Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report For The Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

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安侯建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Capital Securities Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Capital Securities Corporation("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of another auditor (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Key audit matters of the Company's financial statements are stated as follows:

1. Valuation of financial instruments

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

Risk and descriptions of the key audit matter:

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



Procedures performed:

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

2. Goodwill impairment

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

Risk and descriptions of the key audit matter:

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

Procedures performed:

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

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of Capital Investment Trust Corporation, an associate of Capital Securities Corporation. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our conclusion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Capital Investment Trust Corporation, is based solely on the report of another auditor. The investment in Capital Investment Trust Corporation accounted for using the equity method constituting 0.63% and 0.71% of total assets at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the related share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method constituting 6.00% and 4.24% of total profit before tax for the years then ended, respectively.

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

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

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



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wu, Cheng-Yen and Chen, Yi-Jen.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 7, 2025

Notes to Readers

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

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CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
	Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%
110000	Current assets:					
111100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$	3,874,686	1	1,347,649	1
112000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (notes 6(b) and 8)		68,047,676	27	63,141,628	31
113200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (note 6(b))		30,534,249	12	23,727,201	12
114030	Receivable for securities provided as collateral		22,137,746	9	16,723,040	8
114040	Refinancing margin		49,349	-	16,619	-
114050	Refinancing collateral receivable		41,089	-	13,847	-
114060	Receivable of securities business money lending		32,677,621	13	5,886,504	3
114090	Collateral for securities borrowed		140,311	-	97,374	-
114100	Security borrowing margin		14,026,729	5	12,495,271	6
114110	Notes receivable		7,458	-	6,608	-
114130	Accounts receivable (note 6(c))		13,281,849	5	15,549,517	8
114150	Prepayments		75,091	-	123,963	-
114170	Other receivables		80,568	-	65,653	-
119095	Amounts held for each customer in the account (note 6(n))		35,555,711	14	32,426,834	16
119990	Other current assets-others		1,287,075	1	856,018	
			221,817,208	87	172,477,726	85
120000	Non-current assets:					
122000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (notes 6(b) and 8)		177,730	-	179,438	-
123200	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (note 6(b))		4,444,378	2	3,406,044	2
123300	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (note 6(b))		6,567,032	3	5,310,086	3
124100	Investments accounted for under equity method (note 6(d))		9,050,706	4	8,347,541	4
125000	Property and equipment (notes 6(e) and 8)		2,413,859	1	2,443,875	1
125800	Right-of-use assets (notes 6(f))		508,192	-	589,672	-
126000	Investment property (notes 6(g) and 8)		3,959,267	1	3,986,299	2
127000	Intangible assets (note 6(h))		3,559,782	1	3,562,867	2
128000	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(r))		-	-	15,894	-
129000	Other non-current assets		1,281,167	1	1,153,209	1
			31,962,113	13	28,994,925	15
	Total assets	\$	253,779,321	100	201,472,651	100

CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		 December 31, 2024	<u> </u>	December 31, 202	3
	Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
210000	Current liabilities:				
211100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(i))	\$ 7,304,896	3	5,291,851	3
211200	Commercial paper payable (note 6(j))	41,514,617	16	13,090,169	6
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (note 6(1))	25,584,491	10	20,863,623	10
214010	Bonds sold under repurchase agreements (note 6(m))	53,683,935	21	51,456,592	26
214040	Guarantee deposited for short sales	2,527,527	1	2,003,761	1
214050	Proceeds payable from short sales	2,874,680	1	2,294,644	1
214070	Securities lending refundable deposits	16,292,813	7	15,481,166	8
214090	Equity for each customer in the account (note 6(n))	35,555,711	14	32,426,834	16
214110	Notes payable	152	-	166	-
214130	Accounts payable (note 6(o))	10,423,517	4	9,681,013	5
214150	Advance receipts	30,465	-	20,221	-
214160	Receipts under custody	817,799	-	322,449	-
214170	Other payables	1,070,747	1	1,490,258	1
214200	Other financial liabilities - current (note 6(w))	6,420,134	3	4,223,503	2
214600	Current income tax liabilities	532,295	-	552,483	-
215100	Provisions - current (note 6(q))	51,149	-	45,412	-
216000	Current lease liabilities (note 6(p))	179,875	-	171,292	-
219000	Other current liabilities	5,163	-	4,619	-
		 204,869,966	81	159,420,056	79
220000	Non-Current liabilities:	 			
221200	Long-term borrowings(note $6(k)$)	4,497,142	2	-	-
222000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non current (note 6(1))	112,762	-	-	-
224200	Other financial liabilities - non-current (note 6(w))	516,042	-	677,162	1
226000	Non-current lease liabilities(note 6(p))	373,492	_	468,531	-
228000	Deferred income tax liabilities(note 6(r))	807,440	_	482,903	-
229000	Other non-current liabilities (note $6(q)$)	331,235	_	177,116	-
		 6,638,113	2	1,805,712	1
	Total liabilities	 211,508,079	83	161,225,768	80
301010	Common stock (note 6(s))	 21,709,081	9	21,709,081	11
302000	Capital surplus (note 6(s))	2,743,257	1	2,743,256	1
304000	Retained earnings:				
304010	Legal reserve	3,299,604	1	2,889,367	2
304020	Special reserve	6,869,685	3	6,049,211	3
304040	Unappropriated earnings (note 6(s))	4,919,483	2	4,201,815	2
305120	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	153,408		(67,856)	_
305140	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,576,724	1	2,722,009	1
	Total equity	 42,271,242	17	40,246,883	20
	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 253,779,321	100	201,472,651	100
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CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

