YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

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For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

PWCR24000018

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three months then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagement 2410, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of the Republic of China. A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Lo, Chiao-Sen

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 8, 2024

Lee, Hsiu-Ling

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' review report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			 March 31, 2024		 December 31, 202	23	March 31, 2023	
	ASSETS	Notes	 AMOUNT	%	 AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
	Current assets							
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1) and 7	\$ 10,298,504	8	\$ 11,262,291	10	\$ 9,462,039	9
112000	Financial assets at fair value	6(2), 7 and 11						
	through profit or loss - current		1,517,895	1	686,305	1	544,268	1
113200	Financial assets at fair value	6(5)						
	through other comprehensive							
	income - current		1,242,861	1	152,712	-	1,213,486	1
114070	Customer margin deposits	6(3) and 7	105,773,876	86	95,469,319	85	90,488,903	85
114100	Security lending deposits		-	-	-	-	10,170	-
114130	Accounts receivable		71,513	-	251,176	-	16,305	-
114140	Accounts receivable - related	7						
	parties		2,326	-	1,648	-	1,254	-
114150	Prepayments	7	23,745	-	13,497	-	25,548	-
114170	Other receivables		182,658	-	186,587	-	84,168	-
114180	Other receivables - related	7						
	parties		30,920	-	122,815	-	134,951	-
114300	Leverage margin contract	7						
	trading client margin deposits		606,446	1	573,860	1	530,926	-
119000	Other current assets		 4		 		1	
110000	Subtotal current assets		 119,750,748	97	 108,720,210	97	102,512,019	96
	Non-current assets							
123200	Financial assets at fair value	6(5)						
	through other comprehensive							
	income - non-current		2,278,394	2	2,276,213	2	2,127,665	2
123300	Financial assets at amortised	6(6) and 7						
	cost - non-current		59,721	-	57,095	-	55,743	-
125000	Property and equipment	6(9)	685,480	1	712,032	1	634,170	1
125800	Right-of-use assets	6(10) and 7	72,936	-	79,576	-	115,730	-
127000	Intangible assets	6(11)	87,664	-	97,986	-	70,756	-
128000	Deferred income tax assets	6(32)	24,027	-	23,772	-	27,701	-
129010	Operating guarantee deposits	6(7) and 7	163,883	-	161,447	-	146,208	-
129020	Clearing and settlement funds	6(8)	460,890	-	446,100	-	455,790	1
129030	Refundable deposits	7	21,659	-	21,521	-	36,412	-
129130	Prepayment for equipment		14,452	-	13,266	-	98,962	-
129990	Other non-current assets - other	r	43,714		28,228		28,169	
120000	Subtotal non-current		 					
	assets		3,912,820	3	3,917,236	3	3,797,306	4
906001	Total assets		\$ 123,663,568	100	\$ 112,637,446	100	\$ 106,309,325	100

(Continued)

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Current liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current Futures traders' equity Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity Accounts payable Accounts payable - related parties Collection for third parties	Notes 6(2) and 11 6(3) and 7	\$	16,122 105,500,477 399,416 179,327	- 85	\$	8,422 95,307,015	<u>%</u> - 85	\$ 21,181	-%
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current Futures traders' equity Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity Accounts payable Accounts payable - related parties Collection for third parties	6(3) and 7	\$	105,500,477 399,416		\$		- 85		-
through profit or loss - current Futures traders' equity Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity Accounts payable Accounts payable - related parties Collection for third parties	6(3) and 7	\$	105,500,477 399,416		\$		- 85		-
Futures traders' equity Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity Accounts payable Accounts payable - related parties Collection for third parties		\$	105,500,477 399,416		\$		- 85		-
Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity Accounts payable Accounts payable - related parties Collection for third parties			399,416			95,307,015	85	00 040 000	
transaction traders' equity Accounts payable Accounts payable - related parties Collection for third parties	7			1			00	90,243,986	85
Accounts payable - related parties Collection for third parties	7			1					
Accounts payable - related parties Collection for third parties	7		179 327	1		372,254	-	356,758	1
parties Collection for third parties	7		117,541	-		117,574	-	147,237	-
Collection for third parties									
•			24,495	-		17,456	-	24,130	-
0.1			16,031	-		9,445	-	11,121	-
Other payables	6(12)		443,044	1		469,351	1	283,584	-
Other payables - related parties	6(12) and 7		1,512	-		4	-	1,535	-
Current income tax liabilities			193,595	-		137,762	-	156,271	-
Lease liabilities - current	7		48,176	-		48,831	-	51,574	-
Other current liabilities	6(13)		7,689			6,327		6,671	
Subtotal current liabilities			106,829,884	87		96,494,441	86	91,304,048	86
Non-current liabilities									
Bonds payable	6(14)		1,498,250	1		1,498,157	1	1,497,872	1
Lease liabilities - non-current	7		31,020	-		37,915	-	73,838	-
Deferred income tax liabilities			45,386	-		39,927	-	34,929	-
Other non-current liabilities			55,246			54,297		71,999	
Subtotal non-current									
liabilities			1,629,902	1		1,630,296	1	1,678,638	1
Total liabilities			108,459,786	88		98,124,737	87	92,982,686	87
Equity attributable to owners of									
the parent company									
Capital									
Common stock	6(16)		2,899,763	2		2,899,763	2	2,899,763	3
Additional paid-in capital									
Capital surplus	6(17)		3,070,484	3		3,070,484	3	3,070,484	3
Retained earnings									
Legal reserve	6(19)		1,340,216	1		1,340,216	1	1,228,957	1
Special reserve	6(18)(19)		2,923,533	2		2,923,533	3	2,701,014	2
Undistributed earnings	6(19)		2,873,880	2		2,341,954	2	1,641,805	2
Other equity									
Other equity interest	6(20)		2,095,906	2		1,936,759	2	1,784,616	2
Total equity				12		14,512,709	13	 -	13
		\$			\$				100
I t	Current income tax liabilities Lease liabilities - current Other current liabilities Subtotal current liabilities Non-current liabilities Bonds payable Lease liabilities - non-current Deferred income tax liabilities Other non-current liabilities Subtotal non-current liabilities Total liabilities Equity attributable to owners of the parent company Capital Common stock Additional paid-in capital Capital surplus Retained earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Undistributed earnings Other equity Other equity interest	Current income tax liabilities Lease liabilities - current 7 Other current liabilities Non-current liabilities Non-current liabilities Bonds payable 6(14) Lease liabilities - non-current 7 Deferred income tax liabilities Other non-current liabilities Subtotal non-current liabilities Total liabilities Equity attributable to owners of the parent company Capital Common stock 6(16) Additional paid-in capital Capital surplus 6(17) Retained earnings Legal reserve 6(19) Special reserve 6(19) Other equity Other equity interest 6(20) Total equity	Current income tax liabilities Lease liabilities - current 7 Other current liabilities 6(13) Subtotal current liabilities Non-current liabilities Bonds payable 6(14) Lease liabilities - non-current 7 Deferred income tax liabilities Other non-current liabilities Subtotal non-current liabilities Total liabilities Equity attributable to owners of the parent company Capital Common stock 6(16) Additional paid-in capital Capital surplus 6(17) Retained earnings Legal reserve 6(19) Special reserve 6(18)(19) Undistributed earnings 6(20) Total equity Other equity interest 6(20)	Current income tax liabilities 193,595 Lease liabilities - current 7 48,176 Other current liabilities 6(13) 7,689 Subtotal current liabilities Non-current liabilities Bonds payable 6(14) 1,498,250 Lease liabilities - non-current 7 31,020 Deferred income tax liabilities 45,386 Other non-current liabilities 55,246 Subtotal non-current 1 liabilities 1,629,902 Total liabilities 108,459,786 Equity attributable to owners of the parent company Capital Common stock 6(16) 2,899,763 Additional paid-in capital Capital surplus 6(17) 3,070,484 Retained earnings Legal reserve 6(19) 1,340,216 Special reserve 6(19) 2,923,533 Undistributed earnings 6(19) 2,873,880 Other equity Other equity interest 6(20) 2,095,906 Total equity 15,203,782	Current income tax liabilities 193,595 - Lease liabilities - current 7 48,176 - Other current liabilities 6(13) 7,689 - Subtotal current liabilities 106,829,884 87 Non-current liabilities 1,498,250 1 Bonds payable 6(14) 1,498,250 1 Lease liabilities - non-current 7 31,020 - Deferred income tax liabilities 45,386 - Other non-current liabilities 55,246 - Subtotal non-current 1 1,629,902 1 Iliabilities 1,629,902 1 1 Total liabilities 108,459,786 88 Equity attributable to owners of the parent company Capital 2 2,899,763 2 Common stock 6(16) 2,899,763 2 2 Additional paid-in capital 2 3,070,484 3 Retained earnings 6(17) 3,070,484 3 Special reserve 6(18)(19) 2,923	Current income tax liabilities			

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amounts)

For the three months ended March 31 2024 2023 AMOUNT AMOUNT Items Revenues 401000 Brokerage 6(21) and 7 \$ 824,941 93 \$ 785,746 95 410000 Gains on trading of securities 68,271 8 12,874 6(2)(22) 2 421300 Dividend income 6(2) 4,194 232 421500 Gains on valuation of trading securities 6(2) 111,120 12 7,814 421600 Losses on covering of borrowed securities 6(2) and bonds with resale agreements-short sales 289) 421610 Valuation losses on borrowed securities and 6(2) bonds with resale agreements-short sales at fair value through profit or loss 2,171) 424200 7 2,923 Securities commission revenue 5,142 424300 Clearance fee from consignation 6(23) 9,614 8,614 1 424400 Net (losses) gains on derivative financial 6(2)(24) instruments 133,553) (15) 9,244 1 424900 Futures advisory revenues 1,871 3,238 7 428000 Other operating revenues 179) 400000 Total revenues 891,421 100 828,250 100 Costs and expenses 501000 Brokerage fee 6(25) 166,808) (19) (137,101) (17) 502000 Dealer handling fee 6(25) 530) - (109) 521200 Interest expense 7 143,220) (16) (85,455) (10) 425300 Expected credit impairment losses and 6(4) reversal gains 750 1,312 524100 Futures commission 6(26) and 7 173,176) (19) (168,758) (20) 524300 Clearance fee 6(27) 119,317) (13) (98,625) (12) 524700 Futures administrative expenses 394) 4) 528000 Other operating fee 1,420) 1,808) 531000 Employee benefit expense 6(28) and 7 251,034) (28) (199,314) (24) 532000 Depreciation and amortization 6(29) and 7 52,461) (6) (40,865) (5) 533000 Other operating expenses 6(30) and 7 157,346) (139,129) (17) 18) (500000 1,064,956) (Total costs and expenses 119) (869,856) (105) Operating income 173,535) (19) (41,606) (5) 602000 Other gains and losses 6(2)(5)(6)(31) and 7 821,407 92 493,274 60 647,872 73 902001 Income before income tax 451,668 55 701000 6(32) 118,644) (13) Income tax expense 88,430) (11)

(Continuded)

529,228

60

363,238

44

902005

Net income

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amounts)

For the three months ended March 31 2024 2023 AMOUNT AMOUNT Items Notes Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss 805540 Unrealized gain on equity instrument 6(5)(20) investment measured at fair value through \$ other comprehensive income 120,740 13 106,408 13 Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently 805610 Translation gain and loss on the financial 6(20) statements of foreign operating entities 41,105 5 13,856) 2) 18 92,552 805000 Total other comprehensive income (net of tax) 161,845 \$ 11 902006 Total comprehensive income 691,073 78 455,790 55 Consolidated net income attributable to: Owners of the parent 529,228 60 363,238 44 Consolidated comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent 55 691,073 455,790 78 Earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars) Basic and diluted earnings per share 6(33) 1.25 1.83

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of the parent Capital surplus Retained earnings Other equity interest Unrealized gain and loss on equity Translation gain instrument and loss on the investment financial measured at fair Paid-in capital in Paid-in capital value through other statements of Capital from business Undistributed foreign operating comprehensive excess of par value Notes -Common stock merger Legal reserve Special reserve earnings entities income Total equity For the three months ended March 31, 2023 Balance, January 1, 2023 \$ 1,279,417 \$ 2,899,763 \$ 3,024,151 46,333 \$ 1,228,957 \$ 2,701,014 7,020 1,684,194 \$12,870,849 Net income for the period 363,238 363,238 Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period 6(5)(20) 13,856 106,408 92,552 Total comprehensive income (loss) 363,238 13,856 106,408 455,790 Disposal of equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other 6(5)(20) comprehensive income 850) Balance, March 31, 2023 \$ 2,899,763 \$ 3,024,151 46,333 \$ 1,228,957 \$ 2,701,014 \$ 1,641,805 6,836) 1,791,452 \$ 13,326,639 For the three months ended March 31, 2024 Balance, January 1, 2024 \$ 2,899,763 \$ 3,024,151 46,333 \$ 1,340,216 \$ 2,923,533 \$ 2,341,954 5,157 1,931,602 \$ 14,512,709 Net income for the period 529,228 529,228 Other comprehensive income for the period 6(5)(20) 41,105 120,740 161,845 529,228 Total comprehensive income 41,105 120,740 691,073 Disposal of equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other 6(5)(20) comprehensive income 2,698 2,698) Balance, March 31, 2024 \$ 2,899,763 \$ 3,024,151 46,333 \$ 1,340,216 \$ 2,923,533 \$ 2,873,880 46,262 \$ 15,203,782 \$ 2,049,644

