

**YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND  
SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND  
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021**

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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' REPORT

PWCR22000110

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

### *Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, as well as the statements of changes in equity and of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, and its consolidated financial performance for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, as well as its consolidated cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 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' as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

### *Basis for Opinion*

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

### *Key Audit Matters*

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

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Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements of the current period are stated as follows:

***Fair value valuation of unlisted stocks***

Description

For the accounting policy of unlisted stocks (accounted under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income), please refer to Note 4(8); for the critical accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty of the fair value of unlisted stocks, please refer to Note 5; for the details on unlisted stocks, please refer to Note 6(5). The carrying amount of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – unlisted stocks as at June 30, 2022 was NTD 1,885,192 thousand.

Because there are no active market quoted prices for the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - unlisted stocks held by Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd., the management uses valuation techniques to estimate the fair value. The valuation techniques used by Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. are primarily the market method. The market method involves certain assumptions and significant inputs that are not based on observable market data, including the selected valuation methods, the decision of similar and comparable companies, price to earnings ratio and discount of marketability, etc. The models and parameters used in valuation techniques are based on management's professional judgments and estimates, and such accounting judgments and estimates are highly uncertain. Thus, we have included the fair value valuation of unlisted stocks as a key audit matter in our audit for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

In response to specific aspects of the above-mentioned key audit matter, we made use of experts to assist the evaluation of the reasonableness of valuation information used by the management, and conducted the following procedures:

1. Obtained an understanding and evaluated the policy and valuation process relevant to the fair value measurement of the unlisted stocks.
2. Evaluated whether the valuation methods used by the management were commonly used.
3. Evaluated the reasonableness of the selection of comparable companies by the management.
4. Sample tested the inputs used in the valuation methods, reviewed relevant information and supporting evidence.

***Other matter – Parent company only financial reports***

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd. as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.





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### ***Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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' as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

### ***Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements***

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

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

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



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2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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



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

*Lo, Chiao-Sen*

Lo, Chiao-Sen

*Lee, Hsiu-Ling*

Lee, Hsiu-Ling

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

August 18, 2022

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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' 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)

ASSETS	Notes	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		June 30, 2021		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
<b>Current assets</b>								
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1) and 7	\$ 8,508,178	7	\$ 9,304,086	10	\$ 7,098,061	7
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2), 7 and 11	485,328	1	286,529	-	947,121	1
113200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	6(5)	838,538	1	806,830	1	1,295,232	1
114070	Customer margin deposits	6(3) and 7	107,526,611	88	83,476,983	85	94,968,725	88
114100	Security lending deposits	7	344	-	-	-	2,077	-
114130	Accounts receivable		72,596	-	4,057	-	93,921	-
114140	Accounts receivable - related parties	7	1,147	-	2,002	-	4,479	-
114150	Prepayments	7	17,795	-	13,776	-	12,672	-
114170	Other receivables		180,630	-	14,824	-	70,003	-
114180	Other receivables - related parties	7	129,405	-	4,266	-	56,381	-
114300	Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits	7	445,972	-	347,405	-	281,509	-
119000	Other current assets		28	-	-	-	29,030	-
110000	<b>Subtotal current assets</b>		<u>118,206,572</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>94,260,758</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>104,859,211</u>	<u>97</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>								
123200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(5)	2,006,866	2	1,932,733	2	1,665,558	2
125000	Property and equipment	6(8)	668,468	1	630,948	1	603,529	1
125800	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	134,309	-	156,634	-	179,659	-
127000	Intangible assets	6(10)	78,704	-	86,979	-	37,330	-
128000	Deferred income tax assets		31,574	-	31,686	-	34,821	-
129010	Operating guarantee deposits	6(6) and 7	146,646	-	145,326	-	145,605	-
129020	Clearing and settlement funds	6(7)	452,515	-	544,465	1	550,933	-
129030	Refundable deposits	7	39,913	-	39,598	-	38,795	-
129130	Prepayment for equipment		84,120	-	139,189	-	115,424	-
129990	Other non-current assets - other		18,114	-	11,416	-	12,435	-
120000	<b>Subtotal non-current assets</b>		<u>3,661,229</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3,718,974</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3,384,089</u>	<u>3</u>
906001	<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 121,867,801</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 97,979,732</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 108,243,300</u>	<u>100</u>

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

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		June 30, 2021		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
<b>Current liabilities</b>								
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2) and 11	\$ 13,914	-	\$ 926	-	\$ 19,907	-
214080	Futures traders' equity	6(3) and 7	107,147,409	88	83,178,336	85	94,693,980	88
214100	Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity		358,444	1	282,808	-	240,836	-
214130	Accounts payable		176,525	-	136,856	-	193,266	-
214140	Accounts payable - related parties	7	25,660	-	19,749	-	27,671	-
214160	Collection for third parties		15,170	-	9,098	-	12,830	-
214170	Other payables	7	188,223	-	192,019	-	984,683	1
214180	Other payables - related parties	7	1,622	-	1,842	-	1,147	-
214600	Current income tax liabilities		85,097	-	18,479	-	93,042	-
216000	Lease liabilities - current	7	48,525	-	52,260	-	53,783	-
219000	Other current liabilities	6(11)	61,762	-	31,175	-	40,896	-
210000	<b>Subtotal current liabilities</b>		<u>108,122,351</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>83,923,548</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>96,362,041</u>	<u>89</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>								
221100	Bonds payable	6(12)	1,497,588	1	1,497,401	2	-	-
226000	Lease liabilities - non-current	7	98,190	-	118,224	-	141,143	-
228000	Deferred income tax liabilities		28,673	-	11,191	-	-	-
229000	Other non-current liabilities		80,413	-	79,470	-	81,402	-
220000	<b>Subtotal non-current liabilities</b>		<u>1,704,864</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,706,286</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>222,545</u>	<u>-</u>
906003	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>109,827,215</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>85,629,834</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>96,584,586</u>	<u>89</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent company</b>								
Capital								
301010	Common stock	6(14)	2,899,763	2	2,899,763	3	2,899,763	3
Additional paid-in capital								
302000	Capital surplus	6(15)	3,070,484	3	3,070,484	3	3,070,484	3
Retained earnings								
304010	Legal reserve	6(17)	1,228,957	1	1,132,477	1	1,132,477	1
304020	Special reserve	6(16)(17)	2,701,014	2	2,508,054	3	2,508,054	2
304040	Undistributed earnings	6(17)	631,362	1	1,123,207	1	725,503	1
Other equity								
305000	Other equity interest	6(18)	1,509,006	1	1,615,913	2	1,322,433	1
906004	<b>Total equity</b>		<u>12,040,586</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12,349,898</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11,658,714</u>	<u>11</u>
906002	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>\$ 121,867,801</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 97,979,732</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 108,243,300</u>	<u>100</u>

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



**YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30				
		2022		2021		2022		2021		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
<b>Revenues</b>										
401000	Brokerage	6(19) and 7	\$ 982,514	95	\$ 980,567	93	\$ 1,935,133	97	\$ 1,953,754	94
410000	(Losses) gains on trading of securities	6(2)(20) and 7	( 30,301)	( 3)	63,452	6	( 54,397)	( 3)	82,507	4
421300	Dividend income	6(2)	67,712	7	1,657	-	67,747	4	1,716	-
421500	(Losses) gains on valuation of trading securities	6(2)	( 74,404)	( 7)	13,358	1	( 80,799)	( 4)	16,789	1
421600	Losses on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales	6(2)	-	-	( 5,666)	-	-	-	( 48,858)	( 2)
421610	Valuation gains on borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)	-	-	3,315	-	-	-	35,572	2
424200	Securities commission revenue	7	3,328	-	5,828	1	7,172	-	9,076	-
424300	Clearance fee from consignation	6(21) and 7	9,712	1	18,718	2	19,433	1	37,199	2
424400	Net gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments	6(2)(22)	71,719	7	( 37,030)	( 3)	93,443	5	( 14,857)	( 1)
424900	Futures advisory revenues	7	1,594	-	2,636	-	4,100	-	6,521	-
428000	Other operating revenues	7	2,842	-	2,571	-	4,981	-	141	-
400000	<b>Total revenues</b>		<u>1,034,716</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1,049,406</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1,996,813</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>2,079,560</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>Costs and expenses</b>										
501000	Brokerage fee	6(23)	( 202,850)	( 20)	( 201,574)	( 19)	( 404,905)	( 20)	( 409,180)	( 20)
502000	Dealer handling fee	6(23)	( 184)	-	( 907)	-	( 188)	-	( 1,576)	-
521200	Interest expense	7	( 10,005)	( 1)	593	-	( 15,576)	( 1)	( 3,442)	-
425300	Expected credit impairment losses and reversal gains	6(4)	345	-	830	-	1,282	-	1,797	-
524100	Futures commission	6(24) and 7	( 188,075)	( 18)	( 193,494)	( 19)	( 373,867)	( 19)	( 384,446)	( 18)
524300	Clearance fee	6(25)	( 143,530)	( 14)	( 149,732)	( 14)	( 286,810)	( 14)	( 303,628)	( 15)
528000	Other operating fee		( 893)	-	( 548)	-	( 1,695)	-	( 1,190)	-
531000	Employee benefit expense	6(26)	( 193,099)	( 19)	( 182,095)	( 17)	( 370,168)	( 19)	( 374,815)	( 18)
532000	Depreciation and amortization	6(27)	( 43,459)	( 4)	( 38,206)	( 4)	( 86,594)	( 4)	( 77,309)	( 4)
533000	Other operating expenses	6(28) and 7	( 138,736)	( 13)	( 135,811)	( 13)	( 254,158)	( 13)	( 251,484)	( 12)
500000	<b>Total costs and expenses</b>		<u>( 920,486)</u>	<u>( 89)</u>	<u>( 900,944)</u>	<u>( 86)</u>	<u>( 1,792,679)</u>	<u>( 90)</u>	<u>( 1,805,273)</u>	<u>( 87)</u>
	<b>Operating income</b>		114,230	11	148,462	14	204,134	10	274,287	13
602000	Other gains and losses	6(2)(29) and 7	227,956	22	129,039	12	357,257	18	269,619	13
902001	<b>Income before income tax</b>		342,186	33	277,501	26	561,391	28	543,906	26
701000	Income tax expense	6(30)	( 57,809)	( 5)	( 51,275)	( 5)	( 109,317)	( 5)	( 105,033)	( 5)
902005	<b>Net income</b>		<u>\$ 284,377</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>\$ 226,226</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>\$ 452,074</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>\$ 438,873</u>	<u>21</u>