Peach Peac			2024		2023		
Nones Section			_		%		%
		Income:					
49000Receme from securizio fonding4 4 20.08 3 1 40.00 5 1 1 50.00 1 1 50.00 1 1		÷ ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	\$		36		35
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49000 Commission on wealth management baseness 40,000 54,000 70,000 <		·		-			
1400 1400							
1910 1910							
1900 1900							
						,	
				, , ,			
Air land of a land again (loses) in scinary in serial in fair land in bringht priedit (risk) 4,0 6,1 8 42220 10 gains (loses) on sacids warrants issued (note (u) and (w) 2,2 1,7 3 1,7 3 1,7 3 1,7 3 1,7 3 1,7 3 1,7 3 1,7 3 1,7 3 1,7 3 1,7 3				,		, ,	
Segretary Segr				,	-		
	421800			(8,305)	-	-	-
4440 [Amelian of pairs (asses) on derivative instraments (OT (onte foll)) (a) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (3) (3) (4) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	422200	Net gains (losses) on stock warrants issued (note 6(u) and (w))		252,443	2	(170,425)	(2)
4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	424100	Futures commission revenues		145,793	1	131,141	1
42510 quains (noses) arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (note of partial preventions) 5. (3.6) 7. (19.6) 7.	424400			(949,011)	(6)		(9)
4508 Implication (spreamen) 6,13,68 1, 0 10.0 1.	424500			(543,867)	(4)	(1,517,470)	(14)
Personant Pers				-	-		-
Expenses: 14,000 (19) 10,000 (19)							-
Sepansis	428000	Other operating revenues	_				1
bill of blockerse and clearing fees - proprietary trading 483,37 (a) 3. 31,30 (a) <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>14,611,768</td><td>100</td><td>10,605,109</td><td>100</td></th<>			-	14,611,768	100	10,605,109	100
Solicitaring and cleaning fees - proprietary trading 61,972 5,233 5,236 5,2	501000			492 270	2	215 201	2
Clearing and exchange fees - underwriting		· ·		,			
Section Clearing and exchange fees - underwriting 2,813,158 20 1,864,05 3,840,05 3,84							
Financial cost							-
Section Sect							18
52400 Total securities commission expense 23,478 1 12,761 3 528000 Employee benefits expenses (note 6(u)) 2,921,236 20 2,602,282 2 53000 Depreciation and amorization expense (note 6(u)) 407,756 3 309,732 4 53000 Depreciation and amorization expense (note 6(u)) 20,107,209 2 2,177,209 2 53000 Total control expenses 1,018,198 2 2,177,209 2 63000 Total comme (expenses)							
Segons							_
Sample Employee henefits expenses (note 6(u)) 2,066,228 2,		•					_
San					20		25
Standard							
Other income (expenses): Starc of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(d)) 1,073,942 8 812,516 8 602000 Other gains and losses (note 6(u)) 913,212 6 82,6092 8 90201 Net income before income tax 5,782,940 4 4,031,75 4 70100 Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(r)) 89,946 6 271,665 3 80500 Net income 4,883,776 3 4,103,175 4 80500 The comprehensive income 4,883,776 3 4,103,175 4 805500 Components training unity of the recomprehensive income 8,883,776 3 1,103,467 1 805501 Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(q)) 8 2,83,49 2 1,104,67 1 805501 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments afair value through other comprehensive income 283,94 2 1,104,67 1 805502 East come tax related to components that may not be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss in subsequently			_	,	22		21
Since of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(d)) 1,073,42 8 82,516 8 82,602 8 8 82,602 8 82,602 8 8 8 82,602 8 8 8 82,602 8 8 8 82,602 8 8 8 82,602 8 8 8 82,602 8 8 8 82,602 8 8 8 82,602 8 8 8 82,602 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8			_	10,815,982	74	7,841,352	74
Net income before income tax 1,887,154 1,639,418					8		
902001 Net income before income tax 4,04,03,175 42 701000 Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(r)) 899,164 6 271,665 3 805000 Other comprehensive income: 4,883,776 34 4,31,510 3 805500 Components that may not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Components Components 1 76,442 1 805510 Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans(note 6(q)) 203,958 1 76,442 1 805540 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income 283,940 2 1,00,471 1 805540 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method 81,288 3 33,421 - 805590 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income 161,270 1 1,057,446 10 805600 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 199,602 1 1,05,588 - 1,217,519 2 805601 Share of other compre	602000	Other gains and losses (note 6(u))	_				
	002001	N. d. Company of the	_				
Note							
Note Components that may not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	/01000		-				
805500 Components that may not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: 805510 Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans(note 6(q)) (203,958) (1) (76,442) (1) 805540 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income 283,940 2 1,100,467 11 805540 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method 81,288 - 33,421 - 805590 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income -	805000		_	4,883,770		4,131,310	
805510 Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans(note 6(q)) (203,958) (1) (76,442) (1) 805540 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income 283,940 2 1,100,467 11 805500 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method 81,288 - 33,421 - 805599 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income -<		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
805540 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income 283,940 2 1,100,467 11 805560 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method 81,288 - 33,421 - 805599 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(203,958)</td><td>(1)</td><td>(76,442)</td><td>(1)</td></t<>				(203,958)	(1)	(76,442)	(1)
805560 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method 81,288 - 33,421 - 805599 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income - <		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
805599 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income -					-		-
Subtotal of components that may not be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Components that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income (note 6(r)) Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Other comprehensive income, net Total comprehensive income Basic earnings per share (note 6(t)) Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss Subtota				-	_	-	_
805610 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 199,602 1 (10,558) - 805615 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (354,645) (2) 172,066 2 805600 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method 44,025 - (1,717) - 805699 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income (note 6(r)) 22,363 - (282) - Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss (133,381) (1) 160,073 2 805000 Other comprehensive income, net 27,889 - 1,217,519 12 902006 Total comprehensive income \$4,911,665 34 5,349,029 51 975000 Basic earnings per share (note 6(t)) \$2.25 1,90				161,270	1	1,057,446	10
805615 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (354,645) (2) 172,066 2 805660 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method 44,025 - (1,717) - 805699 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income (note 6(r)) 22,363 - (282) - Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss (133,381) (1) 160,073 2 805000 Other comprehensive income, net 27,889 - 1,217,519 12 902006 Total comprehensive income \$ 4,911,665 34 5,349,029 51 975000 Basic earnings per share (note 6(t)) \$ 2.25 1,90	805600	Components that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		_		_	
805660 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method 44,025 - (1,717) - 805699 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income (note 6(r)) 22,363 - (282) - Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss (133,381) (1) 160,073 2 805000 Other comprehensive income, net 27,889 - 1,217,519 12 902006 Total comprehensive income \$ 4,911,665 34 5,349,029 51 975000 Basic earnings per share (note 6(t)) \$ 2.25 1,90	805610	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		199,602	1	(10,558)	-
805699 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income (note 6(r)) 22,363 - (282) - Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss (133,381) (1) 160,073 2 805000 Other comprehensive income, net 27,889 - 1,217,519 12 902006 Total comprehensive income \$ 4,911,665 34 5,349,029 51 975000 Basic earnings per share (note 6(t)) \$ 2.25 1,90	805615			(354,645)	(2)	172,066	2
Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified into profit or loss (133,381) (1) 160,073 2 805000 Other comprehensive income, net 27,889 - 1,217,519 12 902006 Total comprehensive income \$ 4,911,665 34 5,349,029 51 975000 Basic earnings per share (note 6(t)) \$ 2.25 1,90				44,025	-		-
805000 Other comprehensive income, net 27,889 - 1,217,519 12 902006 Total comprehensive income \$ 4,911,665 34 5,349,029 51 975000 Basic earnings per share (note 6(t)) \$ 2.25 1,90	805699		_				
902006 Total comprehensive income \$ 4,911,665 34 5,349,029 51 975000 Basic earnings per share (note 6(t)) \$ 2.25 1.90			_		<u>(1</u>)		2
975000 Basic earnings per share (note 6(t)) \$ 2.25 1.90			_				
			\$_	4,911,665		5,349,029	
985000 Diluted earnings per share (note 6(t)) \$			\$ _				
	985000	Diluted earnings per share (note 6(t))	\$ _		2.25		1.90

Total other equity interest

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Stock	-		Retained earnings	Unappropriated	Exchange differences on translation of	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	
	Con	mmon stocks	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve		foreign operations	income	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	21,709,081	2,743,256	2,758,257	5,786,990	1,339,434	(55,863)	1,463,354	35,744,509
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023		-	-	-	-	4,131,510	-	-	4,131,510
Other comprehensive income						(76,969)	(11,993)	1,306,481	1,217,519
Total comprehensive income						4,054,541	(11,993)	1,306,481	5,349,029
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: (note 6(s))									
Legal reserve		-	-	131,110	-	(131,110)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	262,221	(262,221)	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stocks		-	-	-	-	(846,655)	-	-	(846,655)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-					47,826		(47,826)	-
Balance at December 31, 2023		21,709,081	2,743,256	2,889,367	6,049,211	4,201,815	(67,856)	2,722,009	40,246,883
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024		-	-	-	-	4,883,776	-	-	4,883,776
Other comprehensive income		-				(203,640)		10,265	27,889
Total comprehensive income						4,680,136	221,264	10,265	4,911,665
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: (note 6(s))									
Legal reserve		-	-	410,237	-	(410,237)		-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	820,474	(820,474)		-	-
Cash dividends of common stocks		-	-	-	-	(2,887,307)	-	-	(2,887,307)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	155,550	-	(155,550)	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	1						<u>1</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	21,709,081	2,743,257	3,299,604	6,869,685	4,919,483	153,408	2,576,724	42,271,242

CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2024	2023
sh flows from operating activities:	ø	5 702 040	4 402 17
Net income before tax	\$	5,782,940	4,403,1
Adjustments:			
Income and expenses items:		358,967	356,53
Depreciation expense		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Amortization expense Expected credit impairment losses		48,789 5,154	40,19 7,30
•		1,049,845	(1,075,10
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Financial cost		2,831,518	1,864,0
Net gain arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost		2,031,310	1,004,0
Interest revenue (including financial revenue)		(3,860,583)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		* '	(2,519,4
Dividend revenue		(1,467,963)	(2,819,8
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(1,073,942)	(812,5
Gain on disposal and retirement of property and equipment		- (40.6)	(
Gain on disposal of investments under equity method		(406)	- (46.1
Net gain on non-operating financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(9,073)	(46,1
Net gain on lease modifications		(157)	
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities		(2,117,851)	(5,005,0
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(5,873,973)	(20,475,2
Increase in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(7,057,676)	(9,976,2
Increase in receivable for securities provided as collateral		(5,414,706)	(4,944,4
(Increase) decrease in refinancing margin		(32,730)	2,2
(Increase) decrease in receivable on refinancing collateral		(27,242)	1,5
Increase in receivable of securities business money lending		(26,791,117)	(1,460,1
(Increase) decrease in collateral for securities borrowed		(42,937)	1,193,5
(Increase) decrease in security borrowing margin		(1,531,458)	365,3
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable		(850)	5,9
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		2,664,869	(9,637,2
Decrease (increase) in prepayments		48,872	(89,1
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		(11,416)	6,0
Increase in other current assets		(431,057)	(196,6
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(128,211)	8,8
Increase in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		4,762,491	10,063,9
Increase in bonds sold under repurchase agreements		2,227,343	15,466,7
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposited for short sales		523,766	(2,114,6
Increase (decrease) in proceeds payable from short sales		580,036	(1,420,2
Increase in securities lending refundable deposits		811,647	800,1
(Decrease) increase in notes payable		(14)	
Increase in accounts payable		918,630	4,889,2
Increase (decrease) in advance receipts		10,244	(10,8
Increase (decrease) in receipts under custody		495,350	(219,1
(Decrease) increase in other payable		(425,499)	884,6
Increase in provision - current		5,737	1,3
Increase in other financial liabilities		2,035,511	1,378,0
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		544	1,570,0
Decrease in other non-current liabilities		(49,839)	(27,8
Total changes in assets and liabilities from operating activities	-	(32,733,685)	(15,504,4

CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Cash generated from operating activities	\$ (29,068,596)	(16,106,239)
Interest received	3,492,119	2,358,864
Dividends received	2,016,732	3,371,531
Interest paid	(3,007,097)	(1,591,928)
Income taxes paid	 (601,284)	<u>(271,949</u>)
Net Cash flows used in operating activities	 (27,168,126)	(12,239,721)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(862,000)	(10,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	12,175
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	676	571
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,239,300)	(2,145,097)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	121,662
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for under equity method	7,400	32,107
Increase in deferred debits	(205)	(571)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(124,839)	(141,047)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	-	860
Acquisition of intangible assets	 (42,663)	(48,602)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	 (2,260,931)	(2,177,942)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	2,013,045	2,421,052
Increase in commercial papers payable	28,424,448	9,891,447
Long-term borrowings	4,500,000	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(181,899)	(175,353)
Cash dividends paid	 (2,887,307)	(846,655)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	 31,868,287	11,290,491
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	 87,807	(9,149)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,527,037	(3,136,321)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	 1,347,649	4,483,970
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,874,686	1,347,649

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

(1) Overview:

Capital Securities Corporation (the "Company") was registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. on June 21, 1988. The address of the Company's registered office is 11F, No. 156, Section 3, Minsheng East Road, Songshan District, Taipei City, Taiwan, R.O.C. As of December 31, 2024, except for the Head Office, the Company has established an Offshore Securities Unit branch and 51 branches nationwide.

The Company is authorized to conduct the following businesses:

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

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

The financial statements were authorized for issuance by the board of directors on March 7, 2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from January 1, 2024:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"
- (b) The impact of IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2025, would not have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"
- (c) The impact of IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 18 "Presentation and	The new standard introduces three	January 1, 2027
Disclosure in Financial	categories of income and expenses, two	
Statements"	income statement subtotals and one single	
	note on management performance	
	measures. The three amendments,	
	combined with enhanced guidance on how	
	to disaggregate information, set the stage	
	for better and more consistent information	
	for users, and will affect all the entities.	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Standards or Interpretations

Content of amendment

Effective date per IASB

- A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined 'operating profit' subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company's main business activities.
- Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards.
- Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Standards or Interpretations

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"

Content of amendment

The amendments set out:

- 1. The company generally derecognizes its trade payable on the settlement date. However, the amendments provide an exception for the derecognition of financial liabilities. The exception allows the company to derecognize its trade payable before the settlement date, potentially, when it uses an electronic payment system that meets all of the following criteria:
 - no practical ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment instruction;
 - no practical ability to access the cash to be used for settlement as a result of the payment instruction;
 - the settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system is insignificant.
- 2. An additional SPPI test for financial assets with contingent features that are not related directly to a change in basic lending risks or costs e.g. where the cash flows change depending on whether the borrower meets an ESG target specified in the loan contract. The amendments also include additional disclosures for all financial assets and financial liabilities that have certain contingent features that are:
 - not related directly to a change in basic lending risks or costs; and
 - are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

 Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"

Effective date per IASB

January 1, 2026

Notes to the Financial Statements

- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

(a) Statement of compliance

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

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

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

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

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

(c) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

(ii) Foreign operations

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

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

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

The Company classifies the asset as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle.
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purposes of trading.
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period.
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies the liability as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle.
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purposes of trading.
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.
- (iv) The Company does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and check deposits.

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

(f) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

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

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

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

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

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

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

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL (e.g. financial assets held for trading and those that are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis), including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate financial assets at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as at fair value through profit or loss, if they can eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

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

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including accounts receivable), debt instrument investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

3) Financial liabilities

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

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

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

6) Interest rate benchmark

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

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

(g) Margin loan, short sale and refinancing

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

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

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

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

(h) Bonds with resell and repurchase agreements

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

(i) Securities borrowing transactions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Investment in associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(k) Investments in subsidiaries

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

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

(1) Property and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

(ii) Reclassification to investment property

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

(iii) Subsequent cost

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

(iv) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

1) Buildings 3~55 years

2) Transportation equipment 5 years

3) Office equipment and computer facilities $3\sim 5$ years

4) Miscellaneous equipment 5~10 years

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

(m) Investment property

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

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

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

(n) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Amortization

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(o) Leases

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

(i) Lease

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

(ii) Lessor

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

(p) Non-financial assets impairment

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

(iii) Termination benefits

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iv) Short-term employee benefits

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

(r) Revenue recognition

The recognition of the Company's major revenue:

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

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

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

(s) Provisions

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

(t) Income tax

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Company has determined that the global minimum top-up tax – which it is required to pay under Pillar Two legislation – is an income tax in the scope of IAS 12. The Company has applied a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for the impacts of the top-up tax and accounts for it as a current tax when it is incurred.

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

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

- (i) Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction 1) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and 2) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- (ii) Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(u) Business combinations

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

(v) Earnings per share (EPS)

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

(w) Segment information

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments and estimates about the future, including climate-related risks and opportunities that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are consistent with the Company's risk management and climate-related commitments where appropriate. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively in the period of the change and future periods.

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

(a) The fair value of financial instrument:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(b) The impairment evaluation of goodwill:

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

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Cash	\$	2,590	
Bank deposits			
Checking accounts	82,257	47,861	
Demand deposits	1,362,604	420,499	
Subtotal	1,444,861	468,360	
Cash equivalents			
Futures margin - excess margin	2,427,235	876,699	
Subtotal	2,427,235	876,699	
Total	\$3,874,686	1,347,649	

(b) Financial assets

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

	De	December 31, December 2024 202	
Open-ended funds and money-market instruments			
Open-ended funds and money-market instruments	\$	1,211,074	641,856
Valuation adjustment		46,561	37,488
Subtotal		1,257,635	679,344

Notes to the Financial Statements

	December 31, 2024	
Trading securities - proprietary trading		
Listed stocks	\$ 4,407,303	2,111,128
Listed funds	11,482,230	6,391,682
OTC stocks	1,048,063	599,985
OTC funds	7,207,680	7,842,384
Emerging market stocks	629,529	465,877
Convertible bonds	3,886,351	3,026,744
Government bonds	444,341	3,370,684
Corporate bonds	5,217,626	8,004,798
International bonds	4,675,185	5,195,937
Financial debentures	500,000	550,000
Foreign stocks	111,790	98,132
Foreign funds	159,550	158,539
Foreign bonds	1,192,058	741,649
Others	14,056	8,651
	40,975,762	38,566,190
Valuation adjustment	(668,706)	(279,818)
Subtotal	40,307,056	38,286,372
Trading securities - underwriting		
Listed stocks	17,355	15,642
OTC stocks	104,126	11,902
Convertible bonds	309,130	12,620
	430,611	40,164
Valuation adjustment	5,558	2,526
Subtotal	436,169	42,690
Trading securities - hedging		
Listed stocks	4,822,176	4,997,262
OTC stocks	860,552	1,583,011
Convertible bonds	17,999,139	15,837,002
Others	90,789	172,279
	23,772,656	22,589,554
Valuation adjustment	(371,972)	255,499
Subtotal	23,400,684	22,845,053

Notes to the Financial Statements

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Derivatives			
Buy options	\$	5,480	305
Futures margin - security		394,650	-
Futures margin - proprietary fund	1	,381,605	926,751
IRS asset swaps		48,834	43,403
Asset swap options - long position		785,194	315,076
Structured notes		2,623	2,284
Exchange rate derivatives		27,503	-
Interest rate swaps		243	350
Subtotal	2	2,646,132	1,288,169
Total	\$68	3,047,676	63,141,628

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, trading securities undertaken for repurchase agreements of the Company, please refer to note 8 for details.