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			For the three months ended March 31,		
	Notes		2024		2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		ф	(47, 070	¢.	451 ((0
Profit before tax		\$	647,872	\$	451,668
Adjustments					
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows Depreciation	6(9)(10)(29)		41.702		33,934
Amortization	6(11)(29)		10,759		6,931
Interest income	6(31)	(709,022)	(469,577)
Interest expense	0(31)	(143,220	(85,455
Dividend income	6(31)	(17,490)	(11,820)
Expected credit impairment losses and reversal gains	0(31)	(750)	(1,312)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(750)	(1,312)
Changes in operating assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		(831,602)	(223,314)
Customer margin deposits		ì	10,195,278)	(6,516,249
Futures trading margin receivable		(750		1,312
Security lending deposits			-		9,924
Accounts receivable			178,185		3,800
Accounts receivable - related parties		(678)	(275)
Prepayments		ì	10,049)	(9,040)
Other receivables		ì	1,210)	`	301
Other receivables - related parties		`	85,059	(83)
Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits		(32,586)		5,226
Other current assets		ì	4)	(1)
Other non-current assets - other		ì	15,486)	ì	10,046)
Changes in operating liabilities		`	,,	`	,,
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current			7,700	(5,277)
Futures traders' equity			10,077,161	(6,444,422)
Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity			27,162	(14,416)
Accounts payable			61,753	`	8,899
Accounts payable - related parties			7,039		2,110
Collection for third parties			6,586		2,679
Other payables		(125,999)	(96,134)
Other payables - related parties		•	1,508	,	1,127
Other current liabilities			1,330		218
Other non - current liabilities			949		586
Cash outflow generated from operations		(641,419)	(155,298)
Interest received			732,939		480,287
Interest paid		(44,005)	(37,989)
Dividends received			8,496		2,651
Income tax paid		(57,607)	(37,372)
Net cash flows (used in) generated from operating activities		(1,596)		252,279
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive					
income		(1,015,133)	(405,085)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other	6(5)				
comprehensive income			43,543		3,074
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost			-	(55,032)
Acquisition of property and equipment	6(9)	(2,865)	(2,820)
Increase in intangible assets	6(11)	(367)	(3,495)
Increase in operating guarantee deposits		(1,571)	(389)
Increase in clearing and settlement funds		(14,790)	(2,132)
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		(113)		373
Increase in prepayment for equipment		(1,125)	(9,517)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(992,421)	(475,023)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		' <u>-</u>			
Principal payment for lease liabilities		(13,078)	(12,824)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(13,078)	(12,824)
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates		•	43,308	(12,071
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(963,787)	ì	247,639)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		`	11,262,291	`	9,709,678
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		.\$	10,298,504	\$	9,462,039
		Ψ	10,270,304	Ψ	7,102,037

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.'s (the "Company") and its subsidiaries' (collectively referred herein as the "Group") profile is described below:

- (1) The Company was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) and started its operations on April 9, 1997. The Company merged with "Refco Taiwan Co., Ltd." on September 1, 2003 and was renamed as "Polaris Refco Futures Co., Ltd.". As of 2005, on account of changes in foreign shareholders, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting was held on February 15, 2006, and resolved to change its name to "Polaris MF Futures Co., Ltd." as approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

 On October 6, 2011, the Board of Directors of Polaris MF Futures Co., Ltd. decided to merge with
 - On October 6, 2011, the Board of Directors of Polaris MF Futures Co., Ltd. decided to merge with Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. In relation to the share conversion with Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. in accordance with Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No. 1000052507, the Company can exchange its common shares using a ratio of 1.01 share to 1 share of Yuanta Futures common share. Both parties agreed to set April 1, 2012 as the merger date. The Company has also obtained the approval to change its name to "Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.".
- (2) The Group is primarily engaged in onshore and offshore futures brokerage business, futures dealing, futures consulting, futures business management, securities dealing, leverage transaction merchant, and a variety of futures related businesses approved by the competent authority. On August 14, 2017, with permission from the competent authority, the Group ceased engaging in futures business management. As of March 31, 2024, the Company had 4 branches.
- (3) As of March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had 441 and 456 employees, respectively.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 8, 2024.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS®") Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2024 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-	January 1, 2024
current'	
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, 'Supplier finance arrangements'	January 1, 2024

Tiffe ations data ber

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group None.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets	To be determined by
between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	International Accounting
	Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment. The quantitative impact will be disclosed when the assessment is complete:

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements' replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. <u>SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING PO</u>LICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, and the International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim financial reporting" that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
 - (A) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
 - (B) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
 - (C) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
- B. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

- A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:
 - (A) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
 - (B) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

				Ownership (%))	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	Note
The Company	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Financial services	100	100	100	
The Company	SYF Information Co., Ltd.	Information technology services	100	100	100	
The Company	Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Applying	100	100	100	Note

Note: On November 23, 2022, Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. was established by the Company through reinvestment, and its main business activities are currently under approval by Singapore authorities.

- C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.
- D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.
- E. Significant restrictions: None.
- F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (A) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (B) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
- (C) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the consolidated balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the consolidated balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

(D) Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

B. Translation of foreign operations

The operating results and financial position of all the group entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (A) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that consolidated balance sheet:
- (B) Income and expenses for each consolidated statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
- (C) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
 - (A) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
 - (B) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
 - (C) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (D) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
 - (A) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
 - (B) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
 - (C) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (D) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(6) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, petty cash, checking accounts, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition when they eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Group recognises the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs.

The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (A) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (B) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

(10) Customer margin deposits

In accordance with the Rules Governing Futures Commission Merchants, customer margin deposits accounts refer to the guarantee deposits and premiums collected from the futures customers, and the spread is calculated based on daily market price.

(11) Futures traders' equity / Futures trading margin receivable

Futures traders' equity is the trading margin/premiums deposited by customers and the difference of daily close-market balance. Futures traders' equity is shown under current liabilities. It cannot be offset except for the same customer with the same category of accounts. If payable to customer does not occur, it should be classified as futures trading margin receivable.

(12) Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits

In accordance with the Regulations Governing Leverage Transaction Merchants, margin deposits accounts refer to the guarantee deposits and premiums collected from the leveraged trader, and the difference of daily evaluation.

(13) Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity

Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity is the trading margin/premiums deposited by customers and the difference of daily evaluation. Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity is shown under current liabilities.

(14) Accounts receivable

- A. Accounts receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- B. The short-term accounts receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(15) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortised cost, customer margin deposit, futures trading margin receivables, security borrowing deposits, accounts receivable, other receivables, leverage margin deposit, operation guarantee deposits, clearing and settlement fund, and refundable deposits, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts.

(16) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(17) Property and equipment

- A. Property and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated, other property and equipment are recognised using the cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of various fixed assets are 3~6 years except for buildings, which have useful lives from 10~60 years.

(18) Leasing arrangements (lessee) — right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

- A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of the following:
 - (A) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable; and
 - (B) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

- C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:
 - (A) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
 - (B) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date; and
 - (C) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognise the difference between remeasured lease liability in profit or loss.

(19) Intangible assets

A. Membership in a foreign Futures Exchange

Membership in a foreign Futures Exchange is stated at acquisition cost and regarded as having an indefinite useful life as it was assessed to generate continuous net cash inflow in the foreseeable future. Membership in a foreign Futures Exchange is not amortised, but is tested annually for impairment.

B. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 years.

(20) Impairment of non-financial assets

- A. The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognising impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.
- B. The recoverable amounts of intangible assets with an indefinite useful life shall be evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

(21) Derivative financial instruments and non-hedging activities

Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Any changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

(22) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

- A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Financial liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:
 - (A) Hybrid (combined) contracts; or
 - (B) They eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
 - (C) They are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management policy.
- B. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(23) Bonds payable

Ordinary corporate bonds issued by the Group are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable and presented as an addition to or deduction from bonds payable, which is amortised as an adjustment to the 'interest expense' over the period of bond circulation using the effective interest method.

(24) <u>Derecognition of financial liabilities</u>

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(25) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognised as expenses in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(A) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays fixed contributions to an independent, publicly or privately administered pension fund. The Group has no further legal or constructive obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(B) Defined benefit plans

- a. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds (at the consolidated balance sheet date).
- b. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
- c. Pension cost for the interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the pension cost rate derived from the actuarial valuation at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events. And, the related information is disclosed accordingly.

C. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Group's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognises expense as it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or it recognises relating restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date shall be discounted to their present value.

D. Employees' and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' remuneration and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as
expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive
obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved
amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in
estimates.

(26) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred income tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each consolidated balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

- F. The interim period income tax expense is recognised based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.
- G. If a change in tax rate is enacted or substantively enacted in an interim period, the Group recognises the effect of the change immediately in the interim period in which the change occurs. The effect of the change on items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity while the effect of the change on items recognised in profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(27) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities.

(28) Revenue recognition

- A. Brokerage fee income: Service fee income that is generated from futures merchants exercising futures transaction is recognised on the date of settlement.
- B. Security commission revenue: Commission revenues that are generated from the operation of securities introducing broker business by futures commission merchants. The revenue is recognised based on the related contract terms.
- C. Entrusted clearing settlement service fee: Service fee income that is generated by futures merchants who have the qualification of clearing membership while exercising clearing settlement transaction is recognised on the date of futures transaction.

D. Derivative instrument net income

- (A) Futures contract gains or losses: The margin of futures trading is recognised at cost and measured through mark-to-market accounting. The gains or losses from mark-to-market, reversed futures trading or settled contracts are recognised as gains or losses in the current period.
- (B) Options trading: The deposit of options trading is recognized at cost and assessed monthly through mark-to-market valuation before the obligation is fulfilled. Any gain and loss occurring due to the option exercise is recognised as gain and loss in the period.
- E. Futures management fees revenues and futures advisory revenues: These revenues are recognised based on the related contract terms as performance obligations are satisfied over time.
- F. Interest income: All of the interest income of financial instruments are calculated using the effective interest rate.

(29) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker. The Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

5. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION</u> UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. There is no significant change during the period. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

Fair value of unlisted stocks

Fair values of unlisted stocks without an active market or quoted prices are determined using valuation methods. Under such a situation, fair value is the observable data or methods of similar financial instruments. If there are no observable market parameters, the fair value of financial instruments are estimated from appropriate assumptions. When utilizing valuation models to determine fair value, all models need to be calibrated in order to ensure generated results reflect actual data and market prices. Models should only elect observable data as much as possible. Please refer to Note 21(3) for the financial instruments fair value information.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		March 31, 2023	
Cash	\$	4,764	\$	-	\$	-
Petty cash		112		108		108
Cash in bank						
Demand deposits		553,080		682,304		464,525
Time deposits		9,428,395		10,232,081		8,551,766
Subtotal		9,986,351		10,914,493		9,016,399
Excess futures margin deposits		205,292		239,040		317,790
Excess margin in foreign exchange						
margin trading		106,861		108,758		127,850
	\$	10,298,504	\$	11,262,291	\$	9,462,039

- A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- B. The Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – current

March 31,		arch 31, 2024	Decen	nber 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value						
through profit or loss						
Listed stocks	\$	745,826	\$	290,212	\$	288,577
Beneficiary certificates		400,000		290,000		163,525
Futures trading margin						
- own funds		124,103		57,744		37,746
Buy options - futures		22,135		5,302		22,708
Derivatives assets - OTC		40,911		26,787		23,002
		1,332,975		670,045		535,558
Valuation adjustment		184,920		16,260		8,710
	\$	1,517,895	\$	686,305	\$	544,268
	Ma	arch 31, 2024	Decen	nber 31, 2023		March 31, 2023
Financial liabilities held for trading						
Sell options - futures	\$	16,122	\$	8,422	\$	12,700
Security borrowing payable						
- non-hedging					_	8,443
		16,122		8,422		21,143
Valuation adjustment						38
	\$	16,122	\$	8,422	\$	21,181

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	Fo	or the three months en	ded March 31,	
		2024	2023	
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Listed stocks	\$	183,585 \$	20,913	
Beneficiary certificates		57,540	4,736	
Borrowed securities		- (2,460)	
Net loss on futures contracts	(181,218) (17,156)	
Net gain on options contracts		25,200	1,371	
Net gain on leverage derivatives assets		22,465	25,029	
Other financial instruments	(1,245)	1,443	
	\$	106,327 \$	33,876	

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the above mentioned amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in gains on trading of securities, dividend income, gains on valuation of trading securities, losses on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales, valuation losses on borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales at fair value through profit or loss, net (losses) gains on derivative financial instruments and other gains and losses.

B. Futures

The Group entered into futures contracts to earn the spread. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, customer margin deposits for the futures contract was \$329,395, \$296,784 and \$355,536, respectively, with excess margin of \$205,292, \$239,040 and \$317,790, respectively, recognised in "cash and cash equivalents".

C. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others.

(3) Customer margin deposits /Futures traders' equity

	March 31, 2024 December 31, 2023		Mar	ch 31, 2023		
Customer margin deposits by customers:						
Cash in banks	\$	77,517,020	\$	69,632,709	\$	67,222,224
Clearing house		15,197,484		15,032,931		11,775,042
Other futures commission						
merchants		13,064,529		10,807,591		11,491,637
Valuation adjustment on customer						
margin accounts-CGS	(5,157)	()	3,912)		_
Total		105,773,876		95,469,319		90,488,903
Add: Others		1,599		-		-
Less: Fees and interest revenue						
pending for transfer	(259,804)	(148,887)	(229,800)
Futures exchange tax						
pending for transfer	(8,765)	(5,007)	(6,524)
Temporary receipts	(5,594)	(6,045)	(5,143)
Others	(835)	(2,365)	(3,450)
Futures traders' equity	\$	105,500,477	\$	95,307,015	\$	90,243,986

- A. The Group has no expected credit loss on customer margin deposits.
- B. As at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the customer margin deposits held by the Group was \$105,773,876, \$95,469,319 and \$90,488,903, respectively.

(4) Futures trading margin receivable

	Marc	ch 31, 2024	Decem	nber 31, 2023	Marc	ch 31, 2023
Futures trading margin receivable	\$	47,555	\$	48,305	\$	94,690
Less: Allowance for uncollectible						
accounts	(47,555)	(48,305)	(94,690)
	\$		\$		\$	

A. Information relating to credit risk of futures trading margin receivable is provided in Note 21(6).

B. The ageing analysis of futures trading margin receivable is as follows:

	Marc	eh 31, 2024	Decem	ber 31, 2023	Mar	ch 31, 2023
Up to 30 days	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
31-90 days 91-180 days		-		-		-
Over 181 days		47,555		48,305		94,690
	\$	47,555	\$	48,305	\$	94,690

The above ageing analysis was based on posting date.