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YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
		2022		2021		2022		2021	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>									
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>									
805540	Unrealized (loss) gain on equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)(18)							
		(\$ 168,640)	( 17)	(\$ 43,426)	( 4)	(\$ 162,817)	( 8)	\$ 197,015	9
<b>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently</b>									
805610	Translation gain and loss on the financial statements of foreign operating entities	6(18)							
		39,043	4	( 20,972)	( 2)	68,376	3	( 23,802)	( 1)
805000	<b>Total other comprehensive (loss) income (net of tax)</b>								
		(\$ 129,597)	( 13)	(\$ 64,398)	( 6)	(\$ 94,441)	( 5)	\$ 173,213	8
902006	<b>Total comprehensive income</b>								
		\$ 154,780	15	\$ 161,828	15	\$ 357,633	18	\$ 612,086	29
Consolidated net income attributable to:									
	Owners of the parent	\$ 284,377	28	\$ 226,226	21	\$ 452,074	23	\$ 438,873	21
Consolidated comprehensive income attributable to:									
	Owners of the parent	\$ 154,780	15	\$ 161,828	15	\$ 357,633	18	\$ 612,086	29
Earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)									
Basic and diluted earnings per share									
		\$ 0.98		\$ 0.78		\$ 1.56		\$ 1.51	

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

YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Equity attributable to owners of the parent							Total equity	
		Capital surplus		Retained earnings			Other equity interest			
		Common stock	Paid-in capital in excess of par value	Paid-in capital from business merger	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Translation gain and loss on the financial statements of foreign operating entities		Unrealized gain and loss on equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
<b>For the six months ended June 30, 2021</b>										
Balance, January 1, 2021		\$ 2,899,763	\$ 3,024,151	\$ 46,333	\$ 1,021,010	\$ 2,294,034	\$ 1,295,828	(\$ 64,985)	\$ 1,342,428	\$ 11,858,562
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	438,873	-	-	438,873
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	6(5)(18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,802)	197,015	173,213
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	438,873	(23,802)	197,015	612,086
Appropriations of 2020 earnings:										
Legal reserve		-	-	-	111,467	-	(111,467)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	214,020	(214,020)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(811,934)	-	-	(811,934)
Disposal of equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)(18)	-	-	-	-	-	128,223	-	(128,223)	-
Balance, June 30, 2021		\$ 2,899,763	\$ 3,024,151	\$ 46,333	\$ 1,132,477	\$ 2,508,054	\$ 725,503	(\$ 88,787)	\$ 1,411,220	\$ 11,658,714
<b>For the six months ended June 30, 2022</b>										
Balance, January 1, 2022		\$ 2,899,763	\$ 3,024,151	\$ 46,333	\$ 1,132,477	\$ 2,508,054	\$ 1,123,207	(\$ 97,223)	\$ 1,713,136	\$ 12,349,898
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	452,074	-	-	452,074
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	6(5)(18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,376	(162,817)	(94,441)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	452,074	68,376	(162,817)	357,633
Appropriations of 2021 earnings:										
Legal reserve		-	-	-	96,480	-	(96,480)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	192,960	(192,960)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(666,945)	-	-	(666,945)
Disposal of equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)(18)	-	-	-	-	-	12,466	-	(12,466)	-
Balance, June 30, 2022		\$ 2,899,763	\$ 3,024,151	\$ 46,333	\$ 1,228,957	\$ 2,701,014	\$ 631,362	(\$ 28,847)	\$ 1,537,853	\$ 12,040,586

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)

	Notes	For the six months ended June 30	
		2022	2021
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit before tax		\$ 561,391	\$ 543,906
Adjustments			
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows			
Depreciation	6(8)(9)(27)	73,014	71,743
Amortization	6(10)(27)	13,580	5,566
Interest income	6(29)	( 208,058 )	( 194,646 )
Interest expense		15,576	3,442
Dividend income	6(29)	( 157,721 )	( 32,042 )
Expected credit impairment losses and reversal gains		( 1,282 )	( 1,797 )
Gains on lease modification	6(9)	-	( 490 )
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		( 199,940 )	( 11,206 )
Customer margin deposits		( 23,854,954 )	( 10,952,477 )
Futures trading margin receivable		1,282	1,797
Security lending deposits		( 344 )	( 167,110 )
Accounts receivable		( 68,539 )	( 105,688 )
Accounts receivable - related parties		855	( 910 )
Prepayments		( 3,677 )	( 2,844 )
Other receivables		( 1,976 )	( 41,953 )
Other receivables - related parties		( 118,154 )	( 51,939 )
Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits		( 98,567 )	( 12,939 )
Other current assets		( 27 )	( 72 )
Other non-current assets - other		( 6,698 )	( 4,018 )
Changes in operating liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current		12,988	( 201,083 )
Futures traders' equity		23,799,572	10,973,234
Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity		75,636	( 2,737 )
Accounts payable		39,669	35,355
Accounts payable - related parties		5,911	4,085
Collection for third parties		6,072	3,216
Other payables		( 13,020 )	( 74,284 )
Other payables - related parties		( 220 )	( 913 )
Other current liabilities		30,534	20,532
Other non-current liabilities		943	( 505 )
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations		( 96,154 )	376,667
Interest received		178,964	203,712
Interest paid		( 6,567 )	( 3,981 )
Dividends received		16,262	17,449
Income tax paid		( 25,106 )	( 96,737 )
Net cash flows from operating activities		67,399	497,110
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		( 542,985 )	( 1,139,952 )
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	274,327	650,132
Acquisition of property and equipment	6(8)	( 19,166 )	( 21,518 )
Increase in intangible assets	6(10)	( 1,960 )	( 728 )
Increase in operating guarantee deposits		( 932 )	( 224 )
Decrease (increase) in clearing and settlement funds		91,950	( 2,841 )
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		( 69 )	( 5,263 )
Increase in prepayment for equipment		( 13,414 )	( 41,442 )
Net cash flows used in investing activities		( 212,249 )	( 551,310 )
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Principal payment for lease liabilities		( 27,348 )	( 26,332 )
Payment of cash dividends	6(17)	( 666,945 )	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		( 694,293 )	( 26,332 )
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates		43,235	10,617
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		( 795,908 )	( 91,149 )
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		9,304,086	7,189,210
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$ 8,508,178	\$ 7,098,061

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



YUANTA FUTURES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

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 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 June 30, 2022, the Company had 4 branches.

(3) As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Group had 446 and 443 employees, respectively.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on August 18, 2022.

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") as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC").

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2022 are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Reference to the conceptual framework'	January 1, 2022

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment: proceeds before intended use'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37, 'Onerous contracts – cost of fulfilling a contract'	January 1, 2022
Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018 – 2020	January 1, 2022

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 IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2023 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction'	January 1, 2023

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

(3) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards
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
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non – current'	January 1, 2023

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

#### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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” 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 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:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)			Note
			June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	
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	
SYF Information Co., Ltd.	SYF Information (Shanghai) Limited	Information technology services	-	100	100	Note

Note: In 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.

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) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the consolidated balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include 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) 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.

(10) 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.

(11) 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.

(12) 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.

(13) 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.

(14) 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.

(15) Derecognition of financial assets

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

(16) 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. Equipment is recognised using the cost model and is 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.

(17) 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.

(18) 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.



(19) 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.

(20) 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.

(21) 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.

(22) 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.

(23) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(24) 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 expense 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.

(25) 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. 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.

(26) 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.

(27) 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. These income are recognised on an accrual basis under the agreed terms.
- C. Entrusted clearing settlement service fee: Service fee income that is generated by future merchants who has 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 recognised 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 advisory income: These incomes are recognised on an accrual basis under the agreed terms.
- F. Interest income: All of the interest income of financial instruments are calculated using the effective interest rate.

(28) 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. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION 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, the effect of Covid-19 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:

### (1) Evaluation of expected credit loss on futures trading margin receivable

The impairment assessment of the Group's futures trading margin receivable is based on subjective judgements, including whether there has been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and loss rates calculated from historical data. Therefore, the Group periodically examines the appropriateness of its estimates. Please refer to Note 21(6) for more information.

### (2) Financial assets—fair value measurement of unlisted stocks without active market

The fair value of unlisted stocks held by the Group that are not traded in an active market is determined by the market approach. The approach is taken with assumptions relating to the determination of comparable companies and employing those companies' latest price to earnings ratio multiples as basis of pricing estimation along with discounts of marketability consideration. Any changes in these judgements and estimates will impact the fair value measurement of these unlisted stocks. Please refer to Note 21(3) for the financial instruments fair value information.

## 6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

### (1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Petty cash	\$ 106	\$ 101	\$ 102
Cash in bank			
Checking deposits	-	17	16
Demand deposits	482,192	577,011	531,473
Time deposits	<u>7,586,126</u>	<u>7,926,095</u>	<u>5,743,037</u>
Subtotal	8,068,424	8,503,224	6,274,628
Excess futures margin deposits	346,938	366,876	352,092
Excess margin in foreign exchange margin trading	92,816	74,275	77,014
Commercial paper (expiring within three months)	<u>-</u>	<u>359,711</u>	<u>394,327</u>
	<u>\$ 8,508,178</u>	<u>\$ 9,304,086</u>	<u>\$ 7,098,061</u>

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

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Listed stocks	\$ 434,767	\$ 224,771	\$ 366,838
Beneficiary certificates	-	-	411,539
Futures contracts - non-hedging	87,637	16,992	120,084
Options contracts - non-hedging	8,579	1,219	11,444
Leverage margin contract transactions - non-hedging	28,122	36,525	12,625
	<u>559,105</u>	<u>279,507</u>	<u>922,530</u>
Valuation adjustment	( 73,777)	7,022	24,591
	<u>\$ 485,328</u>	<u>\$ 286,529</u>	<u>\$ 947,121</u>

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Options - non-hedging	\$ 13,914	\$ 926	\$ 17,444
Security borrowing payable - non-hedging	-	-	2,298
	<u>13,914</u>	<u>926</u>	<u>19,742</u>
Valuation adjustment	-	-	165
	<u>\$ 13,914</u>	<u>\$ 926</u>	<u>\$ 19,907</u>

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

	<u>For the three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed stocks	(\$ 34,410)	\$ 81,201
Beneficiary certificates	( 2,583)	( 384)
Borrowed securities	-	( 2,351)
Futures contracts - non-hedging	49,224	( 100,940)
Options contracts - non-hedging	1,376	57,794
Leverage margin contract transactions	21,119	6,116
Other financial instruments	-	( 171)
Total	<u>\$ 34,726</u>	<u>\$ 41,265</u>

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed stocks	(\$ 64,784)	\$ 104,590
Beneficiary certificates	( 2,665)	1,478
Borrowed securities	- (	13,286)
Futures contracts - non-hedging	54,877 (	29,713)
Options contracts - non-hedging	2,878	1,787
Leverage margin contract transactions	35,688	13,069
Other financial instruments	-	14
Total	<u>\$ 25,994</u>	<u>\$ 77,939</u>

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 (losses) gains on trading of securities, dividend income, (losses) gains on valuation of trading securities, losses on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales, valuation gains on borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements-short sales at fair value through profit or loss, net gain (loss) on derivative instruments and other gains and losses.