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

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		_	
Government bonds	\$	3,403,185	3,499,233
Corporate bonds		10,026,546	6,490,004
International bonds		1,180,260	1,105,380
Foreign bonds		14,592,931	12,588,989
		29,202,922	23,683,606
Valuation adjustment		(460,102)	(82,559)
Subtotal		28,742,820	23,601,047
Equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Listed stocks		1,676,406	117,987
OTC stocks		124,444	1,406
		1,800,850	119,393
Valuation adjustment		(9,421)	6,761
Subtotal		1,791,429	126,154
Total	\$	30,534,249	23,727,201

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

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

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the dividends were recognized from the Company equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current amounted to \$43,796 and \$13,013, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there are no investments in equity instruments, the dividends were recognized from the disposing equity instrument investments amounted to \$9,338 and \$10,080, respectively.

Due to the consideration of asset allocation and managing and adjusting the investment portfolio, the Company sold equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - current at a fair value \$1,768,347 and \$956,134, respectively, cumulative dispose gains (losses) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, amounted to \$123,111 and \$86,419, respectively, were transferred from other equity items to retained earnings.

- 3) For credit risk (including the impairment of debt instrument investments) and market risk; please refer to note 6(v).
- 4) For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, impairment test has been applied by the Company, the variation of loss allowance in the debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the Company please refer to note 6(v).
- 5) For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income undertaken for repurchase agreements of the Company, please refer to note 8 for details.
- (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss non-current:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Government bonds	\$	179,604	180,887
Valuation adjustment		(1,874)	(1,449)
Total	\$	177,730	179,438

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company took advantage of government bonds as guaranty deposited of bills, interest rate swaps business, structured notes business, settlement fund and compensation reserve for trust business (for details please refer to note 8).

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Non-listed or non-over-the-counter stocks	\$	1,466,929	605,605
Valuation adjustment		2,977,449	2,800,439
Total	\$	4,444,378	3,406,044

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the dividends were recognized from the Company equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive incomenon-current amounted to \$76,026 and \$75,104, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not sell equities recognized in FVOCI - non-current. Furthermore, for the year ended December 31, 2023, due to the determination of contractual rights related to asset cash flow, the FVOCI - non-current were derecognized as they had no fair value upon disposal amounted to \$24,180. The Company acquired the distribution of residual property from liquidation amounted to \$0 and \$12,175 and proceeds from capital reduction of the investees amounted to \$676 and \$571 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(v) The Company uses Value at risk (VaR) to monitor and measure the market risk of its investment in equity stocks. VaR refers to the unexpected loss of financial instruments derived from the changes in market risk factors within certain time periods and confidence level. The table below discloses the VaR, which is the estimation of potential loss in ten days and is covered by 99% of the adverse changes in market prices. In the table below by using this assumption, 2.5 out of 250 days VaR will exceed the disclosed amounts due to the changes in market price. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 VaR (99%, per 10-day) of equity stocks are as follows:

			For the years ended December 31,					
				2024			2023	
	December	December						
Type of market risk	31, 2024	31, 2023	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum
Equity stocks	3,267,170	2,682,078	3,191,630	3,353,425	2,836,760	1,922,291	2,682,078	1,403,626

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

		2024		2023	
1)	Debt Securities at amortized cost:		_		
	Financial debentures	\$	500,000	500,000	
	Foreign currency debentures		6,069,135	4,811,807	
			6,569,135	5,311,807	
	Less: loss allowance		(2,103)	(1,721)	
		\$	6,567,032	5,310,086	

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

2) Profit and Loss arisen from Sale of Financial Assets at amortized cost and the derecognized carrying amount on the date of derecognition:

	For the years ended December 31,				
	2024	2023			
Carrying amount on the date of derecognition	\$ <u> </u>	121,624			
	For the years end	led December 31,			
	2024	2023			
Current profit and loss	<u>\$</u>	38			

The reason for The Company selling financial assets measured at amortized cost is that the credit risk of the bond issuer has increased, and other sales are infrequent (even if the amount is significant), or the individual and collective amounts are not significant (even if frequent).

(c) Accounts Receivable

	D	December 31, 2023	
Receivable on securities purchased by customers	\$	57,552	79,263
Settlement		-	667,035
Interests receivable		1,046,166	701,062
Receivables on securities sold		11,835,610	13,948,931
Others	_	342,521	153,226
Total	\$	13,281,849	15,549,517

For credit risk and the variation of loss allowance in receivables, please refer to note 6(v).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(d) Investments accounted for under equity method

Investments under equity method consisted of the following:

	De	December 31, 2023	
Subsidiaries			
Capital Investment Management Corp.	\$	77,165	77,899
CSC International Holdings Ltd.		1,700,728	1,587,643
Capital Futures Corp.		4,380,054	4,058,928
Capital Insurance Advisory Corp.		64,438	44,481
Capital Insurance Agency Corp.		-	7,400
CSC Venture Capital Corp.		890,853	841,425
Taiwan International Securities (B.V.I) Corp.		-	13
CSC Capital Management Co.		333,550	308,660
Subtotal		7,446,788	6,926,449
Associates			
Capital Investment Trust Corp.		1,603,918	1,421,092
Total	\$	9,050,706	8,347,541

(i) Subsidiaries:

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 for further information.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's share of gains or losses of the subsidiaries were as follows:

	For the years er	nded December 31,
	2024	2023
Based on the audited financial statements	\$ 726,840	625,648

(ii) Associates

		Primary business area	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights		
Name of associate	Nature between the Company	and registered country	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Capital	Engaged in security investment and	Taiwan	20.00 %	20.00 %	
Investment Trust Corp.	discretionary investment services.				

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Total carrying amount of the associates		eember 31, 2024 1,603,918 the years endo	December 31, 2023 1,421,092 ed December 31,	
		2024	2023	
Based on the financial statement attributed to the company:				
Net gains from continuing operations	\$	347,102	186,868	
Other comprehensive income (losses)		7,675	(1,137)	
Total comprehensive income (losses)	\$	354,777	185,731	

(iii) Collateral

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, none of the investment accounted for under equity method of the Company was pledged for collateral.

(e) Property and equipment

					Leasehold	
		Land	Buildings	Equipment	improvements	Total
Cost or deemed cost						
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	1,649,972	975,892	555,913	247,164	3,428,941
Additions		-	-	118,881	5,958	124,839
Disposals and retirements				(115,489)	(89,615)	(205,104)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	1,649,972	975,892	559,305	163,507	3,348,676
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	1,409,683	841,234	530,990	239,767	3,021,674
Additions		-	-	97,243	43,804	141,047
Transferred from investment property		240,289	134,658	-	-	374,947
Disposals and retirements	_			(72,320)	(36,407)	(108,727)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	1,649,972	975,892	555,913	247,164	3,428,941
Depreciation and impairment loss						
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	-	465,350	357,675	162,041	985,066
Depreciation		-	19,589	100,412	34,854	154,855
Disposals and retirements		-		(115,489)	(89,615)	(205,104)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	-	484,939	342,598	107,280	934,817
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	414,476	331,745	156,673	902,894
Depreciation		-	18,484	97,440	41,775	157,699
Transferred from investment property		-	32,390	-	-	32,390
Disposals and retirements		_		(71,510)	(36,407)	(107,917)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	_	465,350	357,675	162,041	985,066
Carrying amount:						
December 31, 2024	\$	1,649,972	490,953	216,707	56,227	2,413,859
December 31, 2023	\$	1,649,972	510,542	198,238	85,123	2,443,875

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the property and equipment which were provided as collateral or pledge, please refer to note 8 for details.

(f) Right-of-use assets

	Buildings		Equipment	Total	
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	1,178,824	19,638	1,198,462	
Additions		89,560	6,040	95,600	
Reductions		(48,273)	(5,111)	(53,384)	
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	1,220,111	20,567	1,240,678	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	1,136,149	17,053	1,153,202	
Additions		63,633	4,843	68,476	
Reductions		(20,958)	(2,258)	(23,216)	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	1,178,824	19,638	1,198,462	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:		-			
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	599,391	9,399	608,790	
Depreciation		172,426	4,654	177,080	
Reductions		(48,273)	(5,111)	(53,384)	
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	723,544	8,942	732,486	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	454,763	6,543	461,306	
Depreciation		165,586	5,114	170,700	
Reductions		(20,958)	(2,258)	(23,216)	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	599,391	9,399	608,790	
Carrying amount:					
December 31, 2024	\$	496,567	11,625	508,192	
December 31, 2023	\$	579,433	10,239	589,672	

(g) Investment property

Land	Buildings	Total
\$ 3,305,735	1,338,214	4,643,949
\$ 3,305,735	1,338,214	4,643,949
\$ 3,546,024	1,472,872	5,018,896
 (240,289)	(134,658)	(374,947)
\$ 3,305,735	1,338,214	4,643,949
\$\$ \$\$ \$\$	\$ 3,305,735 \$ 3,305,735 \$ 3,546,024 (240,289)	\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

Notes to the Financial Statements

		Land	Buildings	Total
Depreciation and impairment loss				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	-	657,650	657,650
Depreciation			27,032	27,032
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	-	684,682	684,682
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	661,904	661,904
Depreciation		-	28,136	28,136
Reclassified to property and equipment			(32,390)	(32,390)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	-	657,650	657,650
Carrying Amount:				
December 31, 2024	\$	3,305,735	653,532	3,959,267
December 31, 2023	\$	3,305,735	680,564	3,986,299
Fair Value:				
December 31, 2024				7,998,576
December 31, 2023				7,998,576

The Company selected to apply Cost Method to evaluate investment property. The fair value of investment property was evaluated and estimated using Market Method based on the market evidence of transaction price of similar properties in the locations, and it belongs to level 3.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the investment properties which are provided as collateral or pledged, please refer to note 8 for details.