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

	_Ma	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		rch 31, 2023
Current items:						
Equity instrument						
Listed stocks	\$	1,145,708	\$	171,420	\$	1,223,796
Valuation adjustment		97,153	(18,708)	(10,310)
	\$	1,242,861	\$	152,712	\$	1,213,486
Non-current items:					-	
Equity instrument						
Listed stocks	\$	104,771	\$	104,771	\$	104,771
Valuation adjustment		33,015		24,559		11,865
Subtotal		137,786		129,330		116,636
Non-Listed stocks		221,132		221,132		221,132
Valuation adjustment		1,919,476		1,925,751		1,789,897
Subtotal		2,140,608		2,146,883		2,011,029
	\$	2,278,394	\$	2,276,213	\$	2,127,665

- A. The Group has elected to classify stock investments that are considered to be strategic investments and earning steady dividend income as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$3,521,255, \$2,428,925 and \$3,341,151 as at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, respectively.
- B. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, consider the asset allocation and adjust the investment portfolios, the Group sold listed stocks at fair value amounting to \$43,543 and \$3,074, respectively, which resulted in cumulative gains (losses) on disposal of \$2,698 and (\$850), respectively.

C. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	F	ed March 31,		
		2024		2023
Equity instruments at fair value through other				
comprehensive income				
Fair value change recognised in other				
comprehensive income	\$	120,740	\$	106,408
Cumulative (gains) losses reclassified to				
retained earnings due to derecognition	(\$	2,698)	\$	850
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss				
Held at end of period	\$	13,296	\$	11,588

D. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others.

(6) Financial assets at amortised cost

	_ M	larch 31, 2024	Dece	mber 31, 2023	M	arch 31, 2023
Non-current items:						
Corporate bonds	\$	59,721	\$	57,095	\$	55,743

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	For th	For the three months ended March 31,				
	2	024	2023			
Interest income	\$	675 \$	338			

- B. As at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group was \$59,721, \$57,095 and \$55,743, respectively.
- C. The Group has no financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others.
- D. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 21(6).

(7) Operating guarantee deposits

As at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the operating guarantee deposits held by the Group was \$163,883, \$161,447 and \$146,208, respectively.

(8) Clearing and settlement funds

As at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the clearing and settlement funds held by the Group was \$460,890, \$446,100 and \$455,790, respectively.

(9) Property and equipment

	2024							
						Leasehold		_
	La	nd (Note)	E	Equipment	im	provements		Total
At January 1, Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	466,947	\$	366,099 151,720)	\$	92,155 61,449)	\$	925,201 213,169)
recumulated depreciation	\$	466,947	\$	214,379	\$	30,706	\$	712,032
Opening net book amount at January 1, Additions Disposals (cost) Disposals (accumulated	\$	466,947 - -	\$	214,379 2,865 11,496)	\$	30,706	\$	712,032 2,865 11,496)
depreciation)		-	(11,496	(7 605)	(11,496
Depreciation expense Net exchange differences		_	(21,858) 50	(7,685) 76	(29,543) 126
Closing net book amount at March 31,	\$	466,947	\$	195,436	\$	23,097	\$	685,480
At March 31, Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	466,947 - 466,947	\$ (357,634 162,198) 195,436	\$ (92,279 69,182) 23,097	\$ (<u>\$</u>	916,860 231,380) 685,480
				20	23			
						Leasehold		
	<u>La</u>	and (Note)	I	Equipment	im	provements		Total
At January 1, Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ \$	466,947 466,947	\$ (243,830 118,799) 125,031	imj	92,034 30,747) 61,287	\$ (<u></u>	Total 802,811 149,546) 653,265
Cost Accumulated depreciation Opening net book amount at January 1, Additions Disposals (cost)	\$	466,947 -	\$ (243,830 118,799)	\$ (92,034 30,747)	(802,811 149,546)
Cost Accumulated depreciation Opening net book amount at January 1, Additions Disposals (cost) Disposals (accumulated	\$	466,947 - 466,947	\$ (<u>\$</u> \$	243,830 118,799) 125,031 125,031 2,820 390)	\$ (<u></u>	92,034 30,747) 61,287	\$	802,811 149,546) 653,265 653,265 2,820 390)
Cost Accumulated depreciation Opening net book amount at January 1, Additions Disposals (cost)	\$	466,947 - 466,947	\$ (<u>\$</u> \$	243,830 118,799) 125,031 125,031 2,820	\$ (\$ \$	92,034 30,747) 61,287	\$ \$ (802,811 149,546) 653,265 653,265 2,820
Cost Accumulated depreciation Opening net book amount at January 1, Additions Disposals (cost) Disposals (accumulated depreciation) Depreciation expense Net exchange differences	\$	466,947 - 466,947	\$ (<u>\$</u> \$	243,830 118,799) 125,031 125,031 2,820 390)	\$ (\$ \$	92,034 30,747) 61,287 61,287	\$ \$ (802,811 149,546) 653,265 653,265 2,820 390)
Cost Accumulated depreciation Opening net book amount at January 1, Additions Disposals (cost) Disposals (accumulated depreciation) Depreciation expense	\$	466,947 - 466,947	\$ (<u>\$</u> \$	243,830 118,799) 125,031 125,031 2,820 390) 390 14,188)	\$ (\$ \$	92,034 30,747) 61,287 61,287	\$ \$ (802,811 149,546) 653,265 653,265 2,820 390) 390 21,853)
Cost Accumulated depreciation Opening net book amount at January 1, Additions Disposals (cost) Disposals (accumulated depreciation) Depreciation expense Net exchange differences Closing net book amount	\$ \$ \$	466,947 466,947 466,947 -	\$ (243,830 118,799) 125,031 125,031 2,820 390) 390 14,188) 17)	\$ (\$ ((92,034 30,747) 61,287 61,287 - - 7,665) 45)	\$ \$ (802,811 149,546) 653,265 653,265 2,820 390) 390 21,853) 62)
Cost Accumulated depreciation Opening net book amount at January 1, Additions Disposals (cost) Disposals (accumulated depreciation) Depreciation expense Net exchange differences Closing net book amount at March 31, At March 31, Cost	\$ \$ \$	466,947 466,947 466,947 -	\$ (243,830 118,799) 125,031 125,031 2,820 390) 390 14,188) 17) 113,646	\$ (\$ ((92,034 30,747) 61,287 61,287 - 7,665) 45) 53,577	\$ \$ (((\$	802,811 149,546) 653,265 653,265 2,820 390) 390 21,853) 62) 634,170
Cost Accumulated depreciation Opening net book amount at January 1, Additions Disposals (cost) Disposals (accumulated depreciation) Depreciation expense Net exchange differences Closing net book amount at March 31, At March 31,	\$ \$ \$	466,947 - 466,947 	\$ (243,830 118,799) 125,031 125,031 2,820 390) 390 14,188) 17) 113,646	\$ (\$ \$ (\$	92,034 30,747) 61,287 61,287 - 7,665) 45) 53,577	\$ \$ (((\$	802,811 149,546) 653,265 653,265 2,820 390) 390 21,853) 62)

Note: A trust in Chang Hwa Bank was set up for the land due to the city renovation.

(10) Leasing arrangements—lessee

- A. The Group leases various assets including buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 2 to 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
- B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	March	31, 2024	December	31, 2023	Marc	h 31, 2023
	Carryin	g amount	Carrying	amount	Carry	ing amount
Buildings	\$	72,936	\$	79,576	\$	115,730
			For the thre	e months	ended M	arch 31,
			2024		2	023
		De	preciation cl	narge _	Deprecia	tion charge
Buildings		\$	1	2,159 \$		12,081

- C. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no additions to right-of-use assets.
- D. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31,						
	2024			2023			
Items affecting profit or loss							
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	246	\$	414			
Expense on short-term lease contracts		121		23			

- E. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's total cash outflow for leases was \$13,445 and \$13,261, respectively.
- F. Extension and termination options

In determining the lease term, the Group takes into consideration all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not to exercise a termination option. The assessment of lease period is reviewed if a significant event occurs which affects the assessment.

(11) Intangible assets

2024 Membership in a foreign Futures Exchange Others Total At January 1, \$ 24,125 \$ 131,021 \$ 155,146 Cost Accumulated amortisation 57,160) (57,160) \$ 24,125 \$ 73,861 97,986 Opening net book amount at \$ January 1, 24,125 \$ 73,861 \$ 97,986 Additions 367 367 **Transfers** 52 52 Disposals (cost) 2,159) (2,159) Disposals (accumulated 2,159 2,159 amortisation) 10,759) (Amortisation expense 10,759) Net exchange differences 18 18 Closing net book amount at \$ March 31, 24,125 \$ 63,539 87,664 At March 31, \$ 24,125 Cost \$ 129,302 \$ 153,427 Accumulated amortisation 65,763) (65,763) \$ \$ 24,125 63,539 \$ 87,664

2023 Membership in a foreign Futures Exchange Others Total At January 1, \$ 24,125 84,872 108,997 Cost \$ \$ Accumulated amortisation 34,985) (34,985) \$ 24,125 \$ \$ 49,887 74,012 Opening net book amount at \$ 24.125 \$ January 1, 49,887 \$ 74,012 Additions 3,495 3,495 Transfers 180 180 3,096) (Disposals (cost) 3,096) Disposals (accumulated 3.096 3,096 amortisation) 6,931) (Amortisation expense 6,931) Closing net book amount at March 31, \$ 24,125 46,631 70,756 At March 31, \$ 24,125 \$ 85,447 109,572 Cost Accumulated amortisation 38,816) (38,816) \$ 24,125 \$ 46,631 70,756 (12) Other payables March 31, 2024 December 31, 2023 March 31, 2023 \$ Other payables - related parties \$ 1,512 \$ 4 1,535 Other payables - non-related parties 174,752 Salaries and bonus payables \$ 271,593 404,242 \$ Operating expenses payable 38,585 31,365 45,712 Interest payables 132,866 33,744 63,120 \$ 443,044 \$ 469,351 \$ 283,584 (13) Other current liabilities March 31, 2024 December 31, 2023 March 31, 2023 Temporary receipts 7,689 6,327 6,671 (14) Bonds payable March 31, 2024 December 31, 2023 March 31, 2023 1,500,000 \$ Bonds payable \$ \$ 1,500,000 1,500,000 Less: Discount on bonds payable 1,750) (1,843) (2,128) \$ 1,498,250 \$ 1,498,157 \$ 1,497,872

First issue of unsecured subordinate normal

corporate bond in 2021

Par value Stated interest rate Issuance date Maturity date Issuance area \$1,500,000 Fixed interest rate at 0.85% November 12, 2021 November 12, 2028 Taiwan

(15) Pension

A. Defined benefit plan

- (A) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labour Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labour Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labour pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contributions to cover the deficit by next March.
- (B) For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the foreign subsidiaries recognised \$121 and \$185, respectively, of pension cost under aforementioned regulations.
- (C) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2025 amount to \$742.

B. Defined contribution plan

- (A) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labour Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labour Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- (B) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$4,671 and \$4,939, respectively.
- C. The pension plans for the consolidated foreign subsidiaries are as follows:
 - (A) The pension plan for Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. and Yuanta Global (Singaport) Pte. Ltd. are in compliance with related regulations enacted by respective local governments.

(B) For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the foreign subsidiaries recognised \$694 and \$342, respectively, of pension expense under aforementioned regulations.

(16) Share capital

As of March 31, 2024, the Company's authorised capital was \$3,500,000 consisting of 350,000 thousand shares, and paid-in capital was \$2,899,763 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

(17) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(18) Special reserve

- A. According to the "Rules Governing the Administration of Securities Firms", 20% of the current year's earnings, after paying all taxes and offsetting prior years' operating losses, if any, shall be set aside as special reserve until the cumulative balance equals the total amount of paid-in capital. Except for offsetting the Company's deficit by using the special reserve or cumulative special reserve exceeding 25% of the paid-in capital, the Company could transfer 25% of certain special reserve as share capital. No other purpose is permitted. According to Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No.1110380212 on January 21, 2022, the basis for the provision of the special reserve should be included in the amount of the net profit after tax in the current year, plus items other than the profit after tax that are included in the undistributed earnings.
- B. According to the other regulations, upon the distribution of earnings, other than the setting aside of legal reserve, 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 decrease in stockholders' equity of the prior period, an equal amount of special reserve set aside based on the undistributed earnings should not be distributed. If there is any reversal of the decrease in stockholders' equity, the earnings may be distributed based on the reversal proportion.

(19) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% and 20% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve and special reserve. In addition, if there is any surplus after the special reserve is set aside or reversed as required by regulations, the remainder, if any, to be retained or to be appropriated shall be resolved by the stockholders at the stockholders' meeting.