#### B. Futures

The Group entered into futures contracts to earn the spread. As of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, customer margin deposits for the futures contract was \$434,575, \$383,868 and \$472,176, respectively, with excess margin of \$346,938, \$366,876 and \$352,092, 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

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Customer margin deposits			
by customers:			
Cash in banks	\$ 81,031,617	\$ 61,267,304	\$ 69,148,694
Clearing house	16,844,587	14,607,984	17,537,653
Other futures commission merchants	<u>9,650,407</u>	<u>7,601,695</u>	<u>8,282,378</u>
Total	107,526,611	83,476,983	94,968,725
Less: Fees and interest revenue			
pending for transfer	( 218,344)	( 155,154)	( 145,785)
Futures exchange tax pending for transfer	( 10,197)	( 4,595)	( 7,895)
Temporary receipts	( 8,573)	( 6,239)	( 7,024)
Others	( 142,088)	( 132,659)	( 114,041)
Futures traders’ equity	<u>\$ 107,147,409</u>	<u>\$ 83,178,336</u>	<u>\$ 94,693,980</u>

- A. The Group has no expected credit loss on customer margin deposits.
- B. As at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, 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 \$107,526,611, \$83,476,983 and \$94,968,725, respectively.

(4) Futures trading margin receivable

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Futures trading margin receivable	\$ 106,488	\$ 107,770	\$ 119,104
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	( 106,488)	( 107,770)	( 119,104)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

- 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:

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Up to 30 days	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
31-90 days	-	-	-
91-180 days	-	-	-
Over 181 days	106,488	107,770	119,104
	<u>\$ 106,488</u>	<u>\$ 107,770</u>	<u>\$ 119,104</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on posting date.

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

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Current items:			
Equity instrument			
Listed stocks	\$ 981,648	\$ 700,524	\$ 1,223,667
Valuation adjustment	( 143,110)	106,306	71,565
Total	<u>\$ 838,538</u>	<u>\$ 806,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,295,232</u>
Non-current items:			
Equity instrument			
Listed stocks	\$ 104,771	\$ 104,771	\$ 104,771
Valuation adjustment	16,903	21,704	13,733
Subtotal	<u>121,674</u>	<u>126,475</u>	<u>118,504</u>
Non-Listed stocks	221,132	221,132	221,132
Valuation adjustment	<u>1,664,060</u>	<u>1,585,126</u>	<u>1,325,922</u>
Subtotal	<u>1,885,192</u>	<u>1,806,258</u>	<u>1,547,054</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,006,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,932,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,665,558</u>

- 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 \$2,845,404, \$2,739,563 and \$2,960,790 as at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

- B. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, to avoid systemic risks due to market interference and uncertainties, the Group sold listed stocks at fair value amounting to \$77,213, \$220,760, \$274,327 and \$650,132, respectively, which resulted in cumulative (losses) gains on disposal of (\$13,345), \$15,908, \$12,466 and \$128,223, 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:

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	(\$ 168,640)	(\$ 43,426)
Cumulative losses (gains) reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	\$ 13,345	(\$ 15,908)
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss		
Held at end of period	\$ 74,493	\$ 14,022
Derecognised during the period	-	9,292
	<u>\$ 74,493</u>	<u>\$ 23,314</u>
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	(\$ 162,817)	\$ 197,015
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	(\$ 12,466)	(\$ 128,223)
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss		
Held at end of period	\$ 89,974	\$ 20,382
Derecognised during the period	-	9,292
	<u>\$ 89,974</u>	<u>\$ 29,674</u>

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

(6) Operating guarantee deposits

The Company's annual interest rates on operating guarantee deposits that were provided as time deposits maturing within one-year with Yuanta Bank as at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 was 0.77% ~1.155%, 0.77% and 0.77%, respectively.

As at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, 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 \$146,646, \$145,326 and \$145,605, respectively.

(7) Clearing and settlement funds

As at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, 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 \$452,515, \$544,465 and \$550,933, respectively.

(8) Property and equipment

	2022				
	<u>Land (Note)</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Leasehold improvements</u>	<u>Total</u>
At January 1,					
Cost	\$ 466,947	\$ -	\$ 261,589	\$ 36,087	\$ 764,623
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	( 118,542)	( 15,133)	( 133,675)
	<u>\$ 466,947</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 143,047</u>	<u>\$ 20,954</u>	<u>\$ 630,948</u>
Opening net book amount at January 1,	\$ 466,947	\$ -	\$ 143,047	\$ 20,954	\$ 630,948
Additions	-	-	14,303	4,863	19,166
Transfers	-	-	-	65,143	65,143
Disposals (cost)	-	-	( 6,737)	-	( 6,737)
Disposals (accumulated depreciation)	-	-	6,737	-	6,737
Depreciation expense	-	-	( 30,991)	( 16,145)	( 47,136)
Net exchange differences	-	-	118	229	347
Closing net book amount at June 30,	<u>\$ 466,947</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 126,477</u>	<u>\$ 75,044</u>	<u>\$ 668,468</u>
At June 30,					
Cost	\$ 466,947	\$ -	\$ 270,107	\$ 107,298	\$ 844,352
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	( 143,630)	( 32,254)	( 175,884)
	<u>\$ 466,947</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 126,477</u>	<u>\$ 75,044</u>	<u>\$ 668,468</u>

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

	2021				
	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1,					
Cost	\$ 410,992	\$ 71,577	\$ 256,505	\$ 28,155	\$ 767,229
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 12,213)	( 117,790)	( 18,694)	( 148,697)
	<u>\$ 410,992</u>	<u>\$ 59,364</u>	<u>\$ 138,715</u>	<u>\$ 9,461</u>	<u>\$ 618,532</u>
Opening net book amount at January 1,	\$ 410,992	\$ 59,364	\$ 138,715	\$ 9,461	\$ 618,532
Additions	-	-	21,435	83	21,518
Disposals (cost)	-	-	( 13,709)	( 313)	( 14,022)
Disposals (accumulated depreciation)	-	-	13,709	313	14,022
Depreciation expense	-	( 1,704)	( 31,573)	( 3,012)	( 36,289)
Net exchange differences	-	-	( 80)	( 152)	( 232)
Closing net book amount at June 30,	<u>\$ 410,992</u>	<u>\$ 57,660</u>	<u>\$ 128,497</u>	<u>\$ 6,380</u>	<u>\$ 603,529</u>
At June 30,					
Cost	\$ 410,992	\$ 71,577	\$ 263,870	\$ 27,482	\$ 773,921
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 13,917)	( 135,373)	( 21,102)	( 170,392)
	<u>\$ 410,992</u>	<u>\$ 57,660</u>	<u>\$ 128,497</u>	<u>\$ 6,380</u>	<u>\$ 603,529</u>

(9) 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:

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Buildings	<u>\$ 134,309</u>	<u>\$ 156,634</u>	<u>\$ 179,659</u>
		For the three months ended June 30,	
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
		<u>Depreciation charge</u>	<u>Depreciation charge</u>
Buildings		<u>\$ 13,031</u>	<u>\$ 17,168</u>
		For the six months ended June 30,	
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
		<u>Depreciation charge</u>	<u>Depreciation charge</u>
Buildings		<u>\$ 25,878</u>	<u>\$ 35,454</u>

C. For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$1,546 and \$6,038, respectively.

D. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 261	\$ 395
Expense on short-term lease contracts	22	109
Gain on lease modification	-	7
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 533	\$ 869
Expense on short-term lease contracts	45	198
Gain on lease modification	-	490

E. For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Group's total cash outflow for leases was \$27,926 and \$27,399, 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.

(10) Intangible assets

	2022		
	Membership in a foreign Futures		
	Exchange	Others	Total
At January 1,			
Cost	\$ 24,125	\$ 89,397	\$ 113,522
Accumulated amortisation	-	( 26,543)	( 26,543)
	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 62,854</u>	<u>\$ 86,979</u>
Opening net book amount at January 1,	\$ 24,125	\$ 62,854	\$ 86,979
Additions	-	1,960	1,960
Transfers	-	3,345	3,345
Disposals (cost)	-	( 10,650)	( 10,650)
Disposals (accumulated amortisation)	-	10,650	10,650
Amortisation expense	-	( 13,580)	( 13,580)
Closing net book amount at June 30,	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 54,579</u>	<u>\$ 78,704</u>
At June 30,			
Cost	\$ 24,125	\$ 84,067	\$ 108,192
Accumulated amortisation	-	( 29,488)	( 29,488)
	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 54,579</u>	<u>\$ 78,704</u>
	2021		
	Membership in a foreign Futures		
	Exchange	Others	Total
At January 1,			
Cost	\$ 24,125	\$ 45,707	\$ 69,832
Accumulated amortisation	-	( 27,663)	( 27,663)
	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 18,044</u>	<u>\$ 42,169</u>
Opening net book amount at January 1,	\$ 24,125	\$ 18,044	\$ 42,169
Additions	-	728	728
Disposals (cost)	-	( 3,688)	( 3,688)
Disposals (accumulated amortisation)	-	3,688	3,688
Amortisation expense	-	( 5,566)	( 5,566)
Net exchange differences	-	( 1)	( 1)
Closing net book amount at June 30,	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 13,205</u>	<u>\$ 37,330</u>
At June 30,			
Cost	\$ 24,125	\$ 42,741	\$ 66,866
Accumulated amortisation	-	( 29,536)	( 29,536)
	<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 13,205</u>	<u>\$ 37,330</u>

(11) Other current liabilities

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021
Temporary receipts	\$ 61,762	\$ 31,175	\$ 40,896

(12) Bonds payable

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021
Bonds payable	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
Less: Discount on bonds payable	( 2,412)	( 2,599)	-
	\$ 1,497,588	\$ 1,497,401	\$ -

First issue of unsecured subordinate normal  
corporate bond in 2021

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

(13) Pension

A. Defined benefit plan

- (A) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor 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 labor 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 aforementioned pension plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have recognised pension costs of \$100, \$55, \$199 and \$110 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- (C) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2023 amount to \$763.

