28,902,875	(803,929)	
OTC market:					
Stocks		7,716,066	7,931,201	(215,135)	
Convertible bonds		12,991,500	12,765,741	225,759	
Fund		267,878	296,221	(28,343)	
Total	\$	49,074,390	49,896,038	(821,648)	

#### **Statement of interest revenue**

# For the year ended December 31, 2022

# (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		Note
Interest revenue - margin loans	_	\$	822,751	
Interest revenue - bonds			487,778	
Others			171,671	
Total		\$	1,482,200	

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

Item	Description	 Amount	Note
Interest expense - bonds with repurchase agreements		\$ 349,209	
Interest expense - bank borrowings		140,638	
Interest expense - asset exchange		16,202	
Interest expense - separate account ledger		20,042	
Interest expense - lease liabilities		9,157	
Interest expense - short sales		10,960	
Others		 15,340	The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.
Total		\$ 561,548	

#### Statement of employee benefits, depreciation,

#### amortization, and other operating expenses

#### For the year ended December 31, 2022

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

Item		2021	2020	Note
Employee benefit expenses				
Salary expense	\$	1,712,021	2,717,587	
Labor and national health insurance expense		164,380	181,052	
Pension expense		90,397	97,407	
Remuneration of directors		53,105	137,331	
Others		51,927	59,408	
Depreciation expense		369,422	359,960	
Amortization expense		29,322	25,354	
Others		1,856,890	1,694,523	
	<u>\$</u>	4,327,464	5,272,622	

The number of employees hired by the company as of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Employee Count	1,92	6 1,989
Unemployed trustee count		9 9
Average employee benefit expense	\$1,05	3 1,543
Average employee salary expense	\$ <u>89</u>	3 1,373
Average employee salary adjustments	(34.96)%	0

The Company's remuneration policies including directors, supervisors, managers and employees:

The remuneration to directors of the Company is based on degree of operation, contribution and industry average, and is determined by the board of directors. The remuneration to managers and employees of the Company is based on personal performance, participation, contribution to the Company, job, and reasonable relationship between performance of the Company and risks of future. The remuneration of directors and managers above must reviewed by the Remuneration and Compensation Committee and authorized by the board of directors.

The number of employees who are not in supervisory positions, and the difference between the average employee benefit expenses of the year and the previous year :

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021	Difference
Employee Count	1,619	1,730	(111)
Average employee benefit expenses of the year	992	1,420	(428)