- B. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- C. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- D. Details of the Company's earnings distribution for 2023 and 2022 as resolved by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2024 and the stockholders at the stockholders' meeting on May 24, 2023, respectively, are as follows:

, J,						
		2023			2022	2
		Dividend	ds per		Г	Dividends per
	Amount	Share (in c	dollars)	Amount	Sha	are (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 212,126			\$ 111,259		
Special reserve	-			222,519		
Cash dividends	1,449,881	\$	5.00	724,941	\$	2.50
(20) Other equity items						
	Uni	realised	Cu	irrency		
	gains ((losses) on	trai	nslation		
	val	luation	diff	erences		Total
At January 1, 2024	\$	1,931,602	\$	5,157	\$	1,936,759
Financial assets at fair value						
through other comprehensive						
income						
-Revaluation		120,740		-		120,740
-Revaluation transferred to						
retained earnings	(2,698)		-	(2,698)
Currency translation difference	s					
-Exchange differences		-		41,105		41,105
At March 31, 2024	\$	2,049,644	\$	46,262	\$	2,095,906

At January 1, 2023 \$ 1,684,194 \$ 7,020 \$ 1,691,214 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -Revaluation		gains	nrealised (losses) on aluation	t	Currency ranslation ifferences		Total
through other comprehensive income -Revaluation	At January 1, 2023	\$	1,684,194	\$	7,020	\$	1,691,214
-Revaluation transferred to retained earnings 850	through other comprehensive						
retained earnings 850 - 850 Currency translation differences - (13,856) 13,856 At March 31, 2023 \$ 1,791,452 \$ 6,836 1,784,616 (21) Brokerage For the three months and march 31, 2024 2023 Dealers' commissions - domestic Dealers' commissions - foreign Dealers' commissions - foreign Palers' commissions - leverage 549,265 479,440 Dealers' commissions - leverage 271,534 302,972 Dealers' commissions - leverage 4,142 3,334 (22) Net gain on trading of securities For the three months and March 31, 2024 2023 Revenue from sale of securities - dealing Cost from sale of securities	-Revaluation		106,408		_		106,408
Currency translation differences	-Revaluation transferred to						
For the three months ended March 31, 2023 Securities Securities	Q		850		-		850
At March 31, 2023 \$ 1,791,452 \$ 6,836 \$ 1,784,616							
For the three months ended March 31, 2024 2023	_			(`	13,856)
	At March 31, 2023	\$	1,791,452	(\$	6,836)	\$	1,784,616
	(21) Brokerage						
Dealers' commissions - domestic \$ 549,265 \$ 479,440 Dealers' commissions - foreign 271,534 302,972 Dealers' commissions - leverage 4,142 3,334 \$ 824,941 \$ 785,746 (22) Net gain on trading of securities For the three months ended March 31, 2024 2023 Revenue from sale of securities - dealing \$ 1,810,290 \$ 593,264 Cost from sale of securities - dealing \$ 1,810,290 \$ 593,264 Cost from sale of securities - dealing \$ 1,810,290 \$ 593,264 Cost from sale of securities - dealing \$ 1,810,290 \$ 593,264 Cost from sale of securities - dealing \$ 1,742,019 \$ 580,390 \$ 68,271 \$ 12,874 Cost from consignation \$ 2024 2023 Clearance fee from consignation -	(21) <u>Blokerage</u>			Don 4h	a 41a wa a wa a w 41a a	أممله مسم	1 Manah 21
Dealers' commissions - domestic \$ 549,265 \$ 479,440 Dealers' commissions - foreign 271,534 302,972 Dealers' commissions - leverage 4,142 3,334 \$ 824,941 \$ 785,746 (22) Net gain on trading of securities For the three months ended March 31,						endec	
Dealers' commissions - foreign 271,534 302,972 Dealers' commissions - leverage 4,142 3,334 \$824,941 \$785,746	5 1 1		ф.	20			
Dealers' commissions - leverage $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			\$		· ·	>	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	_						
(22) Net gain on trading of securities For the three months ended March 31, 2024 2023 Revenue from sale of securities - dealing Cost from sale of securities - dealing (1,742,019) (580,390) \$ 68,271 \$ 12,874 (23) Clearance fee from consignation For the three months ended March 31, 2024 2023 Clearance fee from consignation -	Dealers commissions - leverage		<u></u>			т.	
Revenue from sale of securities - dealing Cost from sale of securities - dealing $(1,742,019)$ $(580,390)$ (23) Clearance fee from consignation For the three months ended March 31, (2024) (2023) Clearance fee from consignation -			<u>\$</u>		824,941	>	/85,/46
Revenue from sale of securities - dealing Cost from sale of securities - dealing $$1,810,290$$$ 593,264 $(1,742,019)$$ (580,390)$$$ $68,271$$ 12,874$ (23) Clearance fee from consignation For the three months ended March 31, 2024 2023 Clearance fee from consignation -	(22) Net gain on trading of securities						
Revenue from sale of securities - dealing \$ 1,810,290 \$ 593,264 Cost from sale of securities - dealing \$ $1,742,019$ ($580,390$) \$ $68,271$ \$ $12,874$ (23) Clearance fee from consignation For the three months ended March 31, 2024 2023 Clearance fee from consignation -				For the	e three months	ended	l March 31,
Cost from sale of securities - dealing				20	024		2023
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Revenue from sale of securities - d	lealing	\$		1,810,290	\$	593,264
(23) Clearance fee from consignation For the three months ended March 31, 2024 Clearance fee from consignation -	Cost from sale of securities - dealing	ng	(1,742,019) (580,390)
For the three months ended March 31, 2024 Clearance fee from consignation -			\$		68,271	\$	12,874
For the three months ended March 31, 2024 Clearance fee from consignation -	(23) Clearance fee from consignation						
Clearance fee from consignation - 2024 2023	· /			For the	e three months	ended	l March 31,
Clearance fee from consignation -							_
	Clearance fee from consignation -						
	_		\$		9,614	\$	8,614

(24) Net (losses) gains on derivative financial instruments

	Fo	or the three mont	hs ended	March 31,
		2024		2023
Non-hedging				
Gains (losses) from futures contract interests				
Futures contract gains	\$	36,876	\$	23,225
Futures contract losses	(218,094)	(40,381)
	(\$	181,218)	(\$	17,156)
Gains (losses) from options trading	<u> </u>			
Gains from options trading	\$	153,522	\$	24,426
Losses from options trading	(128,322)	(23,055)
	\$	25,200	\$	1,371
Gains (losses) from leverage margin contract	-		<u></u>	
transactions				
Gains from leverage margin contract				
transactions	\$	146,133	\$	167,342
Losses from leverage margin contract				
transactions	(123,668)	(142,313)
	\$	22,465	\$	25,029
Gains from derivative financial instruments	\$	336,531	\$	214,993
Losses from derivative financial instruments	(470,084)		205,749)
	(\$	133,553)	-	9,244
(25) <u>Service charge</u>				
(10) <u>200:100 tillings</u>	Fo	or the three mont	hs ended	March 31.
	<u> </u>	2024		2023
Service charge - brokerage	\$	166,808	\$	137,101
Service charge - dealing	Ψ	530	Ψ	109
sorvice charge dealing	\$	167,338	\$	137,210
(20 F)	Ψ	107,550	Ψ	137,210
(26) <u>Futures commission</u>	_			
	F	or the three mont	hs ended	
		2024		2023
Entrusted futures transaction	\$	101,509	\$	99,822
Futures auxiliary business		71,667		68,936
	\$	173,176	\$	168,758
(27) <u>Clearance fee</u>				
	Fo	or the three mont	hs ended	March 31,
		2024		2023
Clearance fee - brokerage	\$	119,047	\$	98,578
Clearance fee - dealing	φ	270	Ψ	90,378 47
Cicarance ice - deaning	<u>•</u>	-	<u>•</u>	
	\$	119,317	\$	98,625

(28) Employee benefit expense

	For	the three month	hs ended	l March 31,
		2024		2023
Wages and salaries	\$	229,345	\$	175,446
Labor and health insurance fees		9,067		12,791
Pension costs		5,486		5,466
Post-employment benefits		1,214		525
Other personnel expenses		5,922		5,086
	\$	251,034	\$	199,314

- A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, when distributing earnings, the Company shall distribute bonus to the employees that account for 0.01%~5.00%, of the total distributed amount. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, employees' compensation was accrued at \$1,050 and \$1,050, respectively, and the aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.
- B. Employees' compensation of 2023 as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2023 financial statements.
- C. Information about employees' compensation of the Company as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(29) Depreciation and amortisation

For the three months ended March 31,					
<u> </u>	2024		2023		
\$	41,702	\$	33,934		
	10,759		6,931		
\$	52,461	\$	40,865		
	·	\$ 41,702 10,759	\$ 41,702 \$ 10,759		

(30) Other operating expenses

For the three months ended March 31,			
	2024		2023
\$	43,083	\$	31,879
	28,403		22,112
	39,285		34,037
	-		75
	9,304		10,493
	121		23
	10,349		7,357
	5,054		7,587
	7,395		6,300
	14,352		19,266
\$	157,346	\$	139,129
		\$ 43,083 28,403 39,285 9,304 121 10,349 5,054 7,395 14,352	\$ 43,083 \$ 28,403 39,285 \$ 9,304 121 10,349 5,054 7,395 14,352

(31) Other gains and losses

	For the three months ended March 31,					
		2024	2023			
Interest income	\$	709,022	\$	469,577		
Dividend income		13,296		11,588		
Net currency exchange gains (losses)		14,706	(12,545)		
Gains on financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss		56,295		6,172		
Others		28,088		18,482		
	\$	821,407	\$	493,274		

(32) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

Components of income tax expense:

	For the three months ended March 31,						
	2024			2023			
Current tax:							
Current tax on profits for the period	\$	113,440	\$	95,163			
Prior year income tax under estimation				650			
Total current tax		113,440		95,813			
Deferred tax:							
Origination and reversal of temporary							
differences		5,204	(7,383)			
Total deferred tax		5,204	(7,383)			
Income tax expense	\$	118,644	\$	88,430			

B. The Company's income tax returns through 2020 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

The Company's subsidiary, SYF Information Co., Ltd.'s income tax returns through 2022 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(33) Earnings per share

		For the thr	ee months ended Marc	h 3	1, 2024
		Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)		Earnings per Share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share	-	arter tax	(share in thousands)		(iii dollars)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$	529,228	289,976	<u>\$</u>	1.83

		For the three months ended March 31, 2023						
			Weighted average					
			number of ordinary	Earnings per				
		Amount	shares outstanding		Share			
		after tax	(share in thousands)		(in dollars)			
Basic earnings per share	_							
Profit attributable to ordinary								
shareholders of the parent	\$	363,238	289,976	\$	1.25			

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Company's parent and ultimate controlling party is Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd., which owns 66.27% of the Company's shares.

(2) The names and relationship of related parties

Names	Relationship with the Group
Yuanta Financial Holdings	The parent company of the Company
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	The same group of enterprises
SYF Information (Shanghai) Limited	The same group of enterprises (Note 1)
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	The funds managed by the same group of enterprises
Yuanta Cultural & Educational Foundation	Related parties in substance
Yuanta Polaries Research	Related parties in substance (Note 2)
Other	Refer to the same enterprise group, parent company, substantial related parties and its major shareholders, key management and its related investment enterprises and other companies or institutions who is also held by the Company's chairman of the director or general manager, or have spouse or relatives in the same position.

- Note 1: On June 30, 2022, the Board of Directors of SYF Information Co., Ltd. approved the dissolution and liquidation of SYF Information (Shanghai) Limited. The record date for the liquidation was June 30, 2022, and the liquidation was completed on January 30, 2024.
- Note 2: On September 14, 2023, the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) approved the dissolution of Yuanta Polaris Research. The record date for liquidation was September 14, 2023, and the related procedures are currently on-going.

(3) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. <u>Cash and cash equivalents/ operating guarantee deposits/ customer margin deposits/ excess futures margin deposits</u>

Fellow subsidiary Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd. Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd. Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) Sank deposits Operating guarantee deposits 140,000 23,947,599 22,314 Excess future margin deposits 140,000 23,947,599 22,314	29
Fellow subsidiary Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd. \$ 2,022,897 \$ 140,000 \$ 23,947,599 \$ Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd 22,314	- 29 -
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd. \$ 2,022,897 \$ 140,000 \$ 23,947,599 \$ Yuanta Securities Korea - - 22,314	
Co., Ltd 22,314	
i dulid becarries (i leadin)	
Co., Ltd	•
<u>\$ 2,022,897</u> <u>\$ 140,000</u> <u>\$ 24,147,087</u> <u>\$</u>	29
December 31, 2023	
Operating Customer Excess futu	res
Bank deposits guarantee deposits margin deposits margin deposits	sits
Fellow subsidiary Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd. \$ 4,454,633 \$ 140,000 \$ 22,468,952 \$	_
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd 24,063 Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	127
Co., Ltd 209,670	-
\$ 4,454,633 \ \\$ 140,000 \ \\$ 22,702,685 \ \\$	127
March 31, 2023	
Operating Customer Excess future	res
Bank deposits guarantee deposits margin deposits margin deposits	sits
Fellow subsidiary	
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd. \$ 6,134,791 \$ 140,000 \$ 21,923,483 \$ Yuanta Securities Korea	-
Co., Ltd 5,617 Yuanta Securities (Vietnam)	112
Co., Ltd 286,174	
<u>\$ 6,134,791</u> <u>\$ 140,000</u> <u>\$ 22,215,274</u> <u>\$</u>	112

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group purchased Book - Entry Central Government Securities through Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. amounting to \$0 and \$596,123, respectively, and recognised these as customer margin deposits.

B. Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits

	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		March 31, 2023	
Fellow subsidiary Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$	366,749	\$	266,264	\$	121,640
C. Accounts receivable - related pa	<u>rties</u>					
	March	31, 2024	Decem	ber 31, 2023	Marc	h 31, 2023
Fellow subsidiary Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$	2,326	\$	1,648	\$	1,254

D. Prepayments

D. Hepayments						
	March 3	1, 2024	December	31, 2023	March	31, 2023
Fellow subsidiary						
Yuanta Life Insurance						
Co., Ltd.	\$	802	\$	1,403	\$	846
E. Other receivables - related partie	<u>s</u>					
	March 3	1, 2024	December	r 31, 2023	March	31, 2023
Fellow subsidiary						
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$	30,395	\$	37,254	\$	16,712
Yuanta Securities						
(Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.		73		34		79
Yuanta Securities Korea						
Co., Ltd.		452		1		1
	\$	30,920	\$	37,289	\$	16,792
F. Other receivables - refund receiv	able for inv	<u>estments</u>				
	March 3	1, 2024	December	31, 2023	March	31, 2023
Other related parties						
SYF Information (Shanghai)						
Limited	\$		\$	85,526	\$	118,159

The Group fully recovered the aforementioned refund receivable for investments in January 2024.

G. <u>Leasing arrangements — lessee</u>

(A) The Group leases buildings from Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd., Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. and Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd. with a lease term from 2 to 5 years and rents are paid monthly.