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 Labor 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 Labor 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 and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$4,448, \$4,579, \$9,104 and \$9,158, 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 SYF Information (Shanghai) Limited are in compliance with related regulations enacted by respective local governments.
- (B) For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the foreign subsidiaries recognised \$338, \$343, \$685 and \$718, respectively, of pension expense under aforementioned regulations.

(14) Share capital

As of June 30, 2022, the Company’s authorized 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.

(15) 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.

(16) 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. The special reserve shall be used exclusively to cover accumulated deficit or to increase capital and shall not be used for any other purpose. Such capitalization shall not be permitted unless the Company has already accumulated a special reserve of at least 50% of its paid-in capital and only half of such special reserve may be capitalised. According to the Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No. 1110380212, dated January 21, 2022, provision basis for special reserve should be included in the amount of current year's undistributed earnings other than the current year’s net income.

- B. The Company transferred provision on bad debt loss that had been set aside but not reversed to special reserve on initial application of IFRSs in accordance with Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No. 1010032090, dated July 10, 2012. Except for offsetting operating losses or special reserve exceeding 50% of the Company's paid-in capital after transferring, the Company could transfer half of special reserve as share capital.
- C. 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.

(17) 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 2021 as resolved at the stockholders' meeting on May 24, 2022 and the earnings distribution for 2020 as resolved at the stockholders' meeting on July 5, 2021 are as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Amount	Dividends per Share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per Share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 96,480		\$ 111,467	
Special reserve	192,960		214,020	
Cash dividends	666,945	\$ 2.30	811,934	\$ 2.80



(18) Other equity items

	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation differences	Total
At January 1, 2022	\$ 1,713,136	(\$ 97,223)	\$ 1,615,913
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
-Revaluation	( 162,817)	-	( 162,817)
-Revaluation transferred to retained earnings	( 12,466)	-	( 12,466)
Currency translation differences			
-Exchange differences	-	68,376	68,376
At June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,537,853</u>	<u>(\$ 28,847)</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,006</u>

	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation differences	Total
At January 1, 2021	\$ 1,342,428	(\$ 64,985)	\$ 1,277,443
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
-Revaluation	197,015	-	197,015
-Revaluation transferred to retained earnings	( 128,223)	-	( 128,223)
Currency translation differences			
-Exchange differences	-	( 23,802)	( 23,802)
At June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 1,411,220</u>	<u>(\$ 88,787)</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,433</u>

(19) Brokerage

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Dealers' commissions	<u>\$ 982,514</u>	<u>\$ 980,567</u>
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Dealers' commissions	<u>\$ 1,935,133</u>	<u>\$ 1,953,754</u>

(20) Net (loss) gain on trading of securities

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenue from sale of securities - dealing	\$ 796,977	\$ 1,960,866
Cost from sale of securities - dealing	( 827,278)	( 1,897,414)
Total	<u>(\$ 30,301)</u>	<u>\$ 63,452</u>
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenue from sale of securities - dealing	\$ 1,653,262	\$ 2,813,996
Cost from sale of securities - dealing	( 1,707,659)	( 2,731,489)
Total	<u>(\$ 54,397)</u>	<u>\$ 82,507</u>

(21) Clearance fee from consignment

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Clearance fee from consignment - non-related parties	\$ 9,712	\$ 11,039
Clearance fee from consignment - related parties	-	7,679
Total	<u>\$ 9,712</u>	<u>\$ 18,718</u>
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Clearance fee from consignment - non-related parties	\$ 19,433	\$ 20,840
Clearance fee from consignment - related parties	-	16,359
Total	<u>\$ 19,433</u>	<u>\$ 37,199</u>

(22) Net gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Non-hedging		
Gains (losses) from futures contract interests		
Futures contract gains	\$ 93,782	\$ 105,983
Futures contract losses	( 44,558)	( 206,923)
	<u>\$ 49,224</u>	<u>(\$ 100,940)</u>
Gains (losses) from options trading		
Gains from options trading	\$ 29,184	\$ 225,460
Losses from options trading	( 27,808)	( 167,666)
	<u>\$ 1,376</u>	<u>\$ 57,794</u>

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Gains (losses) from leverage margin contract transactions		
Gains from leverage margin contract transactions	\$ 160,694	\$ 44,410
Losses from leverage margin contract transactions	( 139,575)	( 38,294)
	<u>\$ 21,119</u>	<u>\$ 6,116</u>
Gains from derivative financial instruments	\$ 283,660	\$ 375,853
Losses from derivative financial instruments	( 211,941)	( 412,883)
	<u>\$ 71,719</u>	<u>(\$ 37,030)</u>
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Non-hedging		
Gains (losses) from futures contract interests		
Futures contract gains	\$ 125,212	\$ 262,248
Futures contract losses	( 70,335)	( 291,961)
	<u>\$ 54,877</u>	<u>(\$ 29,713)</u>
Gains (losses) from options trading		
Gains from options trading	\$ 41,991	\$ 446,147
Losses from options trading	( 39,113)	( 444,360)
	<u>\$ 2,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,787</u>
Gains (losses) from leverage margin contract transactions		
Gains from leverage margin contract transactions	\$ 325,925	\$ 68,332
Losses from leverage margin contract transactions	( 290,237)	( 55,263)
	<u>\$ 35,688</u>	<u>\$ 13,069</u>
Gains from derivative financial instruments	\$ 493,128	\$ 776,727
Losses from derivative financial instruments	( 399,685)	( 791,584)
	<u>\$ 93,443</u>	<u>(\$ 14,857)</u>

(23) Service charge

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Service charge - brokerage	\$ 202,850	\$ 201,574
Service charge - dealing	184	907
Total	<u>\$ 203,034</u>	<u>\$ 202,481</u>
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Service charge - brokerage	\$ 404,905	\$ 409,180
Service charge - dealing	188	1,576
Total	<u>\$ 405,093</u>	<u>\$ 410,756</u>

(24) Futures commission

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Entrusted futures transaction	\$ 97,822	\$ 90,115
Futures auxiliary business	90,253	103,379
Total	<u>\$ 188,075</u>	<u>\$ 193,494</u>
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Entrusted futures transaction	\$ 198,219	\$ 185,373
Futures auxiliary business	175,648	199,073
Total	<u>\$ 373,867</u>	<u>\$ 384,446</u>

(25) Clearance fee

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Clearance fee - brokerage	\$ 143,438	\$ 149,193
Clearance fee - dealing	92	539
Total	<u>\$ 143,530</u>	<u>\$ 149,732</u>
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Clearance fee - brokerage	\$ 286,750	\$ 302,659
Clearance fee - dealing	60	969
Total	<u>\$ 286,810</u>	<u>\$ 303,628</u>

(26) Employee benefit expense

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Wages and salaries	\$ 171,782	\$ 160,174
Labor and health insurance fees	8,703	11,151
Pension costs	4,886	4,977
Post-employment benefits	2,383	422
Other personnel expenses	5,345	5,371
	<u>\$ 193,099</u>	<u>\$ 182,095</u>
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Wages and salaries	\$ 326,697	\$ 326,193
Labor and health insurance fees	20,002	19,874
Pension costs	9,988	9,986
Post-employment benefits	2,908	7,984
Other personnel expenses	10,573	10,778
	<u>\$ 370,168</u>	<u>\$ 374,815</u>

- 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 and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, employees' compensation was accrued at \$990, \$900, \$1,980 and \$1,800, respectively, and the aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.
- B. Employees' compensation of 2021 as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2021 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.

(27) Depreciation and amortization

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Depreciation expense	\$ 36,607	\$ 35,484
Amortisation expense	6,852	2,722
Total	<u>\$ 43,459</u>	<u>\$ 38,206</u>
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Depreciation expense	\$ 73,014	\$ 71,743
Amortisation expense	13,580	5,566
Total	<u>\$ 86,594</u>	<u>\$ 77,309</u>

(28) Other operating expenses

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Postage and telephone costs	\$ 29,953	\$ 25,417
Tax expenses	27,147	32,493
Computer information expenses	29,444	28,726
Donation	3,750	10,425
Institutional membership fees	13,935	14,793
Operating lease payments	22	109
Repair charge	10,701	7,317
Advertising costs	6,601	1,688
Service expenses	4,937	3,299
Other expenses	12,246	11,544
Total	<u>\$ 138,736</u>	<u>\$ 135,811</u>

  

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Postage and telephone costs	\$ 57,953	\$ 49,163
Tax expenses	53,032	61,955
Computer information expenses	56,877	54,126
Donation	3,799	10,455
Institutional membership fees	26,765	29,527
Operating lease payments	45	198
Repair charge	14,153	12,429
Advertising costs	8,573	4,247
Service expenses	8,279	8,174
Other expenses	24,682	21,210
Total	<u>\$ 254,158</u>	<u>\$ 251,484</u>

(29) Other gains and losses

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Interest income	\$ 128,975	\$ 89,539
(Losses) gains on disposal of investments	( 9,129)	5,088
Dividend income	74,493	23,311
Net currency exchange gains (losses)	12,971 (	5,513)
Losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	- (	2,906)
Gains on lease modification	-	7
Others	20,646	19,513
Total	<u>\$ 227,956</u>	<u>\$ 129,039</u>

  

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Interest income	\$ 208,058	\$ 194,646
(Losses) gains on disposal of investments	( 9,129)	7,259
Dividend income	89,974	30,326
Net currency exchange gains (losses)	26,283 (	6,138)
Losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	- (	2,840)
Gains on lease modification	-	490
Others	42,071	45,876
Total	<u>\$ 357,257</u>	<u>\$ 269,619</u>

(30) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

Components of income tax expense:

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ 44,911	\$ 47,501
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	421	-
Prior year income tax (over) under estimation	( 1,996)	615
Total current tax	<u>43,336</u>	<u>48,116</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	14,473	3,159
Total deferred tax	<u>14,473</u>	<u>3,159</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 57,809</u>	<u>\$ 51,275</u>

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ 92,700	\$ 95,464
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	421	-
Prior year income tax (over) under estimation	( 1,398)	743
Total current tax	<u>91,723</u>	<u>96,207</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	17,594	8,826
Total deferred tax	<u>17,594</u>	<u>8,826</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 109,317</u>	<u>\$ 105,033</u>

B. The Company's income tax returns through 2019 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

The Company's subsidiary, SYF Information Co., Ltd.'s income tax returns through 2020 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(31) Earnings per share

	For the three months ended June 30, 2022		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per Share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 284,377	<u>289,976</u>	<u>\$ 0.98</u>
	For the three months ended June 30, 2021		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per Share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 226,226	<u>289,976</u>	<u>\$ 0.78</u>



For the six months ended June 30, 2022			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per Share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 452,074	289,976	\$ 1.56
For the six months ended June 30, 2021			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per Share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 438,873	289,976	\$ 1.51

## 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)
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
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: In 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.