The rental revenue from investment property for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$197,582 and \$198,607, respectively.

Lessor

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

	Dec	December 31, 2024	
Within 1 year	\$	161,152	151,896
1-5 years		366,394	475,208
Over 5 years			2,409
	\$	527,546	629,513

Investment property include office spaces and parking spaces for lease. Each lease contract contains original non-cancellable lease period of 1 to 5 years, which the subsequent lease period is negotiable with lessee, and no contingent rent payment. Related information (including rental revenue and direct operation expense), please refer to note 6(u).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(h) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

The Company merged with Taiwan International Securities Corp. on May 2, 2011 and recognized as goodwill. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the book value was both \$3,126,698.

Goodwill is allocated to the operating segments as follows:

	De	December 31, 2024		
Brokerage segment	\$	1,304,458	1,304,458	
Underwriting segment		265,144	265,144	
Proprietary trading segment		1,557,096	1,557,096	
Total	\$	3,126,698	3,126,698	

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

The past experience, the actual operating results and the pre-tax cash flows of the next year's financial budget approved by the board of directors are the basis to estimate the future cash flows. The growth rate was both 1.00% and the discount rate was 4.15% and 4.64% in year 2024 and 2023, respectively. But the cash flow projections for periods after five years will be estimated with no growth conservatively.

After impairment test, the recoverable amounts of both year 2024 and 2023 exceeded the carrying amount, no impairment occurred for both years.

(ii) Other intangible assets - Operation franchise

The Company acquired the operation franchise of securities corporation channel during 1994 to 2005 and expected the franchise will generate continuing cash inflows. In accordance with IAS No.38 "Intangible Assets" endorsed by the FSC, the franchise is regarded as intangible assets with an indefinite useful life. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amounts of the operation franchise were all \$389,999.

(iii) Other intangible assets - Computer software

Computer software was booked at cost and amortized by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amortized book value were \$43,085 and \$46,170, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Short-term borrowings

Nature of borrowings	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Collateralized loan	\$	-	767,625	
Credit loan		7,304,896	4,524,226	
Total	\$	7,304,896	5,291,851	
Interest rate range	1.70	00%~5.590%	1.520%~6.522%	

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had provided the land and buildings as collateral, for details please refer to note 8.

(j) Commercial paper payable

	D	December 31, 2024		
Commercial paper payable	\$	41,580,000	13,100,000	
Less: Unamortized discount	_	(65,383)	(9,831)	
Net amount	\$	41,514,617	13,090,169	
Interest rate range	<u>1.</u>	868%~2.108%	1.568%~1.668%	

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

(k) Long-term borrowings

The details of the long-term borrowings of the Group were as follows:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Long-term commercial paper payable	\$	4,500,000	-	
Less: commercial paper payable discount		(2,858)		
Total	\$	4,497,142		
Issuance commitments	\$	4,500,000		
Borrowing of interest rates	1	.97%~2.02%		

The Group has started to enter into non-guaranteed commercial papers loan agreements with maturity less than 21~90 days with several bills finance corporations from May 2024. Based on the agreements, all facilities shall be issued from the signing date of agreement and facilities shall be reissued continually once they are issued. If one party is unable to issue or purchase non-guaranteed commercial papers at the agreed upon amount, a penalty of 0.20%~0.30% of the par value at unissued or unpurchased commercial papers based on the unfulfilled number of days elapsed shall be paid to the counterparty by the default party as commitment charges. The term of contracts period is 2-years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

			I	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
		Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	\$	21,384,929	16,872,212
		Redeem liabilities on sale of borrowed securities		(87,291)	(243,755)
		Valuation adjustment	_	104,454	33,314
		Subtotal	_	21,402,092	16,661,771
		Stock warrants issued		21,043,522	19,542,173
		Stock warrants repurchased	_	(19,979,491)	(18,199,928)
		Subtotal	_	1,064,031	1,342,245
		Sale options		1,590	-
		IRS asset swaps		292,254	56,167
		Asset swap options - short position		2,781,544	2,663,494
		Structured notes		42,760	41,296
		Exchange rate derivatives		220	98,566
		Equity derivatives	_	_	84
		Subtotal	_	3,118,368	2,859,607
		Total	\$ _	25,584,491	20,863,623
	(ii)	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non	-cur	rent	
			I	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
		Financial liabilities at designation as fair value through profit or loss:			
		Structured notes	\$ _	112,762	
(m)	Bon	ds sold under repurchase agreements			
			I	December 31,	December 31,
	Bon	ds sold under repurchase agreements	<u> </u>	2024 53,683,935	2023 51,456,592
		eed-upon repurchase amounts	~= ©	54,655,880	52,365,609
	·		P =		
		rest rates	_	1.00%~5.06%	0.80%~5.85%
	Date	e of repurchase	<u>20</u>	25.1.2~2025.12.24	2024.1.2~2024.12.17

Notes to the Financial Statements

(n) Equity for each customer in the account

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Equity for each customer in the account	\$	35,555,711	32,426,834	
Amount of separate account ledger in NTD				
Demand deposit amount		4,949,572	7,426,830	
Time deposit amount		16,500,000	17,500,000	
Time deposit amount in other banks (market values)		14,100,000	7,500,000	
Total	\$	35,549,572	32,426,830	

(o) Accounts payable

	De	December 31, 2023	
Payable of securities sold by customers	\$	56,776	50,980
Settlement		1,695,614	-
Payable of settlements		8,273,608	9,159,539
Others		397,519	470,494
Total	\$	10,423,517	9,681,013

(p) Lease liabilities

The Company's lease liabilities are as follow:

			December 31, 2023	
Current	<u>\$</u>	179,875	171,292	
Non-current	\$_	373,492	468,531	

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

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	7,446	8,182
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	5,305	4,453
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding low-value assets of short-term leases	\$	6,677	4,193

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

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Total cash outflow for leases	\$	201,327	192,181

Notes to the Financial Statements

(q) Employee benefit

(i) Defined benefit plans

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

	Dec	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(998,285)	(775,912)
Fair value of plan assets		717,709	685,143
Recognized liabilities for defined benefit obligations	\$	(280,576)	(90,769)

The Company's employee benefits liabilities are as follows:

	December 202	,	December 31, 2023
Compensated absences	\$	51,149	45,412

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

1) Composition of plan assets

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

The balance of the Company's labor pension preparatory special account in Bank of Taiwan amounted to \$716,722 and \$684,953 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The utilization of the labor pension fund includes the assets allocation and yield of the fund, please refers to the information published on the website under Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

The balance of pension fund under employee retirement fund management committee was \$987 and \$190 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations of the Company in 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	For the years ended December		
		2024	2023
Defined benefit obligation on January 1	\$	775,912	726,825
Current service costs and interest		10,336	11,419
Remeasurement of net defined liabilities			
-Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions		10,036	5,596
-Experience adjustments		256,248	75,180
Benefits paid by the plan		(54,247)	(43,108)
Defined benefit obligation on December 31	\$	998,285	775,912

3) Movements in fair value of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in fair value of defined benefit plan assets of the Company in 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

For the years ended December		
	2024	2023
\$	685,143	699,684
	8,256	9,568
	62,326	4,334
	16,231	14,665
	(54,247)	(43,108)
\$	717,709	685,143
		\$ 685,143 8,256 62,326 16,231 (54,247)

4) Expense recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized by the Company in 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Current service cost	\$	977	1,477
Net interest of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		1,103	374
Current pension cost	\$	2,080	1,851

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the re-measurement of net defined benefit plan recognized accumulatively in other comprehensive income was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Balance at January 1	\$	(351,623)	(275,181)
Recognized amount during the period		(203,958)	(76,442)
Balance at December 31	\$	(555,581)	(351,623)

6) Actuarial assumptions

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	1.14 %	1.22 %
Future salary growth rate	2.75 %	2.50 %

The expected contribution to the defined benefit plan for the next year is \$89. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 1 years.