(B) Depreciation expense - right-of-use assets

	For the three months ended March 31,					
		2024		2023		
Fellow subsidiary						
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$	597	\$	590		
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		9,113		9,113		
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.		1,764		1,703		
	\$	11,474	\$	11,406		

(C) Lease liabilities

a. Outstanding balance

a. Outstanding burance					
	Mar	rch 31, 2024	Decembe	er 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Fellow subsidiary					
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$	5,302	\$	2,260	\$ 4,063
Yuanta Life Insurance					
Co., Ltd.		63,702		73,705	103,620
Yuanta Securities					
(Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.		4,692		6,269	11,201
	\$	73,696	\$	82,234	\$ 118,884
b. Interest expense					
		F	or the three	e months en	ided March 31,
			2024		2023
Fellow subsidiary					
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.		\$		8 \$	7
Yuanta Life Insurance Co	o., Ltd.			107	168
Yuanta Securities (Hong	Kong)				
Co., Ltd.				98	206
		\$		213 \$	381
H. Refundable deposits					
11. Netundable deposits	Mono	h 21 2024	Dagamba	21 2022	March 21 2022
F. 11 1 1 1 1	Marc	h 31, 2024	Decembe	r 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Fellow subsidiary	Ф	10.215	Ф	10.204	Ф 10.204
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$	10,315	\$	10,304	\$ 10,304
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Φ.	6,740	Φ.	6,740	6,740
	\$	17,055	\$	17,044	\$ 17,044
I. Futures traders' equity					
	Marcl	n 31, 2024	December	31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Fellow subsidiary					
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$	2,895,628	\$ 2	2,567,422	\$ 3,925,767
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.		898,425		513,843	164,981
Yuanta Securities (Hong					
Kong) Co., Ltd.		35,721		55,577	98,909
Yuanta Securities Korea					
Co., Ltd.		318,256		286,651	284,528
Funds managed by fellow					
subsidiary					
Funds managed by Yuanta		10.1=6 ===			00.00=00=
Securities Investment Trust		40,179,577	39	9,128,798	33,905,097
Other related parties		111,022		68,659	65,279

44,438,629

\$

\$

42,620,950

\$

38,444,561

J. Accounts payable - related parties	<u>3</u>					
	March 31	, 2024	Decembe	r 31, 2023	_	March 31, 2023
Fellow subsidiary Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$	24,449	\$	17,434	\$	24,130
Other related parties	Φ.	46	Φ.	22	_	- 24 120
K. Other payables - related parties	\$	24,495	\$	17,456	\$	<u>S</u> 24,130
K. Other payables - related parties	3.5 1.04	2024	ъ .	21 2022		1.5 1.01.0000
Parent Company	March 31	., 2024	Decembe	r 31, 2023	_	March 31, 2023
Yuanta Financial Holdings Fellow subsidiary	\$	761	\$	4	\$	\$ 483
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.		38		-		8
Yuanta Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.		-		-		996
Other related parties		713			_	48
	\$	1,512	\$	4	\$	3 1,535
L. Brokerage						
			For the th	ree months	s en	nded March 31,
			2024			2023
Fellow subsidiary						
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.		\$,	\$	25,193
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	C- 141			668		396
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Lt				1,571 500		4,657 417
Funds managed by fellow subsid Funds managed by Yuanta Secu	iary			300		417
Investment Trust				48,954		37,960
Other related parties				1,423		1,287
		\$		77,885	\$	69,910
M. Securities commissions revenue						
			For the th	ree months	s en	nded March 31,
			2024			2023
Fellow subsidiary						
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.		\$		5,142	\$	2,923
N. <u>Futures commissions expense</u>						
				ree months	en	nded March 31,
			2024			2023
Fellow subsidiary Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.		\$		57,410	\$	58,801
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) Co	Ltd	Ф		125	Φ	458
Yuanta Securities (Victiain) Co				96		2
Other related parties				75		
		\$		57,706	\$	59,261

O. Service fees

	For the three months ended March 31,				
		2024	2023		
Fellow subsidiary					
Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting					
Co., Ltd.	\$	1,148	\$	900	
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.		405		420	
	\$	1,553	\$	1,320	
P. Computer information expense					
	For	the three mont	hs ended Ma	rch 31,	
		2024	20	23	
Fellow subsidiary					
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$	114	\$	114	
Q. Other employee benefit expense					
	For	the three month	hs ended Ma	rch 31,	
		2024	20	23	
Fellow subsidiary					
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$	601	\$	634	
R. Repairing fee					
	For	the three month	hs ended Ma	rch 31.	
		2024	20		
Fellow subsidiary					
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$	93	\$	239	
S. Water, electricity and gas fee	-		<u>-</u>		
or the state of th	For	the three montl	hs ended Ma	rch 31.	
		2024	20		
Fellow subsidiary					
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$	311	\$	693	
T. Building management fee	<u>'</u>		<u>'</u>		
1. Building management ree	Eom	the three ment	ha andad Ma	mah 21	
	<u> </u>	the three mont			
Fallow subsidiors		2024		23	
Fellow subsidiary Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$	41	\$	41	
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,050	
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.		374		361	
X & C, 7	\$	415	\$	2,452	
	·			,	

U. Miscellaneous expenses

	TOI tile	s ended March 51,		
	20	24	2023	
Fellow subsidiary				
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$	42	\$	56

V. Interest income

	For the three mo						
		2024		2023			
Fellow subsidiary							
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$	159,789	\$	99,356			
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		27		25			
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.		99		183			
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.		8		2			
	\$	159,923	\$	99,566			

Interest income includes the interest from demand deposits, time deposits, customer margin deposits, and operating guarantee deposits.

W. Interest expense

	For the three months ended March 31,					
		2024		2023		
Fellow subsidiary						
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$	2,400	\$	2,500		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.		18		2		
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.		41		83		
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.		695		500		
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		27		25		
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary						
Funds managed by Yuanta						
Securities Investment Trust		89		<u>-</u>		
	\$	3,270	\$	3,110		

X. Property transactions

	March 31, 20)24	December	31, 2023	March 3	1, 2023
Acquisition of financial assets						
Funds managed by fellow						
subsidiary						
Funds managed by Yuanta						
Securities Investment Trust	\$ 460	,436	\$	292,896	\$	164,268

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group purchased bonds through Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd. amounting to \$0 and \$55,032, respectively, and recognised these as financial assets at amortised cost-non-current.

(4) Key management compensation

	For the three months ended March 31,						
Short-term employee benefits		2024		60,015 1,103 459			
	\$	90,545	\$	60,015			
Post-employment benefits		1,231		1,103			
Other long-term benefits		502		459			
	\$	92,278	\$	61,577			

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

None.

9. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of March 31, 2024, the amount for the contracts of capital expenditures signed by the Group is \$229,924. Based on the contracts, the amount that has been paid is \$29,654 and the amount that has not yet been paid is \$200,270.

10. SIGNIFICANT LOSS FROM NATURAL DISASTER

None.

11. <u>DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT TRANSACTIONS</u>

The Group had derivative financial instrument trading as follows:

		March	31, 2024				
		Open	Interest				
Item	Object of transaction	Buyer /Seller	Number of contract(s) (lot)	M	argin paid received)	Fair value	Remarks
Futures contracts	TX	Seller	5	(\$	20,269) (\$	20,278)	
(Domestic)	MTX	Buyer	50		50,565	50,638	
	MTX	Seller	89	(90,115) (90,237)	
	Stock Futures	Buyer	1,625		161,506	161,465	
	Stock Futures	Seller	3,309	(944,695) (1,039,018)	
	ZFF	Seller	3	(1,378) (1,379)	
	Foreign Exchange	Buyer	25		15,823	15,945	
	Foreign Exchange	Seller	25	(15,823) (15,945)	
	Energy Futures	Seller	10	(5,445) (5,518)	
Futures contracts	Foreign Exchange	Buyer	2		6,288	6,375	
(Overseas)	Energy Futures	Buyer	2		5,446	5,568	
Option contracts	TXO	Buy call	457		14,771	17,601	
(Domestic)	TXO	Buy put	624		8,019	4,534	
	TXO	Sell call	299	(9,615) (11,653)	
	TXO	Sell put	781	(8,750) (4,469)	

Note: The Group does not have any derivative financial instruments for hedging purpose.

December 31, 2023

		Open	Interest				
			Number of				
	Object of	Buyer	contract(s)	M	argin paid	Fair	
Item	transaction	/Seller	(lot)	(received)		value	Remarks
Futures contracts	TX	Buyer	37	\$	132,196 \$	132,238	
(Domestic)	MTX	Buyer	165		147,288	147,427	
	MTX	Seller	67	(59,593) (59,936)	
	Stock Futures	Buyer	1,103		268,817	269,817	
	Stock Futures	Seller	3,463	(569,327) (578,582)	
	TE	Buyer	1		3,562	3,567	
	ZE	Seller	7	(3,119) (3,121)	
	Foreign Exchang	ge Buyer	26		16,149	15,787	
	Foreign Exchang	ge Seller	26	(16,147) (15,787)	
Futures contracts	Foreign Exchang	ge Buyer	8		24,651	24,565	
(Overseas)	Energy Futures	Seller	2	(4,720) (4,731)	
Option contracts	TXO	Buy call	77		2,260	2,832	
(Domestic)	TXO	Buy put	292		4,822	2,470	
	TXO	Sell call	231	(5,754) (7,098)	
	TXO	Sell put	138	(2,917) (1,324)	

Note: The Group does not have any derivative financial instruments for hedging purpose.

March	21	20	12
viarch	1	L 20.	17.3

		Open	Interest				
			Number of				
Item	Object of transaction	Buyer /Seller	contract(s) (lot)		argin paid received)	Fair value	Remarks
Futures contracts	TX	Buyer	1	\$	3,142 \$	3,173	
(Domestic)	TX	Seller	3	(9,484) (9,518)	
	MTX	Buyer	108		85,521	85,684	
	MTX	Seller	75	(59,285) (59,498)	
	Stock Futures	Buyer	142		86,005	86,921	
	Stock Futures	Seller	2,653	(369,490) (375,638)	
	Gold Futures	Seller	50	(30,271) (30,337)	
	ZFF	Seller	2	(766) (764)	
Futures contracts	Foreign Exchange	Buyer	5		15,123	15,133	
(Overseas)	Foreign Exchange	Seller	3	(8,735) (8,704)	
	Metal Futures	Buyer	5		29,885	30,240	
	Index Futures	Buyer	4		1,619	1,621	
Option contracts	TXO	Buy call	469		14,714	18,687	
(Domestic)	TXO	Buy put	648		8,987	4,021	
	TXO	Sell call	441	(8,712) (10,020)	
	TXO	Sell put	676	(8,496) (2,680)	

Note: The Group does not have any derivative financial instruments for hedging purpose.

12. <u>RESTRICTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S VARIOUS FINANCIAL RATIOS UNDER R.O.C. FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANTS LAWS</u>

According to Regulations Governing Futures Commission Merchants

Article	Calculation formula	March 31, 2	2024	March 31, 2	Standard	Enforcement		
Afficie	Calculation formula	Calculation	Ratio	Calculation	Ratio	Standard	(Note 3)	
17	Equity	15,203,782	5.17	13,326,639	4.91	> 1	Satisfied	
17	(Total liabilities – Future traders' equity)	2,942,750	3.17	2,713,239	4.71	≧1		
17	Current assets	115,853,308	1.11	98,962,883	1.11	≥1	Satisfied	
17	Current liabilities	104,325,160	1.11	88,891,549	1.11	≦1	Sausticu	
22	Equity	15,203,782	1.42.4.220/	13,326,639	1257 220/	≥60%	G .: C' 1	
22	Minimum paid – in capital (Note 1)	1,060,000	1434.32%	1,060,000	1257.23%	$\ge 40\%$ (Note 2)	Satisfied	
22	Adjusted net capital	13,597,595	65.96%	12,224,652	78.50%	≥20%	Satisfied	
22	Total margin deposit required for futures traders, not yet off-set	20,616,102	05.90%	15,573,624	76.30%	≧15%	Satisfied	

- Note 1: "Minimum paid-in capital" shall be in compliance with futures commission merchants standard set of capital amount or designated appropriation of operating capital amount.
- Note 2: For the entrusted foreign futures trading of foreign futures merchants, the standard ratios (equity / minimum paid-in capital) are adjusted to 50% and 30%, respectively.
- Note 3: "Enforcement" column shall state whether or not the financial ratio requirements are satisfied; if not, an explanation is needed to be filed with a specific appointed institution or establish an improvement plan.

13. SPECIFIC INHERENT RISKS IN OPERATING AS FUTURES DEALER

- (1) Credit risk is the main risk for engaging in futures brokerage business since the Group must demand collecting trading margin deposits from customers. The credit risk occurs when the customers fail to pay margin deposits. The Group acts as agents for trading futures and options contracts and should pay attention to daily margin credit as to control credit risk. Market risk is also noted in the industry due to dealer business. Dealer business is price index sensitive, therefore, the Group pre-sets stop loss point for risk management purposes.
- (2) The specific risks of the Group's futures brokerage business are outlined below:
 - Futures trading has a characteristic of low margin. Therefore, the risks of futures trading include: when the futures market trend is unfavourable for customers, futures firms may demand to collect additional trading margin deposits from customers to keep certain margin level. If the customers fail to pay margin deposits in a period prescribed, futures firms have the right to offset the contract amount of the customers by the additional margin deposits demanded. Further, futures firms may incur losses when futures market prices fluctuate drastically and the customers are unable to settle futures contracts.
- (3) See Note 21 for significant financial risk information on futures dealer business.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information – type of product and service of reporting segments' income source

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision-Maker, i.e. Board of Directors, that are used to make strategic decisions. The Chief Operating Decision-Maker considers the source of income, and the Group's operating segments are divided into broker and dealer. The primary source of income by each segment is as follows:

Broker: Consigned and entrusted with the trading of domestic and foreign futures, listed securities, securities trading auxiliary business approved by competent authorities in R.O.C and futures consulting business, etc.

Dealer: Used capital funds to engage in the trading of domestic and foreign futures, securities, research and development of dealing information systems and leverage margin contract trading business approved by competent authorities in R.O.C.

(2) Measurement of segment information

A. Information on segment profit (loss); measurement of assets and liabilities

Measurement of profit (loss), assets and liabilities of the Group are consistent with Note 4 – Summary of significant accounting policies. Measurement of profit (loss) performance is based on income before tax.

In order to establish a fair and reasonable performance evaluation, the Group would offset the income and expense incurred internally from each segment for external financial reporting purposes.

Income and expense are classified directly to the segment where they belong to. For expense incurred indirectly, it will consider its classification based on the usage purpose by proportionally dividing into each segment when a reasonable rate can be assigned. Otherwise, it will be classified as "Other operating segment" when a reasonable rate cannot be assigned.

B. Identifying factors for reportable segments

The measurement of segment performance will be evaluated periodically to ensure that it achieves the goals of the Group. The results of its evaluation will be used as the framework for resource allocation.