(3) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Cash and cash equivalents/ operating guarantee deposits/ customer margin deposits

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>			
	<u>Bank deposits</u>	<u>Operating guarantee deposits</u>	<u>Customer margin deposits</u>	<u>Excess futures margin deposits</u>
Fellow subsidiary				
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 4,219,263	\$ 140,000	\$ 27,168,543	\$ -
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	-	-	7,116	50
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	-	-	112,261	-
	<u>\$ 4,219,263</u>	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,287,920</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>

	<u>December 31, 2021</u>			
	<u>Bank deposits</u>	<u>Operating guarantee deposits</u>	<u>Customer margin deposits</u>	<u>Excess futures margin deposits</u>
Fellow subsidiary				
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 3,344,174</u>	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,371,626</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>			
	<u>Bank deposits</u>	<u>Operating guarantee deposits</u>	<u>Customer margin deposits</u>	<u>Excess futures margin deposits</u>
Fellow subsidiary				
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 1,449,754</u>	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,518,731</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

B. Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary			
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 134,896</u>	<u>\$ 200,734</u>	<u>\$ 236,730</u>

C. Security lending deposits

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary			
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 344</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

D. Accounts receivable - related parties

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary			
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 1,147</u>	<u>\$ 2,002</u>	<u>\$ 4,479</u>

E. Prepayments

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary			
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 207</u>	<u>\$ 1,449</u>	<u>\$ 193</u>

F. Other receivables - related parties

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary			
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 11,175	\$ 4,196	\$ 4,319
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	70	70	-
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	1	-	-
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	-	-	52,062
	<u>\$ 11,246</u>	<u>\$ 4,266</u>	<u>\$ 56,381</u>

G. Other receivables - refund receivable for investments

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Other related parties			
SYF Information (Shanghai) Limited	<u>\$ 118,159</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

H. Leasing arrangements – lessee

(A) The Group leases buildings from Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd., Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. and Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd. with a lease term from 2.5 months to 5 years and rents are paid monthly.

(B) Acquisition of right-of-use assets

	<u>For the six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 1,949
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	-	4,089
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,038</u>

(C) Rental expense

	<u>For the three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ -
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	-	39
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>
	<u>For the six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 16
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	-	39
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>

(D) Lease liabilities

a. Outstanding balance

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary			
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 5,859	\$ 7,051	\$ 5,126
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	133,398	153,175	172,892
	<u>\$ 139,257</u>	<u>\$ 160,226</u>	<u>\$ 178,018</u>

b. Interest expense

	<u>For the three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 9	\$ 7
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	-	3
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	213	274
	<u>\$ 222</u>	<u>\$ 284</u>
	<u>For the six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 19	\$ 9
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	-	8
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	442	581
	<u>\$ 461</u>	<u>\$ 598</u>

I. Refundable deposits

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary			
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 10,304	\$ 10,304	\$ 10,304
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	6,740	6,740	6,740
	<u>\$ 17,044</u>	<u>\$ 17,044</u>	<u>\$ 17,044</u>

J. Futures traders' equity

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary			
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 100,643	\$ 84,459	\$ 22,327
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	4,376,854	4,904,272	11,115,359
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	115,906	132,727	92,994
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	265,316	210,502	163,128
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	42,619,061	29,244,360	33,611,280
Other related parties	110,756	88,823	84,087
	<u>\$ 47,588,536</u>	<u>\$ 34,665,143</u>	<u>\$ 45,089,175</u>

K. Accounts payable - related parties

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary			
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 25,660</u>	<u>\$ 19,749</u>	<u>\$ 27,671</u>

L. Other payables – Dividend payable

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Parent Company			
Yuanta Financial Holdings	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 538,068</u>

M. Other payables - related parties

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Parent Company			
Yuanta Financial Holdings	\$ 465	\$ 724	\$ 32
Fellow subsidiary			
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	15	-	-
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	1	51	190
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd	1,124	1,040	839
Other related parties	17	27	86
	<u>\$ 1,622</u>	<u>\$ 1,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,147</u>

## N. Brokerage

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 142	\$ 143
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	30,994	22,127
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	3,905	2,195
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	409	557
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	37,923	35,661
Other related parties	2,606	2,229
	<u>\$ 75,979</u>	<u>\$ 62,912</u>

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 296	\$ 235
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	53,561	45,775
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	8,309	3,587
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	775	1,239
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	74,275	65,882
Other related parties	4,987	4,051
	<u>\$ 142,203</u>	<u>\$ 120,769</u>

## O. Securities commissions revenue

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 3,328	\$ 5,828
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,328</u>	<u>\$ 5,828</u>

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 7,168	\$ 9,076
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	4	-
	<u>\$ 7,172</u>	<u>\$ 9,076</u>

P. Clearance fee from consignment

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 7,679
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 16,359

Q. Futures advisory revenue

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 45
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 45

R. Other operating revenue- Co-marketing revenue

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ 1	\$ 1
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ 1	\$ 1

S. Futures commissions expense and consigned/entrusted foreign futures trading commissions

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 76,019	\$ 87,842
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	9	-
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	61	-
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	3	-
	\$ 76,092	\$ 87,842

	<u>For the six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 147,806	\$ 168,087
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	9	-
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	100	-
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	6	-
	<u>\$ 147,921</u>	<u>\$ 168,087</u>

The Group engaged with Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd., Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) Co., Ltd., Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd., and Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd. for the purpose of futures trading and consigned/entrusted foreign futures trading, that is, the Group acts as an agent for trading of futures contracts and futures option contracts for its customers. The futures commission expense and payment terms do not have any significant difference between related parties and non-related parties.

T. Service fees

	<u>For the three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	\$ 900	\$ 900
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	455	471
	<u>\$ 1,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,371</u>

	<u>For the six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	890	921
	<u>\$ 2,690</u>	<u>\$ 2,721</u>

U. Computer information expenses

	<u>For the three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 114	\$ 114
	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>
	<u>For the six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 228	\$ 228
	<u>\$ 228</u>	<u>\$ 228</u>



V. Interest income

	<u>For the three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 47,781	\$ 23,114
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	-	9
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	13	13
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	54	-
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 47,850</u>	<u>\$ 23,136</u>
	<u>For the six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 73,530	\$ 46,170
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	-	19
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	26	27
Yuanta Securities (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	104	-
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 73,663</u>	<u>\$ 46,216</u>

Interest income includes the interest from demand deposits, time deposits, customer margin deposits, and operating guarantee deposits. See Note 6(6) for details of operations guarantee deposits.

W. Security lending expense

	<u>For the three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	<u>For the six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

X. Interest expense

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 4	\$ 1
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	8	-
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	284	251
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	28	1
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	12	13
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta		
Securities Investment Trust	1,995	539
	<u>\$ 2,331</u>	<u>\$ 805</u>

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Fellow subsidiary		
Yuanta Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$ 2
Yuanta Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	8	-
Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	386	449
Yuanta Securities Korea Co., Ltd.	30	3
Yuanta Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	26	27
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary		
Funds managed by Yuanta		
Securities Investment Trust	1,998	539
	<u>\$ 2,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,020</u>

Y. Donation expenditure

	For the three months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Yuanta Cultural & Education Foundation	\$ 2,400	\$ 4,000
Yuanta Polaris Research	950	1,050
	<u>\$ 3,350</u>	<u>\$ 5,050</u>
	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Yuanta Cultural & Education Foundation	\$ 2,400	\$ 4,000
Yuanta Polaris Research	950	1,050
	<u>\$ 3,350</u>	<u>\$ 5,050</u>

## Z. Property transactions

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Acquisition of financial assets			
Funds managed by fellow subsidiary			
Funds managed by Yuanta Securities Investment Trust	\$ <u>                    -</u>	\$ <u>                    -</u>	\$ <u>                    5,282</u>

The (losses) gains on disposal of funds managed by fellow subsidiary were (\$2,647), \$4,303, (\$2,669) and \$6,781 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### (4) Key management compensation

	<u>For the three months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Salaries and other short - term employee benefits	\$ 62,912	\$ 54,696
Post-employment benefits	1,060	1,171
Other long-term benefits	493	471
Total	\$ <u>64,465</u>	\$ <u>56,338</u>
	<u>For the six months ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Salaries and other short - term employee benefits	\$ 120,460	\$ 117,590
Post-employment benefits	2,211	2,387
Other long-term benefits	967	959
Total	\$ <u>123,638</u>	\$ <u>120,936</u>

### 8. PLEGGED ASSETS

None.

### 9. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2022, the amount for the contracts of capital expenditures signed by the Group is \$320,770. Based on the contracts, the amount that had been paid is \$88,310 and the amount that was not yet paid is \$232,460.

### 10. SIGNIFICANT LOSS FROM NATURAL DISASTER

None.

## 11. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Group had derivative financial instrument trading as follows:

June 30, 2022						
Item	Object of transaction	Buyer /Seller	Open Interest		Fair value	Remarks
			Number of contract(s) (lot)	Margin paid (received)		
Futures contracts (Domestic)	TX	Buyer	1	\$ 3,058	\$ 2,925	
	TX	Seller	3	( 8,993)	( 8,774)	
	MTX	Buyer	1	755	731	
	MTX	Seller	118	( 87,350)	( 86,253)	
	Stock Futures	Buyer	304	200,428	192,602	
	Stock Futures	Seller	5,845	( 559,390)	( 536,446)	
	Gold Futures	Buyer	30	16,412	16,165	
	ZF	Seller	6	( 2,341)	( 2,336)	
Futures contracts (Overseas)	Index Futures	Buyer	2	6,699	6,557	
	Index Futures	Seller	15	( 7,428)	( 7,381)	
	Metal Futures	Buyer	10	5,461	5,371	
	Metal Futures	Seller	3	( 16,236)	( 16,114)	
	Foreign Exchange	Buyer	17	50,967	50,610	
	Foreign Exchange	Seller	1	( 2,736)	( 2,755)	
Option contracts (Domestic)	Energy Futures	Seller	1	( 1,609)	( 1,572)	
	TXO	Buy call	224	2,847	713	
	TXO	Buy put	179	4,591	7,866	
	TXO	Sell call	167	( 2,547)	( 577)	
	TXO	Sell put	257	( 6,715)	( 13,337)	