7) Sensitivity Analysis

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

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the effects of adopting significant actuarial assumptions to defined benefit obligations were as follows:

	Effects to Defined Benefit Obligations		
	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%	
December 31, 2024			
Discount rate	(22,176)	22,991	
Future salary growth rate	17,665	(17,261)	
December 31, 2023			
Discount rate	(17,738)	18,406	
Future salary growth rate	14,282	(13,942)	

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. The method that the sensitivity analysis adopted is in accordance with the method of calculating net pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

(ii) Defined contribution plan

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

The Company contributed \$94,382 and \$77,428 under defined contribution plan to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(r) Income tax

(i) Income tax expense

The amount of income tax expense were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		d December 31,
		2024	2023
Current tax expense			_
Current year	\$	581,096	525,207
Adjustment to the prior years' income tax			(1,008)
		581,096	524,199
Deferred tax expense			
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments		256,600	(255,324)
Unrealized gains (losses) on foreign investments under Equity Method		61,468	2,790
		318,068	(252,534)
Income tax expense from continuing operations	\$	899,164	271,665

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

	For the years ended December 31		
		2024	2023
Foreign exchange difference from translating financial statements	\$	22,363	(282)
of foreign operations			

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Net income before tax	\$	5,782,940	4,403,175
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$	1,156,588	880,635
Tax exempt income		(257,424)	(611,518)
Additional surtax on undistributed retained earnings		-	3,556
Adjustments to prior year's income tax			(1,008)
Total	\$	899,164	271,665

(ii) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

1) Recognized deferred income tax assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unrealized losses on foreign investments under Equity	\$ <u> </u>	15,894
Method		

2) Recognized deferred income tax liabilities

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments	\$	322,890	66,290	
Gains on intercompany transactions		1,928	1,928	
Amortization of goodwill		362,697	362,697	
Land value incremental tax		47,690	47,690	
Foreign exchange difference from translating financial statement of foreign operations		26,661	4,298	
Unrealized gains on foreign investments under equity method		45,574	-	
Total	\$	807,440	482,903	

(iii) Income tax assessment status

The Company's income tax returns through 2022 were assessed by the Tax Authority.

(iv) Income tax administrative relief

Since the Company still has discrepancies with the assessed income tax in year 2021, and the Company has filed for administrative relief. The additional tax was accrued based on conservative concept.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(s) Capital and other equity

(i) Capital stock

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had authorized capital of \$30,000,000 and issued common stock were all 2,170,908 thousand shares, with a par value of \$10 per share.

(ii) Capital surplus

In accordance with the ROC Company Act amended in January 2012, realized capital surplus can only be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the company has no accumulated deficit. The aforementioned capital surplus includes share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers", the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized shall not exceed 10 percent of the paid-in capital each year.

The followings are the capital surplus of the Company:

	De	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Premium from stock issuance	\$	1,661,604	1,661,604
Treasury stock transactions		486,556	486,556
Paid-in capital from merger		563,715	563,715
Difference between consideration transferred and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired and disposed		1,042	1,042
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		30,340	30,339
	\$	2,743,257	2,743,256

(iii) Retained earnings

1) Legal reserve

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

2) Special reserve

In accordance with Article 41 of the "Securities and Exchange Act", 20 percent of the current year's earnings after tax should be set aside as special reserve. Ruling No. 1100365484 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on January 21, 2022, an equivalent amount of special reserve should be set aside from earnings after tax of the current year and the undistributed earnings of the prior period based on the decreased amount of stockholders' equity. For the cumulative deduction in stockholders' equity of the prior period, the equal amount of special reserve set aside based on undistributed earnings should not be distributed. If there is any reversal of the deduction in stockholders' equity, the earnings may be distributed based on the reversal proportion.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Originally in accordance with Ruling No. 10500278285 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on August 5, 2016, 0.5% to 1.0% of the current year's earnings after tax should be set aside as special reserve for year 2016 to 2018. From year 2017, the aforementioned special reserve can be reversed within an amount equal to the expenditures stemming from employee re-training, re-assignments, or relocations made necessary by the introduction of financial technology; However, in accordance with Ruling No. 1080321644 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on July 10, 2019, from year 2019, a special reserve can not to be set aside. From year 2019, the special reserve can be reversed within an amount equal to special reserve for prior year when the aforementioned fees being expended.

3) Undistributed earnings

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, after-tax earnings should first offset accumulated deficit, and then appropriated 10% as legal reserve, 20% as special reserve and any other as required by law.

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

The Company's fiscal year 2023 earnings distribution resolved by the shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2024, and fiscal year 2022 earnings distribution resolved by the shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2023. Dividends distributed to the owners were as follows:

	2023	2023		2
		Dividends per share		Dividends per share
	Amount	_(dollar)_	Amount	_(dollar)_
Cash dividends	\$ <u>2,887,307</u>	1.33	846,655	0.39

Notes to the Financial Statements

(t) Earnings per share

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

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Net income attributable to common shareholders of the Company	\$	4,883,776	4,131,510
Weighted-average number of common stock shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	=	2,170,908	2,170,908
Basic earnings per share (dollar)	\$	2.25	1.90
Effect of potentially dilutive common stock - Employee remuneration (thousands of shares)(Note)		3,599	5,655
Weighted-average number of outstanding shares for calculating dilutive EPS (thousands of shares)	=	2,174,507	2,176,563
Dilutive earnings per share (dollar)	\$	2.25	1.90

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

(u) Items of the statements of comprehensive income

(i) Brokerage commissions

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Brokerage commission from TSE market	\$	3,843,351	2,643,222
Brokerage commission from OTC market		1,184,016	886,185
Handling fee from security financing		32,023	28,216
Others		198,716	150,807
	\$	5,258,106	3,708,430

(ii) Underwriting commissions

	For the years ended December 31		
		2024	2023
Revenue from underwriting securities on a firm commitment basis	\$	72,432	55,587
Handling fee revenues from underwriting securities on consignment		1,227	405
Processing fee revenues from underwriting operations		42,308	27,551
Revenue from underwriting consultation		4,170	5,190
Others	_	8,861	2,190
	\$_	128,998	90,923

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	For the years ended December		
	2024		2023
Gains (losses) on securities sold - proprietary trading	\$	3,996,897	938,066
Gains (losses) on securities sold - underwriting		28,120	7,993
Gains (losses) on securities sold - hedging		2,423,820	1,532,590
	\$	6,448,837	2,478,649

(iv) Interest revenue

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Interest revenue - margin loans	\$	1,053,598	753,323
Interest revenue - bonds		1,608,757	1,302,936
Interest revenue - each customer in the account		432,239	112,666
Interest revenue - securities business money lending		570,083	124,525
Others		127,677	107,075
	\$	3,792,354	2,400,525

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

	For the years ended December		
		2024	2023
Trading securities - proprietary	\$	(345,961)	475,652
Trading securities - underwriting		3,032	9,774
Trading securities - hedging		(627,472)	1,258,422
	\$	(970,401)	1,743,848

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

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Gains on changes in fair value of stock warrants	\$	17,219,248	10,770,274
Gains on exercise of stock warrants before maturity		73,093,737	71,408,116
Losses on changes in fair value of stock warrants repurchased		(89,628,931)	(81,954,743)
Gains on expiration of stock warrants		113,087	34,727
Stock warrants issuance expenses	_	(544,698)	(428,799)
	\$	252,443	(170,425)

Notes to the Financial Statements

(vii) Employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization expenses

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Employee benefit expenses			
Salary expense	\$	2,546,368	2,377,543
Health and labor insurance expense		186,742	155,476
Pension expense		96,462	79,279
Others		91,664	53,930
Depreciation expense		358,967	356,535
Amortization expense		48,789	40,197
	\$ <u></u>	3,328,992	3,062,960

(viii) Other operating expenses

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Rental expense	\$	11,982	8,646
Taxes		926,487	631,416
Information technology expense		173,877	142,701
Postage expense		205,435	171,978
Professional service fee		106,226	77,911
Security borrowed expense		680,516	433,201
Other expenses		1,057,418	711,926
	\$	3,161,941	2,177,779

(ix) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31		
		2024	2023
Financial revenue	\$	68,229	118,923
Net gains (losses) on disposal of investment		119,785	(3,997)
Net gains (losses) on measurement of non-operating financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		9,073	46,111
Revenue from bank's allocation fee		202,942	279,899
Revenue from information technology service		57,573	53,440
Dividend revenue		76,026	75,104
Gains on reversal of prior year's liabilities		140,457	18,539
Rental income		197,582	198,607
Others		41,545	40,276
	\$	913,212	826,902