(3) <u>Information on segment profit (loss)</u>

		Fo	r the	three months	end	ed March 31, 20	24	
		· ·		Dealing segment	Other operating segment			Total
Segment revenue	\$	837,256	\$	54,174	<u>(\$</u>	9)	\$	891,421
Segment profit (loss)	\$	688,646	\$	15,759	(\$	56,533)	\$	647,872
		Fo	r the	three months	end	ed March 31, 20	23	
		Brokerage		Dealing	C	ther operating		
		segment		segment		segment		Total
Segment revenue	\$	797,219	\$	31,038	(\$_	7)	\$	828,250
Segment profit (loss)	\$	506,228	\$	5,127	(\$	59,687)	\$	451,668

Note: The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker does not use segment assets and liabilities as a basis for decision making, therefore, the Group does not have to disclose the assets and liabilities of the operating segments.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

16. <u>RELATED INFORMATION OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS</u>

- (1) Financing activities to any company or person: None.
- (2) Endorsements and guarantees provided: None.
- (3) Acquisition of real estate properties exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- (4) Disposal of real estate properties exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Companies' paid-in capital: None.
- (5) Handling fee discounts on transactions with related parties in excess of NT\$5,000,000: None.
- (6) Accounts receivable from related parties reaching \$100 million or over 20% of paid-in capital balance: None.

(7) Other: Significant transactions between parent company and subsidiaries:

No.	Company	Counterparty	Relationship	^		tions	Percentage (%) of total consolidated
(Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	(Note 2)	Account	Amount	Conditions	revenues or assets
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Cash	3,575	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Customer margin deposit	232,760	No significant difference from general customers.	0.19%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	12	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	8	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Futures traders' equity	501,962	No significant difference from general customers.	0.41%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Other payables	38	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Brokerage	2,690	No significant difference from general customers.	0.30%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Futures commission	4,332	No significant difference from general customers.	0.49%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Interest income	31	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Interest expense	1,270	No significant difference from general customers.	0.14%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	1	Other receivables	11,737	No significant difference from general customers.	0.01%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Cash	590	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Customer margin deposit	501,372	No significant difference from general customers.	0.41%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Other receivables	38	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Other payables	20	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Futures traders' equity	236,335	No significant difference from general customers.	0.19%

No.	Commons	Counterparty	Relationship	Deta	ils of transac	tions	Percentage (%) of total consolidated	
(Note 1)	Company	Company		Account	Amount	Conditions	revenues or assets	
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Brokerage	4 332	No significant difference from general customers.	0.49%	
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Futures commission	2.690	No significant difference from general customers.	0.30%	
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Interest income	1.270	No significant difference from general customers.	0.14%	
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Interest expense	31	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%	
2	Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Other payables	11 737	No significant difference from general customers.	0.01%	

Note 1: The numbers in the No. column represent as follows:

- 1. 0 for the parent company.
- 2. According to the sequential order, subsidiaries are numbered from 1.

Note 2: There are three types of relationships with the counterparties and they are labeled as follows:

- 1. Parent company to subsidiary.
- 2. Subsidiary to parent company.
- 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

17. <u>INFORMATION ON INVESTEES</u>

(1) Names of investee companies, locations, and related information are as follows:

						Initial investment amount Shares held as at March 31, 2024									
				FSC Approved	Main business	Balance as at March 31,	Balance as at December 31,	Number of shares (in	Ownership			Net income (loss) of the	,	Cash dividend for the current	
Investor	Investee	Location	Set up date	Number	activities	2024	2023	thousands)	(%)	Book value	the investee	investee	the Company	period	Note
IC ompany	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong)	Hong Kong	2010.12.2	Zheng-Ωi Letter	Financial Services	1,033,971	1,033,971	34,000	100.00%	1,047,545	\$ 22,405	\$ 13,936	\$ 13,936	1	Subsidiaries
The Company	SYF Information Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	2012.11.9		Information Technology Services	350,000	350,000	35,000	100.00%	294,209	1	870	870	1	Subsidiaries
	Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (Note)	Singapore	2022.11.23	Gin-Gwen- Zheng-Qi Letter No. 1110357536	Applying	156,725	-	5,000	100.00%	150,797	-	(2,166)	(2,166)	1	Subsidiaries

Note: The Company's investment in incorporating Yuanta Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. has been approved by the FSC through Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No.1110357536 on October 20, 2022, as well as approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) through Jing-Shen-Er-Zi Letter No.11100198340 on December 26, 2022. The case was approved by the Singapore Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) on November 23, 2022, and the incorporation registration has been completed. In addition, the case has been approved by the FSC through Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No.1130339385 on April 17, 2024 which agrees to extend its starting period until October 19, 2024.

- (2) Information on investee companies with direct or indirect controlling interest is as follows:
 - A. Financing activities to any company or person: None.
 - B. Endorsements and guarantees provided: None.
 - C. Acquisition of real estate properties exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
 - D. Disposal of real estate properties exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
 - E. Handling fee discounts on transactions with related parties in excess of \$5 million: None.
 - F. Accounts receivable from related parties reaching \$100 million or over 20% of paid-in capital: None.
 - G. Other: Significant transactions between parent company and subsidiaries: None.
- 18. <u>DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON SETTING UP BRANCH OFFICES AND REPRESENTATIVE</u> None.
- 19. <u>DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON INDIRECT INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA</u>
 None.

20. MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

Shares Major Shareholder	Number of shares held (thousands)	Shareholding ratio
Yuanta Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	192,167	66.27%
Cathay Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.	23,998	8.27%
Luo Sheng Fong Co., Ltd.	17,711	6.10%

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

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group adopted to strengthen risk-adjusted return on capital, which allocated the Group's capital effectively.

(2) Financial instruments

The methods of reporting derivative financial instruments on financial statements: please refer to Notes 6(1), 6(2) and 6(24).

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:
 - Level 1: Inputs that are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market has to satisfy all the following conditions: a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks, beneficiary certificates and derivative instruments with quoted market prices is included in Level 1.
 - Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

(A) Fair value information

Except for those listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value are approximate to their fair values, and thus their fair values are not disclosed.

	March 31, 2024									
			Fair	value						
	Book value	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3					
Financial assets Investments in debt instruments at amortised cost	\$ 59,721	\$ 59,073	\$ -	\$ 59,073	\$ -					
Financial liabilities										
Bond payable	\$ 1,498,250	\$ 1,463,286	\$ -	\$ 1,463,286	\$ -					
		D	ecember 31, 202	23						
		Fair value								
	Book value	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3					
Financial assets Investments in debt instruments	4 57 005	4 77 202		.	do.					
at amortised cost	\$ 57,095	\$ 57,203	\$ -	\$ 57,203	\$ -					
Financial liabilities Bond payable	\$ 1,498,157	\$ 1,459,340	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,459,340	\$ -					
			March 31, 2023							
			Fair	value						
	Book value	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3					
Financial assets Investments in debt instruments										
at amortised cost	\$ 55,743	\$ 56,165	\$ -	\$ 56,165	\$ -					
Financial liabilities Bond payable	\$ 1,497,872	\$ 1,442,489	\$ -	\$ 1,442,489	\$ -					

(B) Financial valuation technique:

- a. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, customer margin deposits, futures trading margin receivable, accounts receivable, accounts receivable related parties, other receivables, other receivables related parties, leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits, operating guarantee deposits, clearing and settlement funds, refundable deposits, futures traders' equity, leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity, accounts payable, accounts payable related parties, other payables, other payables related parties and other current liabilities are approximate to their fair values.
- b. Investments in debt instrument at amortised cost: When there is a quoted market price available in an active market, the fair value is determined using the market price. If there is no quoted market price available in an active market, the fair value is estimated by adopting financial valuation method or by reference to counterparty quotes.
- c. Bond payable: The fair values of corporate bonds issued by the Group, which were estimated based on the present value of the expected cash flows, are approximate to their carrying amounts.
- C. The related information of financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023 is as follows:

March 31, 2024	_	Level 1	I	Level 2	Level 3		Total	
<u>Assets</u>								
Recurring fair value measurements								
Financial assets at fair value through								
profit or loss								
Listed stocks	\$	870,310	\$	-	\$	-	\$	870,310
Beneficiary certificates		460,436		-		-		460,436
Futures trading margin - own funds		124,103		-		-		124,103
Buy options - futures		22,135		-		-		22,135
Derivatives Assets - OTC		-		40,911		-		40,911
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income								
Equity securities		1,380,647		-	2,14	10,608	,	3,521,255
	\$	2,857,631	\$	40,911	\$ 2,14	10,608	\$:	5,039,150
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Recurring fair value measurements								
Financial liabilities at fair value through	h							
profit or loss								
Sell options - futures	\$	16,122	\$		\$	_	\$	16,122

December 31, 2023	I	Level 1	_	Level 2	Lev	vel 3		Total
Assets								
Recurring fair value measurements								
Financial assets at fair value through								
profit or loss								
Listed stocks	\$	303,576	\$	_	\$	-	\$	303,576
Beneficiary certificates		292,896		-		-		292,896
Futures trading margin - own funds		57,744		-		-		57,744
Buy options - futures		5,302		_		-		5,302
Derivatives Assets - OTC		-		26,787		-		26,787
Financial assets at fair value through								
other comprehensive income								
Equity securities		282,042		_	2,14	46,883		2,428,925
	\$	941,560	\$	26,787	\$ 2,14	46,883	\$ 3	3,115,230
		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Liabilities_								
Recurring fair value measurements								
Financial liabilities at fair value through	ı							
profit or loss								
Sell options - futures	\$	8,422	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,422
March 31, 2023		Level 1		Level 2	Lev	/el 3		Total
Assets			_					
Recurring fair value measurements								
Financial assets at fair value through								
profit or loss								
Listed stocks	\$	296,544	\$	_	\$	_	\$	296,544
Beneficiary certificates	Ψ	164,268	Ψ	_	4	_	4	164,268
Futures trading margin - own funds		37,746		_		_		37,746
Buy options - futures		22,708		_		_		22,708
Derivatives Assets - OTC		,,, 00		23,002		_		23,002
Financial assets at fair value through				,				,
other comprehensive income								
Equity securities		1,330,122		_	2,0	11,029	3	3,341,151
1,		1,851,388	\$	23,002		11,029		3,885,419
	Ψ.	1,051,500	Ψ	23,002	Ψ 2,0	11,025	Ψ	7,005,117
Liabilities								
Recurring fair value measurements								
Financial liabilities at fair value through	1							
profit or loss	•							
Sell options - futures	\$	12,700	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,700
Security borrowing payable -	Ψ	,. 00	Ψ		₹		Ψ	,. 00
non-hedging		8,481		_		_		8,481
	\$	21,181	\$		\$		\$	21,181
	φ	21,101	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	21,101

- D. The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:
 - (A) The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the consolidated balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the closing price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 comprise primarily equity instruments and debt instruments classified as financial assets/financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
 - (B) The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.
 - (C) If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.
 - (D) Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:
 - a. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
 - b. Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.
- E. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
- F. The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

		Equity securities
January 1, 2024	\$	2,146,883
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income (Note)	(6,275)
March 31, 2024	\$	2,140,608
		Equity securities
January 1, 2023	\$	Equity securities 2,052,432
January 1, 2023 Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income (Note)	\$ (

Note: Recorded as unrealised valuation gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss).

G. The following is the quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at March 31, 2024	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Non-listed stocks	\$ 2,140,608	Market multiplier approach	Discount of marketability	≦40%	The higher the discount of marketability, the lower the fair value
	Fair value at	Valuation	Significant	Range (weighted	Relationship of
	December 31, 2023	technique	unobservable input	average)	inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Non-listed stocks	\$ 2,146,883	Market multiplier approach	Discount of marketability	≦40%	The higher the discount of marketability, the lower the fair value
	Fair value at	Valuation	Significant	Range (weighted	Relationship of
	March 31, 2023	technique	unobservable input	average)	inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Non-listed stocks	\$ 2,011,029	Market multiplier approach	Discount of marketability	≦ 40%	The higher the discount of marketability, the lower the fair value

H. The valuation process for fair values classified at Level 3 is the responsibility of the risk management department, which verifies the financial instrument's fair value. The result of the evaluation is then reviewed and approved by the risk management department of the Group's parent company. The risk management department evaluates the independence, reliability, consistency, and representativeness of the information source, and periodically verifies the valuation model and calibrates the valuation parameters, ensuring the valuation process and valuation results are in accordance with IFRS's requirements. The Group adjusted the valuation parameters of certain underlying companies in the second quarter of 2023 to reflect the observable market data at the measurement date and the operations of the underlying companies.

I. Use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in difference measurement. The following is the effect of other comprehensive income from financial instruments categorized within Level 3 if the valuation input of financial instrument classified in Level 3 moves upward or downward by 1%:

		March 31, 2024										
		Recognised in other	compi	rehensive income								
		Favourable change		Unfavourable change								
Financial assets												
Equity instrument	\$	9,174	(\$	9,174)								
	December 31, 2023											
	Recognised in other comprehensive income											
		Favourable change	Unfavourable change									
Financial assets												
Equity instrument	\$	9,201	(<u>\$</u>	9,201)								
	March 31, 2023											
		Recognised in other	compi	rehensive income								
		Favourable change		Unfavourable change								
Financial assets												
Equity instrument	\$	8,619	(\$	8,619)								

(4) System of risk management

A. Objectives of risk management

The Group controls any potential losses that might incur in operations within its tolerable limits by increasing completeness of risk management mechanism, establishing efficient risk management measures, models and systems, and monitoring the changes of whole risks strictly.

B. Risk management system

The Group's risk management system is in compliance with the "Risk Management Policy" of Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and "Risk Management Practice Principles for Futures Commission Merchants" of Taiwan Futures Exchange. The Group has established the Risk Management Policy, which is the internally highest risk management standard authorised by the Board of Directors, comprising objectives, scopes, powers and responsibilities, and procedures of risk management.

C. Organisational structure of risk management

- (A) The Group's organisational structure of risk management comprises the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, high management level, Risk Management Department, Legal Compliance Department, Internal Audit Department, other risk management related units and each business unit; they all together form three lines of defence for risk management.
 - a. First line of defence: this includes business, operation, management and other units, which are responsible for identifying and managing the risks arising from its duties and functions or business scope when performing related operations.