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

December 31, 2021

Open Interest						
Item	Object of transaction	Buyer /Seller	Number of contract(s) (lot)	Margin paid (received)	Fair value	Remarks
Futures contracts (Domestic)	TX	Buyer	4	\$ 14,533	\$ 14,567	
	MTX	Buyer	6	5,484	5,467	
	MTX	Seller	27	( 24,574)	( 24,582)	
	Stock Futures	Buyer	462	133,635	135,388	
	Stock Futures	Seller	1,045	( 221,912)	( 225,729)	
	TF	Buyer	1	1,714	1,714	
Futures contracts (Overseas)	Energy Futures	Seller	2	( 4,180)	( 4,164)	
	Metal Futures	Buyer	2	990	1,012	
	Index Futures	Buyer	5	17,067	17,039	
	Index Futures	Seller	5	( 20,604)	( 20,567)	
	Foreign Exchange	Buyer	15	41,809	41,595	
Option contracts (Domestic)	TXO	Buy call	45	589	780	
	TXO	Buy put	48	514	439	
	TXO	Sell call	48	( 575)	( 611)	
	TXO	Sell put	45	( 516)	( 315)	

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

June 30, 2021

Open Interest						
Item	Object of transaction	Buyer /Seller	Number of contract(s) (lot)	Margin paid (received)	Fair value	Remarks
Futures contracts (Domestic)	TX	Buyer	28	\$ 95,234	\$ 98,871	
	TX	Seller	6	( 20,947)	( 21,188)	
	MTX	Buyer	68	59,798	60,198	
	MTX	Seller	10	( 8,387)	( 8,806)	
	Stock Futures	Buyer	545	136,363	137,793	
	Stock Futures	Seller	4,531	( 663,006)	( 679,177)	
	Gold Futures	Buyer	19	9,311	9,311	
	Futures contracts (Overseas)	Index Futures	Buyer	24	46,347	47,218
Energy Futures		Buyer	1	2,636	2,623	
Energy Futures		Seller	2	( 4,040)	( 4,094)	
Index Futures		Buyer	18	60,608	61,011	
Index Futures		Seller	14	( 17,836)	( 17,764)	
Metal Futures		Buyer	1	492	494	
Metal Futures		Seller	10	( 39,733)	( 39,040)	
Foreign Exchange		Buyer	15	42,887	41,985	
Option contracts (Domestic)	TXO	Buy call	280	5,990	9,191	
	TXO	Buy put	393	6,678	2,253	
	TXO	Sell call	393	( 8,859)	( 15,460)	
	TXO	Sell put	281	( 4,382)	( 1,984)	

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

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

According to Regulations Governing Futures Commission Merchants

Article	Calculation formula	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		Standard	Enforcement (Note 3)
		Calculation	Ratio	Calculation	Ratio		
17	$\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Total liabilities} - \text{Future traders' equity}}$	$\frac{12,040,586}{2,665,224}$	4.52	$\frac{11,658,714}{1,857,557}$	6.28	$\geq 1$	Satisfied
17	$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	$\frac{114,571,015}{105,651,079}$	1.08	$\frac{101,615,048}{94,258,183}$	1.08	$\geq 1$	Satisfied
22	$\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Minimum paid} - \text{in capital (Note 1)}}$	$\frac{12,040,586}{1,060,000}$	1135.90%	$\frac{11,658,714}{1,060,000}$	1099.88%	$\geq 60\%$ $\geq 40\%$ (Note 2)	Satisfied
22	$\frac{\text{Adjusted net capital}}{\text{Total margin deposit required for futures traders, not yet off-set}}$	$\frac{10,033,940}{19,041,671}$	52.69%	$\frac{7,835,020}{19,224,666}$	40.76%	$\geq 20\%$ $\geq 15\%$	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 unfavorable 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) Information on segment profit (loss)

	For the six months ended June 30, 2022			
	Brokerage	Dealing	Other	
	segment	segment	operating	Total
			segment	
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 1,965,624</u>	<u>\$ 31,216</u>	<u>(\$ 27)</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,813</u>
Segment profit (loss)	<u>\$ 671,944</u>	<u>(\$ 24,749)</u>	<u>(\$ 85,804)</u>	<u>\$ 561,391</u>
	For the six months ended June 30, 2021			
	Brokerage	Dealing	Other	
	segment	segment	operating	Total
			segment	
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 2,004,241</u>	<u>\$ 75,326</u>	<u>(\$ 7)</u>	<u>\$ 2,079,560</u>
Segment profit (loss)	<u>\$ 623,311</u>	<u>\$ 2,917</u>	<u>(\$ 82,322)</u>	<u>\$ 543,906</u>

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. RELATED INFORMATION OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS

- (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. (Note 1)	Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Details of transactions			Percentage (%) of total consolidated revenues or assets
				Account	Amount	Conditions	
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Cash	7,302	No significant difference from general customers.	0.01%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Customer margin deposit	449,759	No significant difference from general customers.	0.37%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Other payables	155	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Futures traders' equity	295,022	No significant difference from general customers.	0.24%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Brokerage	1,133	No significant difference from general customers.	0.06%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Futures commission	6,292	No significant difference from general customers.	0.32%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Interest income	113	No significant difference from general customers.	0.01%
0	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1	Interest expense	27	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Cash	17,619	No significant difference from general customers.	0.01%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Customer margin deposit	277,403	No significant difference from general customers.	0.23%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Other receivable	155	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Futures traders' equity	457,061	No significant difference from general customers.	0.38%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Brokerage	6,292	No significant difference from general customers.	0.32%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Futures commission	1,133	No significant difference from general customers.	0.06%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Interest income	27	No significant difference from general customers.	0.00%
1	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	2	Interest expense	113	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. INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES

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

Investor	Investee	Location	Set up date	FSC Approved Number	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at June 30, 2022			Operating revenue of the investee	Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Cash dividend for the current period	Note
						Balance as at June 30, 2022	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Number of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value					
Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Futures (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	2010.12.2	Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No. 0990055943	Financial Services	1,033,971	1,033,971	34,000	100.00%	894,418	\$ 45,094	(\$ 17,613)	(\$ 17,613)	-	Subsidiaries
Yuanta Futures Co., Ltd.	SYF Information Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	2012.11.9	Gin-Gwen-Zheng-Qi Letter No. 1010035210	Information Technology Services	350,000	350,000	35,000	100.00%	290,613	-	( 7,513)	( 7,513)	-	Subsidiaries

(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:

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Accounts receivable Balance - related	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for credit losses
					Amount	Action taken		
SYF Information Co., Ltd.	SYF Information (Shanghai) Limited	Affiliated company	\$ 118,159	N/A	\$ -	N/A	\$ -	\$ -

G. Other: Significant transactions between parent company and subsidiaries: None.

18. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON SETTING UP BRANCH OFFICES AND REPRESENTATIVE

None.

(Blank)

## 19. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON INDIRECT INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA

### (1) Basic information:

Name of investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Issued capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Beginning balance of foreign investment from Taiwan	Investment movement within this period		Ending balance of foreign investment from Taiwan	Net income (loss) of the investee	Percentage of direct or indirect investment holding (%)	Gain (loss) recognised during the period (Note 2) (2.C)	Book value as of June 30, 2022	Accumulated gain returned at end of period
					Invested amount	Returned amount						
SYF Information (Shanghai) Limited	Research & development and production of computer software, etc.	\$ 157,209	(3)	\$ 157,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,209	\$ 1,991	100	\$ 1,991	\$ 118,159	-

Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of June 30, 2022	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
\$ 157,209	\$ 174,000	\$ 7,224,352

Note 1: Investment types are categorized into three sub-sections, as follows:

- (1) Direct investment in entities of Mainland China.
- (2) Reinvest in entities of Mainland China through indirect investment in the third place.
- (3) Through a subsidiary to invest in a company in Mainland China.

Note 2: In the 'Gain (loss) recognised during the period' column:

- (1) It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation stage and had not yet any profit during this period.
- (2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:
  - A. The financial statements that are audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.
  - B. The financial statements that are audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
  - C. Others.

Note 3: The numbers in this table are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.

- (2) Significant transactions conducted with investees in Mainland China directly or indirectly through other companies in the third areas: None.
- (3) In 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.

## 20. MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

Futures commission merchants, whose stocks are listed for trading on the stock exchange or over-the-counter exchange, shall disclose the name, the number of shares held and shareholding ratio of the shareholders with a shareholding ratio of 5 percent or greater.

Major Shareholder	Shares	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%

## 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(22).

### (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.

	June 30, 2022				
	Book value	Fair value			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities					
Bond payable	\$ 1,497,588	\$ 1,448,838	\$ -	\$ 1,448,838	\$ -

	December 31, 2021				
	Book value	Fair value			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities					
Bond payable	\$ 1,497,401	\$ 1,518,340	\$ -	\$ 1,518,340	\$ -

There was no bond payable as of June 30, 2021.

(B) Financial valuation technique:

- a. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, customer margin deposits, futures trading margin receivable, security leading deposits, accounts receivable, accounts receivable – related parties, other receivables, other receivables – related parties, leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits, other current assets, 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. 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 June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 is as follows:

June 30, 2022	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed stocks	\$ 360,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,990
Futures	87,637	-	-	87,637
Options	8,579	-	-	8,579
Derivatives Assets - Leverage margin contract transaction	-	28,122	-	28,122
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	<u>960,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,885,192</u>	<u>2,845,404</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,417,418</u>	<u>\$ 28,122</u>	<u>\$ 1,885,192</u>	<u>\$ 3,330,732</u>

Liabilities

Recurring fair value measurements

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Options	<u>\$ 13,914</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,914</u>
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December 31, 2021

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed stocks	\$ 231,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,793
Futures	16,992	-	-	16,992
Options	1,219	-	-	1,219
Derivatives Assets - Leverage margin contract transaction	-	36,525	-	36,525
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	<u>933,305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,806,258</u>	<u>2,739,563</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,183,309</u>	<u>\$ 36,525</u>	<u>\$ 1,806,258</u>	<u>\$ 3,026,092</u>

Liabilities

Recurring fair value measurements

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Options	<u>\$ 926</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 926</u>
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June 30, 2021	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Assets</u>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed stocks	\$ 394,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394,387
Beneficiary certificates	408,581	-	-	408,581
Futures	120,084	-	-	120,084
Options	11,444	-	-	11,444
Derivatives Assets - Leverage margin contract transaction	-	12,625	-	12,625
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	<u>1,413,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,547,054</u>	<u>2,960,790</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,348,232</u>	<u>\$ 12,625</u>	<u>\$ 1,547,054</u>	<u>\$ 3,907,911</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Options	\$ 17,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,444
Security borrowing payable - non-hedging	<u>2,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,463</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,907</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,907</u>