Notes to the Financial Statements

(x) Remuneration to employees and directors

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

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the estimated amounts of remuneration to employees were \$88,718 and \$92,459, respectively, and to directors were \$29,285 and \$138,689, respectively, which were calculated based on the Company's net profit before income tax and remuneration to employees and director multiple the earnings allocation percentage as stated under the Company's Articles of Incorporation and were recognized as operating expense. If the actual amounts were subsequently decided after the approval and the issuance date of the financial statements in the following year differ from the estimated amounts, the differences are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized in profit or loss in the following year. If the Board of Directors resolved to distribute the employees' remuneration in the form of shares, the number of shares of the distribution is based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors' meeting date.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the estimated amounts of remuneration to employees were \$92,459 and \$16,731, and to directors were \$138,689 and \$20,404 by the Company. The difference between actual employee remuneration of \$73,000 and \$8,197 and actual remuneration to directors of \$17,926 and \$10,930 were \$140,222 and \$18,008 in total. The difference was accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and would be recognized as profit or loss in 2024 and 2023. The information about the appropriations of remuneration to employees and to directors approved by the Board of Directors is available at the website of the Market Observation Post System.

(v) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the maximum credit exposure amounted to \$191,008,691 and \$150,795,797, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The regional distribution of financial assets' credit risk exposure amount which owned by the Company is as the list below. The region of exposure is mostly in Taiwan (accounted for 89.83%); secondly, is in America (accounted for 5.82%); then, is in Asia (accounted for 2.36%, exclusion of Taiwan). Compare to the same period of last year, there is no significant change in proportion of region of investments.

Region	D	ecember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Taiwan	\$	171,587,271	132,665,706
Asia (Taiwan is excluded)		4,508,050	4,291,444
Europe		3,802,042	4,016,564
America	_	11,111,328	9,822,083
Total	\$	191,008,691	150,795,797

2) Impairment loss

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

		December	31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
	Gross carrying amount		Allowance	Gross carrying amount	Allowance	
Not past due	\$	68,201,211	23,427	38,252,880	28,166	
Past due 0~30 days		-	-	-	-	
Past due 31~120 days		213	213	-	-	
Past due 121~360 days		1,653	1,653	2,223	2,223	
Past due more than 360 days	_	243,600	243,600	236,911	236,911	
	\$ <u></u>	68,446,677	268,893	38,492,014	267,300	

Allowance for doubtful debts under receivables and overdue receivables are recorded for the impairment loss. When a claim becomes definitely uncollectible, the allowance for doubtful debts should be written off to financial assets account. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the impairment losses of receivables were \$268,893 and \$267,300, respectively.

3) Credit risk of receivables and debt securities

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The loss allowance provision for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

		12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL-not credit impaired			Lifetime ECL-credit impaired			
	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Total
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ -	9,682	1,721	-	-	-	267,300	-	-	278,703
Provision or reversal of Impairment loss	-	2,913	375	-	-	-	1,866	-	-	5,154
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(273)	-	-	(273)
Effect of exchange rate			7							7
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ <u> </u>	12,595	2,103				268,893			283,591

		12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL -not credit impaired			Lifetime ECL-credit impaired			
	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Accrued receivables	Debt securities at FVOCI	Debt securities at amortized cost	Total
Balance on January 1, 2023	s -	5,127	1,141	-	-	-	265,608	-	-	271,876
Provision or reversal of Impairment loss	-	4,555	590	-	-	-	2,223	-	-	7,368
Amounts written off	-	-	(35)	-	-	-	(531)	-	-	(566)
Effect of exchange rate			25							25
Balance on December 31, 2023	S	9,682	1,721				267,300			278,703

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2024							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss							
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	\$ 21,402,092	21,402,092	21,402,092	-	-	-	-
Stock warrants issued	1,064,031	1,064,031	854,432	194,900	14,699	-	-
Put options	1,590	1,590	1,590	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps and Exchange rate derivatives (including IRS asset swaps)	292,474	292,474	2,730	7,013	100,976	181,755	-
Asset swap option - short position	2,781,544	2,781,544	160,425	340,580	1,043,668	1,236,871	-
Structured notes	155,522	155,522	16,400	2,865	9,078	14,417	112,762
Short-term borrowings	7,304,896	7,304,896	7,304,896	-	-	-	-
Commercial paper payable	41,514,617	41,580,000	41,580,000	-	-	-	-
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	53,683,935	54,655,880	35,216,091	19,439,789	-	-	-
Guarantee deposited for short sales	2,527,527	2,527,527	2,527,527	-	-	-	-
Proceeds payable from short sales	2,874,680	2,874,680	2,874,680	-	-	-	-
Securities lending refundable deposits	16,292,813	16,292,813	16,292,813	-	-	-	-
Equity for each customer in the account	35,555,711	35,555,711	35,555,711	-	-	-	-
Notes payable and accounts payable	397,671	397,671	397,671	-	-	-	-
Receipts under custody	817,799	817,799	817,799	-	-	-	-
Other payables	1,070,747	1,070,747	1,070,747	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	6,936,176	6,936,176	6,021,004	399,130	411,672	104,370	-
Lease liabilities	553,367	565,866	100,376	85,545	158,460	220,141	1,344
Long-term borrowings	4,497,142	4,500,000			4,500,000		
	\$ 199,724,334	200,777,019	172,196,984	20,469,822	6,238,553	1,757,554	114,106

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2023							
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss							
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	\$ 16,661,771	16,661,771	16,661,771	-	-	-	-
Stock warrants issued	1,342,245	1,342,245	1,092,252	244,992	5,001	-	-
Equity derivatives	84	84	84	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps and Exchange rate derivatives (including IRS asset swaps)	154,733	154,733	99,996	8,977	15,429	30,331	-
Asset swap option - short position	2,663,494	2,663,494	211,937	346,676	991,141	1,113,740	-
Structured notes	41,296	41,296	18,425	16,344	3,664	2,863	-
Short-term borrowings	5,291,851	5,291,851	5,291,851	-	-	-	-
Commercial paper payable	13,090,169	13,100,000	13,100,000	-	-	-	-
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	51,456,592	52,365,609	36,443,322	15,922,287	-	-	-
Guarantee deposited for short sales	2,003,761	2,003,761	2,003,761	-	-	-	-
Proceeds payable from short sales	2,294,644	2,294,644	2,294,644	-	-	-	-
Securities lending refundable deposits	15,481,166	15,481,166	15,481,166	-	-	-	-
Equity for each customer in the account	32,426,834	32,426,834	32,426,834	-	-	-	-
Notes payable and accounts payable	470,660	470,660	470,660	-	-	-	-
Receipts under custody	322,449	322,449	322,449	-	-	-	-
Other payables	1,490,258	1,490,258	1,490,258	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	4,900,665	4,900,665	3,974,452	249,051	426,210	250,952	-
Lease liabilities	639,823	656,297	95,009	82,998	167,879	308,395	2,016
	\$ 150,732,495	151,667,817	131,478,871	16,871,325	1,609,324	1,706,281	2,016

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Currency risk

1) Currency risk exposure

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

	December 31, 2024					
	Fo	oreign Currency (thousands)	Exchange Rate	Amount		
Financial assets						
Monetary Item						
USD	\$	479,322	32.7850	15,714,572		
AUD		1,923	20.3900	39,210		
EUR		1,652	34.1400	56,399		
JPY		291,961	0.2099	61,283		
SGD		3	24.1300	72		
CNY		4,797	4.4780	21,481		
KRW		4	0.0225	-		
VND		5,285,773	0.0013	6,872		
SEK		1,273	2.9900	3,806		
Non-Monetary Item						
USD		728,171	32.7850	23,873,086		
AUD		124,292	20.3900	2,534,314		
EUR		27,908	34.1400	952,779		
HKD		15,056	4.2220	63,566		
JPY		49,254	0.2099	10,338		
CNY		33,676	4.4780	150,801		
Investments under equity method						
USD		51,954	32.7350	1,700,728		
Financial liabilities						
Monetary Item	Φ.	1.04.100	22 5050	41 446 505		
USD	\$	1,264,192	32.7850	41,446,535		
AUD		119,606	20.3900	2,438,766		
EUR		28,235	34.1400	963,943		
HKD		3,913	4.2220	16,521		
JPY		309,639	0.2099	64,993		
SGD		1	24.1300	24		
CNY		8,225	4.4780	36,832		
SEK		1,257	2.9900	3,758		