- b. Second line of defence: this includes high management level, Risk Management Department, Legal Compliance Department and other risk management related units, which are responsible for establishing the management mechanism for each major risk category, supervising the overall risk tolerance ability and current situation of risk tolerance and reporting the monitoring implementation status.
- c. Third line of defence: this includes the Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Internal Audit Department. Internal Audit Department is responsible for auditing the compliance and implementation status of various regulations and internal control system and ensuring the internal control system can be implemented continuously and effectively.
- (B) The function of each unit in the structure of risk management of the Group is as follows:
 - a. The Board of Directors: The Board of Directors is the highest decision-making unit of the Group's risk management; its main duties include assessing and approving the Risk Management Policy, significant risk management system, annual acceptable limit of risk and monitoring indicator threshold and directing the execution of the risk management system.
 - b. Audit Committee: Audit Committee directs the execution of the risk management system under the commission of the Board of Directors; its main duties include deliberating the Risk Management Policy, significant risk management system, annual acceptable limit of risks and monitoring indicator threshold and supervising the management of the Group's existing or potential risk.
 - c. High management level: High management level reviews the risks involved in the Group's various operating activities and ensures that the Company's risk management system can completely and effectively control related risks.
 - d. Risk Management Department: Risk Management Department is an independent department under the Board of Directors; its main duties include developing the risk management system, establishing the effective method for measuring risks and the risk management system, monitoring and analysing risks and reporting and warning significant risks.
 - e. Legal Compliance Department: The main duties of the Legal Compliance Department are implementing the legal compliance risk control, confirming all operating and management regulations are updated in accordance with relevant regulations timely, supervising the supervisors of each unit to execute the introduction, establishment and implementation of relevant internal norms and assessing the legal and legal compliance risks that may be involved in various businesses, legal documents and contracts.
 - f. Internal Audit Department: Internal Audit Department, an independent department under the Board of Directors together with the Risk Management Department, is responsible for independently auditing and assessing whether the risk management and related internal control system are continuously and effectively operating and timely providing suggestions for improvement.

- g. Other risk management related units: Other risk management related units are responsible for assessing and detecting the risks that may cause losses to the Group within the scope of risks under their supervision, formulating the risk monitoring indicators according to the characteristics of the risks, supervising the overall risk tolerance ability and current situation of risk tolerance and reporting the monitoring implementation status.
- h. Each business unit: Each business unit is responsible for identifying and managing the risks arising from its duties and functions or business scope and designing and implementing the effective internal control procedures that include the functions of risk management fully covers relevant operating activities for the characteristics of the risks.

D. Procedures of risk management

The Group's procedures of risk management include risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring and risk management. The design of these procedures is to ensure all risks faced by the Group can be effectively controlled.

- (A) Risk identification: Confirm the nature and type of risk in each business through analysing the procedures. Identify the major operating risks of the Group, including financial risk, operational risk, legal and legal compliance risks and climate change risk.
- (B) Risk measurement: Make a reasonable estimate of various risk characteristics that may cause or affect potential losses. For risk characteristics that are quantifiable, appropriate quantitative methods shall be used to measure the degree of risks; for risk characteristics that cannot be quantified, appropriate qualitative methods shall be used to express the degree of risks.
- (C) Risk monitoring: The Group assesses the risk degree actually generated from the business according to the risk limits of each business to ensure each risk complies with the Company's authorisation.
- (D) Risk management reporting: Report information related to risk management to relevant supervisors. The level, content and frequency of risk reporting shall be adjusted according to the nature of the risks and their influence degree on the Company's business, profit or loss and net assets.

E. Hedging and risk diminishing strategies

The Group uses hedging tools and hedging mechanisms for risks of each business based on its capital scale and risk toleration capability. Through hedging mechanisms, the Group may restrict risks within authorised limits, and employ authorised financial instruments, based on market conditions, business strategies, characteristics of commodities and risk management rules, to adjust risk positions within acceptable levels.

F. Climate risk

The Group has established three lines of defence for risk management. Each line of defence has clear organisation, responsibilities, and functions to ensure the effective operation of the risk management mechanism. The assessment and management of transition risk or physical risk related to climate risk are integrated into the existing risk management framework, including qualitative and quantitative analysis.

The climate risk and opportunity management process of our group mainly consists of four steps, from risk and opportunity identification, measurement, monitoring to management reporting, and the responsibilities and management actions of each step are described as follows:

(a) Risk identification:

- I. The Group conducts climate risk identification annually based on its business characteristics.
- II. Refers to international organisations' climate risk reports.

(b) Risk measurement:

- I. The Group evaluates the impact and influence of each risk based on its business characteristics.
- II. The scope of measurement includes impact pathways, impact time and geographical scope, the position of the impact value chain, and financial impact.
- III. The Risk Management Department of the Yuanta Financial Holdings establishes a climate risk value measurement model to enhance quantitative management of climate risk.

(c) Risk monitoring:

- I. Include environmental and social risk factors of each industry in the industry risk level assessment mechanism.
- II. Establish quantifiable indicators and limits for climate risk.

(d) Risk management reporting:

- I. Develop response strategies for each risk and opportunity and report to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.
- II. Regularly report on the use of various risk indicators or limits at the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.
- III. Report climate risk-related information to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on an irregular basis.

(5) Market risk

The Group's financial assets include bank deposits, domestic listed stocks, securities investment trust funds, offshore funds authorised by competent authorities to be raised and sold in ROC, futures trust funds, futures trading listed in Article 5 of Futures Trading Act, and other financial instruments authorised by competent authorities. The fair value of these financial assets would be changed by the fluctuations of market prices or interest rates.

To manage market risk, the Group has established the Rules of Financial Instruments Investment Risk Management, and established various control mechanisms based on the characteristics of financial instrument risks, such as position limits, profit and loss limits, and special authorisation. The Group also conducts market risk quantitative management by employing VaR model in the measurement and control of market risk of each position.

Through the VaR model, the Group measures market risk by estimating maximum possible losses of the trading positions for the next day at the 99% confidence interval.

According to the types of trading, the VaR of equity trading, commodity trading, foreign-exchange-rate trading and interest-rate trading are as follows:

<Table>VaR of Trading of Different Types

Period: January 1 ~ March 31, 2024

			Foreign		
Type of Trading	Equity	Commodity	Exchange Rate	Interest Rate	Total
March 31, 2024	\$ 16,477	\$ 49	\$ 2,479	\$ -	\$ 18,746
Average	11,945	41	3,080	-	14,872
Lowest	7,603	-	2,479	-	10,505
Highest	16,559	138	4,179	-	19,033

Period: January 1 ~ March 31, 2023

	Foreign									
Type of Trading	Equity	Cor	nmodity	Exc	hange Rate	Inte	rest Rate		Total	
March 31, 2023	\$ 2,310	\$	42	\$	2,518	\$	859	\$	4,807	
Average	2,826		43		6,258		847		9,275	
Lowest	813		-		2,112		836		3,760	
Highest	8,543		391		15,828		859		18,297	

Note 1: Trading included trading positions but not including non-trading positions.

Note 2: Total category of value-at-risk may be less than the amount of value-at-risk of equity, commodity, foreign exchange rate and interest rate, that is due to diversification effects between different categories.

To ensure that the VaR model can reasonably, completely and correctly measure the maximum potential risk of the financial instrument or portfolio, the Group continues to run model validation and back testing to ensure that the Group's VaR model can reasonably measure maximum potential losses of financial instruments or portfolios.

(6) Credit risk

- A. The Group is exposed to credit risk from financial trading, including issuer credit risk, counterparty credit risk, custodian credit risk and underlying asset credit risk.
 - (A) Issuer credit risk occurs when issuer (or guarantor) of the financial debt instruments held by the Group or bank with which the Group deposits money fails to fulfill contractual obligations (or guarantor's obligations) because of its default, bankruptcy or liquidation, which would cause a financial loss to the Group.
 - (B) Counterparty credit risk occurs when counterparty of the financial instrument transaction undertaken by the Group fails to fulfill settlement or payment obligation on the appointed day, which would cause a financial loss to the Group.
 - (C) Custodian credit risk occurs when a custodian, an entrusted futures merchants with which the Group deposits its futures margin or premiums, fails to fulfill contractual obligations due to its default, bankruptcy or liquidation, which would cause a financial loss to the Group.
 - (D) Underlying asset credit risk refers to the risk of loss that may arise from deterioration of credit quality of the underlying asset linked to the financial instruments or increasing of credit risk premium or downgrade of credit rating or contract default.

- B. The financial assets of the Group with credit risk include bank deposits, OTC derivative, bonds, repurchase agreement/reverse repurchase agreement of bonds (bills), deposits for securities borrowing and lending, margins for futures, customer margin deposits deposited under central government bonds, other refundable deposit¹ and receivables².
 - (A) Analysis of concentration of credit risk

a. Geographic location:

Percentages of credit risk exposure amounts of the Group's financial assets by geographic area were as follows (see the table below): As of March 31, 2024, the highest was Taiwan with (85.91%), the second was Asia (excluding Taiwan) with (7.17%) and the third was America with (6.51%). Compared to the same period last year, the proportion of investments in Taiwan and Europe have decreased with 1.69% and 4.72%, Asia (excluding Taiwan) and America have increased with 0.62% and 5.80%, respectively.

	M	larch 31, 2024	Dec	cember 31, 2023	N	farch 31, 2023
Taiwan	\$	101,693,711	\$	95,317,415	\$	89,120,227
Asia (excluding Taiwan)		8,492,231		7,534,777		6,667,051
Europe		464,744		569,959		5,193,791
America		7,700,178		5,550,178		716,107
Other		16,672		12,564		12,364
	\$	118,367,536	\$	108,984,893	\$	101,709,540

b. Industry:

Percentages of credit risk exposure amounts of the Group's financial assets by industry were as follows (see the table below): Financial institutions accounted for (99.39%) with other industry sectors representing less than 1%. Credit risk is concentrated in financial institutions because the Group's equity capital and margins received from customers were both deposited with financial institutions, and counterparties of derivative trade undertaken by the Group were banks, futures clearing and settlement institution and re-consigned futures firms. The percentages distribution did not change significantly in this period compared to the corresponding period of last year.

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Privately owned businesses	\$ 522,261	\$ 353,574	\$ 220,012
Financial institutions	117,649,820	108,381,474	101,253,648
Public enterprises	105,577	158,654	105,265
Government agencies	8,299	25,185	1,085
Other	81,579	66,006	129,530
	\$ 118,367,536	\$ 108,984,893	\$ 101,709,540

¹ Other refundable deposits include operating guarantee deposits, clearing and settlement funds and refundable deposits.

² Receivables include accounts receivable, other receivables and brokerage trading receivables.

- (B) Analysis of credit risk levels
 - a. Credit risk rating is categorised into Excellent, Standard, Below standard, Other and the definitions are illustrated below:
 - (a) Excellent: The underlying position or an entity is capable of fulfilling its financial commitment even if facing significant uncertain factors or exposed to an adverse condition.
 - (b) Standard: The underlying position or an entity's capacity to fulfill the contractual obligation is at an acceptable level, and any adverse movement toward operation, finance or economy could further weaken its capacity to fulfil financial commitment.
 - (c) Below standard: The underlying position or an entity's capacity to fulfill the contractual obligation is weak, and the fulfillment of the contractual commitment depends on the advantageous movement in operating environment and financial status.
 - (d) Other: This level shows that the counterparty or the underlying asset does not fulfill contractual obligations, or for other reasons fails to (or not) be applied with the internal credit risk ratings.
 - b. As of March 31, 2024, the credit quality levels of the Group's financial assets were classified as follows: Excellent is 96.44%, standard is 3.49%. Compared to the same period last year, the proportion of financial assets classified as excellent had decreased while assets classified as standard had increased.

	M	arch 31, 2024	Dec	ember 31, 2023	M	arch 31, 2023
Excellent	\$	114,159,239	\$	104,941,851	\$	98,535,117
Standard		4,132,156		3,925,410		3,050,922
Below standard		76,141		117,632		123,501
	\$	118,367,536	\$	108,984,893	\$	101,709,540

- C. The Group adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
 - (A) The Group determines that there has been a significant increase in credit risk on a receivable (futures trading margin receivable and other receivables) if it is either past due over 30 days or in violation of the terms of the agreement.
 - (B) Refundable deposits that have not been returned and the number of days past the refund date is more than 30, excluding deposits not returned due to specific conditions set in the contract.
 - (C) At the balance sheet date, a debt instrument is considered to have significant increase in credit risk if the credit rating of the credit reference subject is non-investment grade and any of the following conditions apply:
 - a. The credit rating of the credit reference subject has dropped by more than one scale since initial recognition.
 - b. The implicit credit spread of the debt instrument has increased by a certain number of basis points since initial recognition.

(D) The definition of a financial asset in default

- a. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.
- b. A debt instrument investment is considered in default if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (a) Bond was credit-impaired at the time of purchase.
 - (b) At the financial reporting date, the bond is rated as "in default."
 - (c) Interest or principal payments have not been made in accordance with the issuance terms.
 - (d) Due to credit condition of the issuer, the issuance terms were changed so that interest payments were delayed or not made at all.
 - (e) The issuer or guarantor has ceased operations, applied for reorganisation, filed for bankruptcy, dissolved, or sold assets that have a significant impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

(E) Write off policy

If the Group cannot reasonably expect to recover the entire or part of the financial asset, it will write off the entire or part of the financial asset.

- (F) Measurement of expected credit loss and consideration of forward-looking information
 - a. Futures trading margin receivable

Obtain historical loss rates (based on the historical losses from the past three years, compare the current and past economic environments to the predicted future environment (forward-looking factor) and determine if there is a significant change; adjust the estimate for future loss rates accordingly).

(a) The total carrying amount, allowance for losses, and maximum exposure of "futures trading margin receivable" of the Group are as follows:

		March 31	, 2024	
		Li	fetime	
		Significant increase in		
	12 months	credit risk	Credit impaired	
	Without past due or within 30 days	More than 30 days	More than 90 days	Total
Expected loss rate	0%	100%	100%	
Total book value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,555	\$ 47,555
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 47,555)	(\$ 47,555)
Maximum exposure amount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

		December 3	31, 2023		
	_		fetime		
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Credit impaired		
	Without past due	More than	More than		
	or within 30 days	30 days	90 days	_	Total
Expected loss rate	0%	100%	100%		
Total book value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,305	\$	48,305
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 48,305)	(\$	48,305)
Maximum exposure amount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_
		March 31	, 2023		
		Li	fetime		
		Significant			
		increase in			
	12 months	credit risk	Credit impaired		
	Without past due	More than	More than		
	or within 30 days	30 days	90 days	_	Total
Expected loss rate	0%	100%	100%		
Total book value	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 94,690	\$	94,690
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 94,690)	(\$	94,690)
Maximum exposure amount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	

(b) Movements in loss allowance for futures trading margin receivable is as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024												
		Li	ifetime										
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Credit impaired										
	Without past due or within 30 days	More than 30 days	More than 90 days	Total									
January 1, 2024 Reversal of impairment loss	\$ -	\$ -											
March 31, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 47,555)	(\$ 47,555)									

		Li	fetime	
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Credit impaired	
	Without past due or within 30 days	More than 30 days	More than 90 days	Total
January 1, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 96,002) (\$ 96,002)
Reversal of impairment loss			1,312	1,312
March 31, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 94,690) (\$ 94,690)

b. Investments in debt instruments

The expected credit loss (ECL) model is primarily based on the following three parameters: probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD), and exposure at default (EAD).