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:
- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
  - Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.
- E. For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
- F. The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	<u>Equity securities</u>
January 1, 2022	\$ 1,806,258
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income (Note)	<u>78,934</u>
June 30, 2022	<u><u>1,885,192</u></u>
	<u>Equity securities</u>
January 1, 2021	\$ 1,514,827
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income (Note)	<u>32,227</u>
June 30, 2021	<u><u>1,547,054</u></u>

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

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

	<u>Fair value at June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (weighted average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity					
Non-listed stocks	\$ 1,885,192	Market multiplier approach	Discount of marketability	40%	The higher the discount of marketability, the lower the fair value
	<u>Fair value at December 31, 2021</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (weighted average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity					
Non-listed stocks	\$ 1,806,258	Market multiplier approach	Discount of marketability	40%	The higher the discount of marketability, the lower the fair value

	<u>Fair value at June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Range (weighted average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity					
Non-listed stocks	\$ 1,547,054	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.
- 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%:

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	
	<u>Recognised in other comprehensive income</u>	
	<u>Favourable change</u>	<u>Unfavourable change</u>
Financial assets		
Equity instrument	\$ 8,080	(\$ 8,080)
	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	
	<u>Recognised in other comprehensive income</u>	
	<u>Favourable change</u>	<u>Unfavourable change</u>
Financial assets		
Equity instrument	\$ 7,741	(\$ 7,741)
	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	
	<u>Recognised in other comprehensive income</u>	
	<u>Favourable change</u>	<u>Unfavourable change</u>
Financial assets		
Equity instrument	\$ 5,157	(\$ 5,157)

#### (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 authorized by the Board of Directors, comprising objectives, scopes, powers and responsibilities, and procedures of risk management.

## C. Organizational structure of risk management

- (A) The Group's organizational structure of risk management comprises the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, high management level, Risk Management Department, Legal Compliance Department, Auditing Office, each business unit and each functional committee; they all together form three lines of defense for risk management.
- a. First line of defense: this includes each business unit and each functional committee, whose personnel are serving in the operational or administration division and have responsibilities for risk identification, risk assessment and risk control.
  - b. Second line of defense: this includes high management level, Risk Management Department and Legal Compliance Department, which are responsible for risk monitoring, risk management and taking measures in response to risk issues in accordance with the Group's Risk Management Policy. The Group also takes part in the Risk Management Committee of Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd. for integration of risk control and management in the Group.
  - c. Third line of defense: this includes the Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Auditing Office. Auditing Office conducts audits especially in the risk consideration to ensure every risk is under control.
- (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 has ultimate responsibility for risk management on all businesses and operations in the Group; it shall be fully aware of every risk exposure to the Group, and then determines tolerable limit for every risk, allocates resources effectively, and authorizes relevant departments to execute risk measures for the achievement of effective risk management. The Board of Directors reviews risk management and other related reporting by Risk Management Department, Auditing Office and Finance Department regularly to evaluate the impact of every risk and the impact on capital allocation, and determines responding strategies.
  - 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 review of the Group's risk scopes and risk toleration capability, of the Risk Management Policy and relevant principles, and of annual authorized acceptable limit of risk of each kind, as well as directing the execution of the risk management system.
  - c. Risk Management Department: this department, an independent department under the Board of Directors, is responsible for market risk, liquidity risk, large exposures and credit risk management, and manages controls operational risk with Auditing Office together; its main duties include daily risk monitoring and assessments of risk management affairs. Risk Management Department exercises its authority independently from business units and trading activities, and holds accountability to the Board of Directors directly. By employing the risk management information system, Risk Management Department checks the use status of risk limits authorized to each business

unit, and assesses risk exposures and extent of risk concentration, and submits risk management reports regularly.

- d. Auditing Office: Auditing Office, an independent department under the Board of Directors, is responsible for legislation and internal control system compliance management, operational risk management and supervision of operational risk management procedures. In accordance with the internal control rules of regulatory authorities, and adjusted operational risk management procedures appropriately in line with the amendments to the regulations of regulatory authorities, Taiwan Futures Exchange and Chinese National Futures Association or for the changes in the Group's business.
- e. Legal Compliance Department: this department is responsible for review of legal compliance for the Group's businesses, operations, trading and transaction contracts/documents and offering legal options on those aspects and pushing the execution of legal compliance within the Group together with Auditing Office.
- f. Each business unit: Each business unit is liable for the first-line risk management. The directors of each business unit are in charge of the whole risk management on businesses and trading activities of the unit, including analyzing and controlling risk exposures, drawing up responding plans and taking measures against risk when necessary, and also conveying related information to Risk Management Department to ensure the risk control mechanism and procedures are all effectively executed, and comply with the legislation and the Group's Risk Management Policy and regulations.

#### D. Procedures of risk management

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

- (A) Risk identification: The Group identifies risks, through business and product analyses, that may arise during the courses of operations, including market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, legal risk and model risk, and finds out risk factors of risk exposure of each kind, selects appropriate method of risk measurement, and establishes risk indexes and judgment principles and risk control procedures that can be connected to the internal information system.
- (B) Risk measurement: The Group measures market risk by using scenario analysis, sensitivity analysis and VaR model and credit risk by following the Group's credit rating system. Operational risk is controlled by establishing standard operating procedures, operational risk loss notification mechanisms, self-assessments on operational risk controls and internal procedure reviews for external events.
- (C) Risk management: Risk monitoring and control are performed through the establishment of acceptable limits of risks and division of authority and responsibilities. Different risk management tools and information systems and statements are developed and employed for different risks to raise the efficiency and quality of risk management, so that risk monitoring and control will be specific, quantifiable and in compliance with the procedures to ensure the effectiveness of risk management.
- (D) Risk reporting: Risk information and risk management performing results are compiled as risk management statements or reports. These results are disclosed periodically and provided as a reference to the management in making risk management policy and rules.

#### 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 authorized limits, and employ authorized financial instruments, based on market conditions, business strategies, characteristics of commodities and risk management rules, to adjust risk positions within acceptable levels.

#### F. The impact of COVID-19

According to Gin-Gwen-Zhang-Quan Letter No. 1090362692 and IASB, the Group has conducted an assessment of COVID-19 related implications regarding impairment and valuation of financial instruments and disclosures. The scope of assessment entailed (1) the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, (2) impairment of non-financial instruments, (3) financing risk, (4) the risk assessment and ongoing monitoring of bond investment and its expected credit loss. The COVID-19 pandemic had no impact on the Group based on its assessment. However, the Group will keep track of the development of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as assess the significant impact on the Group's financial condition and financial performance and manage it accordingly.

#### (5) Market risk

The Group's financial assets include bank deposits, other short-term notes and bills authorized by Ministry of Finance, domestic listed stocks, securities investment trust funds, offshore funds authorized 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 authorized 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 authorization. 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 level. 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 ~ June 30, 2022

Amount in thousands of NTD

Type of Trading	Equity	Commodity	Foreign		Total
			Exchange Rate	Interest Rate	
June 30, 2022	\$ 794	\$ 145	\$ 223	\$ -	\$ 802
Average	4,377	369	224	15	4,326
Lowest	339	-	145	-	758
Highest	16,892	2,361	394	267	17,046

Period: January 1 ~ June 30, 2021

Amount in thousands of NTD

Type of Trading	Foreign					Total
	Equity	Commodity	Exchange Rate	Interest Rate		
June 30, 2021	\$ 4,342	\$ 165	\$ 271	\$ -	\$ 4,418	
Average	3,692	322	529	-	3,747	
Lowest	626	1	258	-	776	
Highest	23,814	1,391	739	-	23,743	

Note 1 : Trading included futures dealer trading and securities dealer trading but not including medium and long-term securities investment.

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 trade, repurchase agreement/reverse repurchase agreement of bonds (bills), deposits for securities borrowing and lending trade, margins for futures trade, other refundable deposit<sup>1</sup> and receivables<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Other refundable deposits include operating guarantee deposits, clearing and settlement funds and refundable deposits.

<sup>2</sup> Receivables include accounts receivable, other receivables and brokerage trading receivables.

(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 June 30, 2022, the highest was Taiwan with 91.08%, the second was Asia (excluding Taiwan) with 4.70% and the third was Europe with 3.38%. Compared to the same period last year, the proportion of investments in Europe have decreased and America have increased in this period.

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Taiwan	\$ 107,236,143	\$ 85,529,878	\$ 94,266,010
Asia (excluding Taiwan)	5,530,179	4,614,585	5,274,353
Europe	3,980,126	3,742,773	4,143,462
America	956,981	154,027	297,004
Other	31,354	4,255	1,498
Total	<u>\$ 117,734,783</u>	<u>\$ 94,045,518</u>	<u>\$ 103,982,327</u>

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 99.85% 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 and short-term notes 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.

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Privately owned businesses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 308,431
Financial institutions	117,561,464	93,906,283	103,529,191
Public enterprises	42,955	14,025	4
Other	130,364	125,210	144,701
Total	<u>\$ 117,734,783</u>	<u>\$ 94,045,518</u>	<u>\$ 103,982,327</u>

(B) Analysis of credit risk levels

a. Credit risk rating is categorized 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 June 30, 2022, the credit quality levels of the Group's financial assets were classified as follows: Excellent is 97.23%, standard is 2.45%. The result of credit quality level classification did not change significantly compared to the same period last year. The proportion of financial assets classified as excellent had decreased while assets classified as standard and below standard had increased.

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021
Excellent	\$ 114,476,005	\$ 91,918,498	\$ 101,787,973
Standard	2,887,530	1,785,697	1,840,599
Below standard	371,248	341,323	353,755
Total	<u>\$ 117,734,783</u>	<u>\$ 94,045,518</u>	<u>\$ 103,982,327</u>

- 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 reorganization, 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

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:

	June 30, 2022				
	12 months Without past due or within 30 days	Lifetime		Total	
		More than 30 days	Significant increase in credit risk		Credit impaired
			More than 90 days		
Expected loss rate	0%	100%	100%		
Total book value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,488	\$ 106,488	
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 106,488)	(\$ 106,488)	
Maximum exposure amount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	December 31, 2021				
	12 months Without past due or within 30 days	Lifetime		Total	
		More than 30 days	Significant increase in credit risk		Credit impaired
			More than 90 days		
Expected loss rate	0%	99.66%	100%		
Total book value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,770	\$ 107,770	
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 107,770)	(\$ 107,770)	
Maximum exposure amount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

	June 30, 2021				
	12 months Without past due or within 30 days	Lifetime			Total
		Significant increase in			
		credit risk	Credit impaired		
	More than 30 days	More than 90 days			
Expected loss rate	0%	99.66%	100%		
Total book value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,104	\$ 119,104	
Loss allowance	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 119,104)	(\$ 119,104)	
Maximum exposure amount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

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

	For the six months ended June 30, 2022				
	12 months Without past due or within 30 days	Lifetime			Total
		Significant increase in			
		credit risk	Credit impaired		
	More than 30 days	More than 90 days			
January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 107,770)		(\$ 107,770)
Reversal of impairment loss	-	-	1,282		1,282
June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 106,488)		(\$ 106,488)

	For the six months ended June 30, 2021				
	12 months Without past due or within 30 days	Lifetime			Total
		Significant increase in			
		credit risk	Credit impaired		
	More than 30 days	More than 90 days			
January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 120,901)		(\$ 120,901)
Reversal of impairment loss	-	-	1,797		1,797
June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 119,104)		(\$ 119,104)

(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 realization, 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.

(Blank)

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 June 30, 2022

Accounts	Financial liabilities	Payment period					Total
		Prevailing Period	Less than 3 months	3 ~12 months	1~5 years	Over 5 years	
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$ 13,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,914
214080	Futures traders' equity	107,147,409	-	-	-	-	107,147,409
214100	Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity	358,444	-	-	-	-	358,444
214130	Accounts payable	-	176,525	-	-	-	176,525
214140	Accounts payable - related parties	-	25,660	-	-	-	25,660
214170	Other payables	-	106,434	81,749	40	-	188,223
214180	Other payables - related parties	-	1,622	-	-	-	1,622
216000	Lease liabilities - current	-	14,098	34,427	-	-	48,525
219000	Other current liabilities	-	51,512	10,250	-	-	61,762
221100	Bonds Payable	-	-	-	-	1,497,588	1,497,588
226000	Lease liabilities - non-current	-	-	-	98,190	-	98,190
	Total	<u>\$ 107,519,767</u>	<u>\$ 375,851</u>	<u>\$ 126,426</u>	<u>\$ 98,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,588</u>	<u>\$ 109,617,862</u>
	Percentage (%) of overall	98.09%	0.34%	0.11%	0.09%	1.37%	100.00%

Cash flow analysis of financial liabilities on December 31, 2021

Accounts	Financial liabilities	Payment period					Total
		Prevailing Period	Less than 3 months	3 ~12 months	1~5 years	Over 5 years	
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$ 926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 926
214080	Futures traders' equity	83,178,336	-	-	-	-	83,178,336
214100	Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity	282,808	-	-	-	-	282,808
214130	Accounts payable	13,717	123,139	-	-	-	136,856
214140	Accounts payable - related parties	-	19,749	-	-	-	19,749
214170	Other payables	-	183,344	6,539	1,939	197	192,019
214180	Other payables - related parties	-	1,842	-	-	-	1,842
216000	Lease liabilities - current	-	13,424	38,836	-	-	52,260
219000	Other current liabilities	-	24,904	6,271	-	-	31,175
221100	Bonds Payable	-	-	-	-	1,497,401	1,497,401
226000	Lease liabilities - non-current	-	-	-	118,224	-	118,224
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 83,475,787</b>	<b>\$ 366,402</b>	<b>\$ 51,646</b>	<b>\$ 120,163</b>	<b>\$ 1,497,598</b>	<b>\$ 85,511,596</b>
	Percentage (%) of overall	97.62%	0.43%	0.06%	0.14%	1.75%	100.00%

Cash flow analysis of financial liabilities on June 30, 2021

Accounts	Financial liabilities	Payment period					Total
		Prevailing Period	Less than 3 months	3 ~12 months	1~5 years	Over 5 years	
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$ 19,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,907
214080	Futures traders' equity	94,693,980	-	-	-	-	94,693,980
214100	Leverage margin contract transaction traders' equity	240,836	-	-	-	-	240,836
214130	Accounts payable	30,947	162,319	-	-	-	193,266
214140	Accounts payable - related parties	-	27,671	-	-	-	27,671
214170	Other payables	-	857,611	123,476	3,399	197	984,683
214180	Other payables - related parties	-	1,147	-	-	-	1,147
216000	Lease liabilities - current	-	13,617	40,166	-	-	53,783
219000	Other current liabilities	-	20,442	20,454	-	-	40,896
226000	Lease liabilities - non-current	-	-	-	141,143	-	141,143
	Total	<u>\$ 94,985,670</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,807</u>	<u>\$ 184,096</u>	<u>\$ 144,542</u>	<u>\$ 197</u>	<u>\$ 96,397,312</u>
	Percentage (%) of overall	98.54%	1.12%	0.19%	0.15%	0.00%	100.00%

The analysis of cash flow gap on June 30, 2022

Accounts	Financial assets	Receipt period					Total
		Prevailing Period	Less than 3 months	3 ~12 months	1~5 years	Over 5 years	
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 922,052	\$ 2,816,651	\$ 4,769,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,508,178
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	485,328	-	-	-	-	485,328
113200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	838,538	-	-	-	-	838,538
114070	Customer margin deposits	107,526,611	-	-	-	-	107,526,611
114080	Futures trading margin receivable	106,488	-	-	-	-	106,488
114100	Security lending deposits	344	-	-	-	-	344
114130	Accounts receivable	-	72,596	-	-	-	72,596
114140	Accounts receivable - related parties	-	1,147	-	-	-	1,147
114170	Other receivables	-	177,034	3,596	-	-	180,630
114180	Other receivables - related parties	-	129,375	30	-	-	129,405
114300	Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits	445,972	-	-	-	-	445,972
119000	Other current assets	-	28	-	-	-	28
123200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	-	-	-	2,006,866	2,006,866
129010	Operating guarantee deposits	-	-	-	-	146,646	146,646
129020	Clearing and settlement funds	-	-	-	-	452,515	452,515
129030	Refundable deposits	-	-	-	39,913	-	39,913
	Subtotal	\$ 110,325,333	\$ 3,196,831	\$ 4,773,101	\$ 39,913	\$ 2,606,027	\$ 120,941,205
	Cash inflow	\$ 110,325,333	\$ 3,196,831	\$ 4,773,101	\$ 39,913	\$ 2,606,027	\$ 120,941,205
	Cash outflow	107,519,767	375,852	126,425	98,230	1,497,588	109,617,862
	The amount of capital gap	\$ 2,805,566	\$ 2,820,979	\$ 4,646,676	(\$ 58,317)	\$ 1,108,439	\$ 11,323,343



The analysis of cash flow gap on December 31, 2021

Accounts	Financial assets	Receipt period					Total
		Prevailing Period	Less than 3 months	3 ~12 months	1~5 years	Over 5 years	
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,377,991	\$ 2,182,140	\$ 5,743,955	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,304,086
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	286,529	-	-	-	-	286,529
113200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	806,830	-	-	-	-	806,830
114070	Customer margin deposits	83,476,983	-	-	-	-	83,476,983
114080	Futures trading margin receivable	107,770	-	-	-	-	107,770
114130	Accounts receivable	-	4,057	-	-	-	4,057
114140	Accounts receivable - related parties	-	2,002	-	-	-	2,002
114170	Other receivables	-	12,948	1,876	-	-	14,824
114180	Other receivables - related parties	-	4,236	30	-	-	4,266
114300	Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits	347,405	-	-	-	-	347,405
123200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	-	-	-	1,932,733	1,932,733
129010	Operating guarantee deposits	-	-	-	-	145,326	145,326
129020	Clearing and settlement funds	-	-	-	-	544,465	544,465
129030	Refundable deposits	-	-	-	39,598	-	39,598
	Subtotal	<u>\$ 86,403,508</u>	<u>\$ 2,205,383</u>	<u>\$ 5,745,861</u>	<u>\$ 39,598</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,524</u>	<u>\$ 97,016,874</u>
	Cash inflow	\$ 86,403,508	\$ 2,205,383	\$ 5,745,861	\$ 39,598	\$ 2,622,524	\$ 97,016,874
	Cash outflow	83,475,787	366,402	51,646	120,163	1,497,598	85,511,596
	The amount of capital gap	<u>\$ 2,927,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,838,981</u>	<u>\$ 5,694,215</u>	<u>(\$ 80,565)</u>	<u>\$ 1,124,926</u>	<u>\$ 11,505,278</u>

The analysis of cash flow gap on June 30, 2021

Accounts	Financial assets	Receipt period					Total
		Prevailing Period	Less than 3 months	3 ~12 months	1~5 years	Over 5 years	
111100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,355,024	\$ 1,708,884	\$ 4,034,153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,098,061
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	947,121	-	-	-	-	947,121
113200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,295,232	-	-	-	-	1,295,232
114070	Customer margin deposits	94,968,725	-	-	-	-	94,968,725
114080	Futures trading margin receivable	119,104	-	-	-	-	119,104
114100	Security lending deposits	-	-	2,077	-	-	2,077
114130	Accounts receivable	-	93,921	-	-	-	93,921
114140	Accounts receivable - related parties	-	4,479	-	-	-	4,479
114170	Other receivables	-	69,107	896	-	-	70,003
114180	Other receivables - related parties	-	55,597	784	-	-	56,381
114300	Leverage margin contract trading client margin deposits	281,509	-	-	-	-	281,509
119000	Other current assets	-	28,882	148	-	-	29,030
123200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	-	-	-	1,665,558	1,665,558
129010	Operating guarantee deposits	-	-	-	-	145,605	145,605
129020	Clearing and settlement funds	-	-	-	-	550,933	550,933
129030	Refundable deposits	-	22	-	38,773	-	38,795
	Subtotal	<u>\$ 98,966,715</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,892</u>	<u>\$ 4,038,058</u>	<u>\$ 38,773</u>	<u>\$ 2,362,096</u>	<u>\$ 107,366,534</u>
	Cash inflow	\$ 98,966,715	\$ 1,960,892	\$ 4,038,058	\$ 38,773	\$ 2,362,096	\$ 107,366,534
	Cash outflow	94,985,670	1,082,807	184,096	144,542	197	96,397,312
	The amount of capital gap	<u>\$ 3,981,045</u>	<u>\$ 878,085</u>	<u>\$ 3,853,962</u>	<u>(\$ 105,769)</u>	<u>\$ 2,361,899</u>	<u>\$ 10,969,222</u>

(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)	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		June 30, 2021	
	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate
<u>Financial instruments</u>						
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD/NTD	\$ 1,299,886	29.7200	\$ 992,624	27.6800	\$ 1,274,155	27.8600
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD/NTD	1,275,744	29.7200	982,275	27.6800	1,267,007	27.8600

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 and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$12,971, (\$5,513), \$26,283 and (\$6,138), respectively.

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