- (a) Probability of default: Calculated based on the internal credit ratings of the credit reference subject determined using external credit rating which has taken into consideration the forecast, such as macroeconomics, incorporating default rates published by external credit rating agencies.
- (b) Loss given default: Calculated based on the guarantees and the priority of claims of the debt instrument, and the average recovery rates published by external credit rating agencies.
- (c) Exposure at default: total carrying amount (including interest receivable). The carrying amount is measured at amortised cost before any adjustments to the allowance for losses.
- (d) The expected credit loss of the investments in debt instrument at amortised cost of the Group, within 12 months, at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, are all \$0.
- (e) Forward-looking information considerations
 - I. For determining significant increase in credit risk

The measure of credit loss is based on external credit ratings, the probability of default and loss given default information published by external credit rating agencies. These credit ratings incorporate forward-looking information, which is considered to be appropriate by the Group in estimating the expected credit losses.

II. For measuring expected credit losses

At least reflected in the forecastable adjustments of PD and LGD: In order to predict future probabilities of default, historical performances of PD, currents trends in PD, the correlation between PD and macroeconomic factors, and other relevant information is considered by experts to give an overall assessment of forecastable scenarios of PD. The PD parameters are then adjusted accordingly to produce the forecastable PD parameters.

III. Other

Forecastable adjustments are not made if the results from such adjustments are not expected to differ significantly from the original results, assuming there are no significant changes in current economic conditions and the future macroeconomic environment. However, if significant changes in the future macroeconomic environment are predicted, the loss rates have to be adjusted accordingly; for example, adjusting the loss rate by a certain percentage according to expected changes in GDP.

D. For investments in debt instruments at amortised cost, the credit rating levels within 12 months are presented as below:

	Ma	rch 31, 2024	De	cember 31, 2023	N	March 31, 2023
	1	2 months		12 months		12 months
Financial assets at amortised cost						
Credit rating level						
over BBB+	\$	59,721	\$	57,095	\$	55,743

(7) Liquidity risk analysis

A. Liquidity risk of capital refers to the risk arising from the Group's inability to raise funds adequately in a period, which makes it unable to fulfill repayment or disbursement obligations on the expiry days. For liquidity risk management, the Group has established a warning system based on the nature of its businesses, including capital liquidity index, current ratio, loan lines granted by financial institutions and capital shortfall indication, which can estimate in advance the possible capital shortfall in certain periods and help the Group be aware of the overall liquidity risk of capital; the Group has also established a fund procurement plan in response to the occurrence of systematic risk events or exceptional capital flows. For the realisation, marketability and safety of current assets, the Group has established the rules of capital risk management, which state the Group's bank deposits, bond trade, repo trade, etc. must meet certain level above of the internal rating and their positions and liquidity shall be monitored regularly.

B. The information about the maturity of the Group's financial liabilities is shown below. The Group's working capital is sufficient to meet its funding requirements in the future. Therefore, it has no liquidity risk that would arise from inability to raise funds to fulfill repayment or disbursement obligations.

Cash flow analysis of financial liabilities on March 31, 2024

		Prevailing		Less than 3						
Accounts	Financial liabilities	Period	_	months	3	~12 months	 1~5 years	_(Over 5 years	Total
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through									
	profit or loss - current	\$ 16,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 16,122
214080	Futures traders' equity	105,500,477		-		-	-		-	105,500,477
214100	Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity	399,416		-		-	-		-	399,416
214130	Accounts payable	11,379		167,948		-	-		-	179,327
214140	Accounts payable - related parties	-		24,495		-	-		-	24,495
214170	Other payables	-		291,404		151,601	39		-	443,044
214180	Other payables - related parties	-		1,512		-	-		-	1,512
216000	Lease liabilities - current	-		12,763		35,413	-		-	48,176
219000	Other current liabilities	-		2,094		5,595	-		-	7,689
221100	Bonds Payable	-		-		-	1,498,250		-	1,498,250
226000	Lease liabilities - non-current		_		_		 31,020	_		31,020
	Total	\$105,927,394	\$	500,216	\$	192,609	\$ 1,529,309	\$	-	\$108,149,528
	Percentage (%) of overall	97.95%		0.46%		0.18%	1.41%		0.00%	100.00%

Cash flow analysis of financial liabilities on December 31, 2023

			Payment period										
	TT	P	revailing	I	Less than 3	2	10		. ~		0 5		m . 1
Accounts	Financial liabilities		Period		months	3.	~12 months		1~5 years	_'	Over 5 years		Total
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through												
	profit or loss - current	\$	8,422	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,422
214080	Futures traders' equity	ç	95,307,015		_		-		-		-		95,307,015
214100	Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity		372,254		-		-		-		-		372,254
214130	Accounts payable		7,745		109,829		-		-		-		117,574
214140	Accounts payable - related parties		-		17,456		-		-		-		17,456
214170	Other payables		-		426,066		43,246		39		-		469,351
214180	Other payables - related parties		-		4		-		-		-		4
216000	Lease liabilities - current		-		12,846		35,985		-		-		48,831
219000	Other current liabilities		-		282		6,045		-		-		6,327
221100	Bonds Payable		-		_		-		1,498,157		-		1,498,157
226000	Lease liabilities - non-current								37,915	_			37,915
	Total	\$ 9	95,695,436	\$	566,483	\$	85,276	\$	1,536,111	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	97,883,306
	Percentage (%) of overall		97.76%		0.58%		0.09%		1.57%		0.00%		100.00%

Cash flow analysis of financial liabilities on March 31, 2023

			Payment period										
Accounts	Financial liabilities		Prevailing Period		Less than 3 months		~12 months	1~5 years		Over 5 years			Total
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through												
	profit or loss - current	\$	21,181	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,181
214080	Futures traders' equity		90,243,986		-		-		-		-		90,243,986
214100	Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity		356,758		-		-		-		-		356,758
214130	Accounts payable		2,872		144,365		-		-		-		147,237
214140	Accounts payable - related parties		-		24,130		-		-		-		24,130
214170	Other payables		-		143,519		140,026		39		-		283,584
214180	Other payables - related parties		-		1,535		-		-		-		1,535
216000	Lease liabilities - current		-		12,871		38,703		-		-		51,574
219000	Other current liabilities		-		412		6,259		-		-		6,671
221100	Bonds Payable		-		-		-		-		1,497,872		1,497,872
226000	Lease liabilities - non-current		-		<u> </u>		_		73,838		<u> </u>		73,838
	Total	\$	90,624,797	\$	326,832	\$	184,988	\$	73,877	\$	1,497,872	\$	92,708,366
	Percentage (%) of overall	_	97.75%	_	0.35%		0.20%		0.08%		1.62%		100.00%

The analysis of cash flow gap on March 31, 2024

		Receipt period										
			Prevailing	L	ess than 3							
Accounts	Financial assets		Period		months	3	~12 months		1~5 years	0	ver 5 years	 Total
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	870,108	\$	4,374,013	\$	5,054,383	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,298,504
112000	Financial assets at fair value through											
	profit or loss - current		1,517,895		-		-		-		-	1,517,895
113200	Financial assets at fair value through											
	other comprehensive income - current		1,242,861		-		-		-		-	1,242,861
114070	Customer margin deposits		105,773,876		-		-		-		-	105,773,876
114080	Futures trading margin receivable		-		-		47,555		-		-	47,555
114130	Accounts receivable		-		71,513		-		-		-	71,513
114140	Accounts receivable - related parties		-		2,326		-		-		-	2,326
114170	Other receivables		-		117,380		65,278		-		-	182,658
114180	Other receivables - related parties		-		30,863		57		-		-	30,920
114300	Leverage margin contract trading											
	client margin deposits		606,446		-		-		-		-	606,446
119000	Other current assets		-		4		-		-		-	4
123200	Financial assets at fair value through											
	other comprehensive income - non-current		-		-		-		-		2,278,394	2,278,394
123300	Financial assets at amortised cost - non-current		-		-		-		59,721		-	59,721
129010	Operating guarantee deposits		-		-		-		-		163,883	163,883
129020	Clearing and settlement funds		-		-		-		-		460,890	460,890
129030	Refundable deposits								21,659			 21,659
	Subtotal	\$	110,011,186	\$	4,596,099	\$	5,167,273	\$	81,380	\$	2,903,167	\$ 122,759,105
	Cash inflow	\$	110,011,186	\$	4,596,099	\$	5,167,273	\$	81,380	\$	2,903,167	\$ 122,759,105
	Cash outflow		105,927,394		500,216		192,609		1,529,309			108,149,528
	The amount of capital gap	\$	4,083,792	\$	4,095,883	\$	4,974,664	(\$	1,447,929)	\$	2,903,167	\$ 14,609,577

The analysis of cash flow gap on December 31, 2023

'		Receipt period									_	
			Prevailing	L	ess than 3							
Accounts	Financial assets		Period		months	3 .	~12 months		1~5 years	O	over 5 years	 Total
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,030,210	\$	4,613,554	\$	5,468,527	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$ 11,262,291
112000	Financial assets at fair value through											
	profit or loss - current		686,305		-		-		-		-	686,305
113200	Financial assets at fair value through											
	other comprehensive income - current		152,712		-		-		-		-	152,712
114070	Customer margin deposits		95,469,319		-		-		-		-	95,469,319
114080	Futures trading margin receivable		-		-		48,305		-		-	48,305
114130	Accounts receivable		-		251,176		-		-		-	251,176
114140	Accounts receivable - related parties		-		1,648		-		-		-	1,648
114170	Other receivables		-		102,289		84,298		-		-	186,587
114180	Other receivables - related parties		-		37,185		85,630		-		-	122,815
114300	Leverage margin contract trading											
	client margin deposits		573,860		-		-		-		-	573,860
123200	Financial assets at fair value through											
	other comprehensive income - non-current		-		-		-		-		2,276,213	2,276,213
123300	Financial assets at amortised cost - non-current		-		-		-		57,095		-	57,095
129010	Operating guarantee deposits		-		-		-		-		161,447	161,447
129020	Clearing and settlement funds		-		-		-		-		446,100	446,100
129030	Refundable deposits		-		-		-		21,521		-	21,521
	Subtotal	\$	97,912,406	\$	5,005,852	\$	5,686,760	\$	228,616	\$	2,883,760	\$ 111,717,394
	Cash inflow	\$	97,912,406	\$	5,005,852	\$	5,686,760	\$	228,616	\$	2,883,760	\$ 111,717,394
	Cash outflow		95,695,436		566,483		85,276		1,536,111		-	97,883,306
	The amount of capital gap	\$	2,216,970	\$	4,439,369	\$	5,601,484	(\$	1,307,495)	\$	2,883,760	\$ 13,834,088

The analysis of cash flow gap on March 31, 2023

		Receipt period										
			Prevailing	I	ess than 3							
Accounts	Financial assets		Period		months	3	~12 months	_1	~5 years	О	ver 5 years	 Total
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	910,273	\$	2,734,698	\$	5,667,068	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$ 9,462,039
112000	Financial assets at fair value through											
	profit or loss - current		544,268		-		-		-		-	544,268
113200	Financial assets at fair value through											
	other comprehensive income - current		1,213,486		-		-		-		-	1,213,486
114070	Customer margin deposits		90,488,903		-		-		-		-	90,488,903
114080	Futures trading margin receivable		-		-		94,690		-		-	94,690
114100	Security lending deposits		10,170		-		-		-		-	10,170
114130	Accounts receivable		-		16,305		-		-		-	16,305
114140	Accounts receivable - related parties		-		1,254		-		-		-	1,254
114170	Other receivables		-		71,272		12,896		-		-	84,168
114180	Other receivables - related parties		-		16,719		118,232		-		-	134,951
114300	Leverage margin contract trading											
	client margin deposits		530,926		-		-		-		-	530,926
119000	Other current assets		-		1		-		-		-	1
123200	Financial assets at fair value through											
	other comprehensive income - non-current		-		-		-		-		2,127,665	2,127,665
123300	Financial assets at amortised cost - non-current		-		-		-		55,743		-	55,743
129010	Operating guarantee deposits		-		-		-		-		146,208	146,208
129020	Clearing and settlement funds		-		-		-		-		455,790	455,790
129030	Refundable deposits								36,412			 36,412
	Subtotal	\$	93,698,026	\$	2,840,249	\$	5,892,886	\$	242,155	\$	2,729,663	\$ 105,402,979
	Cash inflow	\$	93,698,026	\$	2,840,249	\$	5,892,886	\$	242,155	\$	2,729,663	\$ 105,402,979
	Cash outflow		90,624,797		326,832		184,988		73,877		1,497,872	 92,708,366
	The amount of capital gap	\$	3,073,229	\$	2,513,417	\$	5,707,898	\$	168,278	\$	1,231,791	\$ 12,694,613

(8) Currency risk

A. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations. The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

(Foreign currency: functional currency)

	March 31	, 2024	December 3	31, 2023	March 31, 2023			
	Foreign		Foreign		Foreign			
	currency	Exchange	currency	Exchange	currency	Exchange		
Financial instruments	(in thousands)	rate	(in thousands)	rate	(in thousands)	rate		
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD/NTD	\$ 1,352,883	32.0000	\$ 1,344,837	30.7050	\$ 1,211,431	30.4500		
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD/NTD	1,335,870	32.0000	1,328,737	30.7050	1,196,353	30.4500		

B. The total exchange gains and losses, including realised and unrealised, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$14,706 and (\$12,545), respectively.

(Blank)