Notes to the Financial Statements

	December 31, 2023						
		n Currency ousands)	Exchange Rate	Amount			
Financial assets							
Monetary Item							
USD	\$	428,094	30.7050	13,144,626			
AUD		2,126	20.9800	44,603			
CAD		2	23.2000	46			
EUR		525	33.9800	17,840			
GBP		2	39.1500	78			
HKD		24,823	3.9290	97,530			
JPY		21,909	0.2172	4,759			
SGD		561	23.2900	13,066			
CNY		11,055	4.3270	47,835			
ZAR		1	1.6570	2			
KRW		264	0.0239	6			
DKK		11	4.5600	50			
VND		6,421,488	0.0012	7,706			
Non-Monetary Item							
USD		672,475	30.7050	20,648,345			
AUD		131,180	20.9800	2,752,156			
EUR		23,358	33.9800	793,705			
HKD		7,380	3.9290	28,996			
JPY		12,992	0.2172	2,822			
CNY		24,314	4.3270	105,207			
Investments under equity method							
USD		51,791	30.6550	1,587,657			
Financial liabilities							
Monetary Item							
USD	\$	1,217,517	30.7050	37,383,859			
AUD		127,093	20.9800	2,666,411			
EUR		23,570	33.9800	800,909			
HKD		5,335	3.9290	20,961			
ЈРҮ		2,073	0.2172	450			
SGD		553	23.2900	12,879			
CNY		7,830	4.3270	33,880			
CIVI		7,000	4.32/0	33,880			

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's currency projects that had a significant impact on exchange rate fluctuations. The impact on the realized and unrealized currency exchange gains (losses) amounted to \$(235,136) and \$18,975, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Sensitivity analysis

The currency risk of the Company arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, security borrowing margin, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at amortized cost, short-term borrowings, and securities lending refundable deposits, which are denominated in foreign currencies. Currency exchange gains or losses occur when translating the foreign currency assets to NTD assets. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, given other factors remain constantly, if the relevant foreign currencies, when compared with the NTD, had appreciates or depreciates by 5%, the net income and other comprehensive income will change as follows:

	For the years ende 202	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	For the years ended December 31, 2023			
	Appreciated 5%	Depreciated 5%	Appreciated 5%	Depreciated 5%		
Net income	(674,601)	674,601	(672,487)	672,487		
Other comprehensive income	683,320	(683,320)	607,596	(607,596)		

(iv) Sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk

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

				For the years ended December 31,						
				2024			2023			
	December	December								
Market risk type	31, 2024	31, 2023	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum		
Interest risk	3,022,542	2,620,698	2,794,749	3,159,498	2,592,498	2,153,680	2,620,698	1.781.528		

(v) Fair value information and hierarchy

1) Fair value information

a) General description

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

b) Definition of fair value hierarchy

i) Level 1

The input of Level 1 is the public quote of the same financial instrument in an active market. An active market satisfies all the following conditions: Products traded in the market is of homogeneity; it is able to reach buyer and seller anytime in the market and the price information can be accessed by the public. The Company's investments in Taiwan central government bonds, equity instruments, debt instruments and derivative instruments with public quote in an active market belong to Level 1.

ii) Level 2

The input of Level 2 refers to observable price except public quote in an active market, including direct observable input parameters (such as price) or indirect observable input parameters (derivation from price). The bond instruments without public quotes in an active market and most of the derivative financial instruments of the Company belong to Level 2.

iii) Level 3

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Not measured at fair value

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the fair value information of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company was as follows:

a) Fair value information

	December	31, 2024	December	r 31, 2023
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,874,686	3,874,686	1,347,649	1,347,649
Accrued receivable	117,998,431	117,998,431	83,281,267	83,281,269
Restricted assets - current	439,035	439,035	443,034	443,034
Other non-current assets	1,252,925	1,252,925	1,113,757	1,113,757
Financial liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings	7,304,896	7,304,896	5,291,851	5,291,851
Commercial paper payable	41,514,617	41,514,617	13,090,169	13,090,169
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	53,683,935	53,683,935	51,456,592	51,456,592
Accrued payable	70,095,241	70,095,241	64,252,774	64,252,774
Other financial liabilities - current	6,420,134	6,420,134	4,223,503	4,223,503
Long-term borrowings	4,497,142	4,497,142	-	-
Other financial liabilities - non-current	516,042	516,042	677,162	677,162
Other non-current liabilities	50,659	50,659	86,347	86,347

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

	I	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt securities at amortized cost					
December 31, 2024	\$		6,639,189		6,639,189
December 31, 2023	\$	-	5,361,000	_	5,361,000

c) Valuation techniques used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

ii) The quoted market price is used as the fair value when the debt instrument investments measured at amortized cost have an active market, if there is no market price as reference, the fair values are determined based on evaluation approach. Estimation and assumption in which the Company applies on evaluation approach will be as same as information market participators use to estimate and assume when pricing financial instruments, and the information can be acquired by the Company.

3) Measured at fair value

a) Hierarchy information of fair value

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

Secondary 1, 2024 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Derivative financial assets Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities Derivative financial liabilities Derivative financial liabilities Derivative financial liabilities December 31, 2023 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss December 31, 2023 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss December 31, 2023 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Derivative financial assets 927,056 34,384,774 52,663,493 3,406,044 90,454,311 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities 32,100 2,827,507 - 2,859,607	December 31, 2024				
through other comprehensive income Derivative financial assets 1,781,735 864,397 - 2,646,132 \$ 39,765,813 58,993,842 4,444,378 103,204,033 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities 28,773 3,202,357 - 3,231,130 \$ 22,494,896 3,202,357 - 25,697,253 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total December 31, 2023 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Derivative financial assets 927,056 361,113 - 1,288,169 \$ 34,384,774 52,663,493 3,406,044 99,454,311 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities 32,100 2,827,507 - 2,859,607		\$ 32,813,110	32,766,164	-	65,579,274
Say,765,813 58,993,842 4,444,378 103,204,033	through other comprehensive	5,170,968	25,363,281	4,444,378	34,978,627
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities 28,773 3,202,357 - 3,231,130 \$ 22,494,896 3,202,357 - 25,697,253 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total December 31, 2023 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Derivative financial assets 927,056 361,113 - 1,288,169 \$ 34,384,774 52,663,493 3,406,044 90,454,311 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities 28,773 3,202,357 - 3,231,130 Evel 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total 29,836,855 32,196,042 - 62,032,897 3,406,044 27,133,245 5,2663,493 3,406,044 90,454,311 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities 32,100 2,827,507 - 2,859,607	Derivative financial assets	1,781,735	864,397		2,646,132
through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities 28,773 3,202,357 - 3,231,130 \$ 22,494,896 3,202,357 - 25,697,253 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total December 31, 2023 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Derivative financial assets 927,056 361,113 - 1,288,169 \$ 34,384,774 52,663,493 3,406,044 90,454,311 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities 28,773 3,202,357 - 3,231,130 Evel 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total 29,836,855 32,196,042 - 62,032,897 1,288,169 3,406,044 90,454,311 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities 32,100 2,827,507 - 2,859,607		\$ <u>39,765,813</u>	58,993,842	4,444,378	103,204,033
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total		\$ 22,466,123	-	-	22,466,123
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total December 31, 2023 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss \$ 29,836,855 32,196,042 - 62,032,897 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,620,863 20,106,338 3,406,044 27,133,245 Derivative financial assets 927,056 361,113 - 1,288,169 \$ 34,384,774 52,663,493 3,406,044 90,454,311 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss \$ 18,004,016 - - - 18,004,016 Derivative financial liabilities 32,100 2,827,507 - 2,859,607	Derivative financial liabilities	28,773	3,202,357		3,231,130
December 31, 2023 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss \$ 29,836,855 32,196,042 - 62,032,897 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,620,863 20,106,338 3,406,044 27,133,245 Derivative financial assets 927,056 361,113 - 1,288,169 \$ 34,384,774 52,663,493 3,406,044 90,454,311 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss \$ 18,004,016 - - 18,004,016 Derivative financial liabilities 32,100 2,827,507 - 2,859,607		\$ 22,494,896	3,202,357		25,697,253
December 31, 2023 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss \$ 29,836,855 32,196,042 - 62,032,897 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,620,863 20,106,338 3,406,044 27,133,245 Derivative financial assets 927,056 361,113 - 1,288,169 \$ 34,384,774 52,663,493 3,406,044 90,454,311 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss \$ 18,004,016 - - 18,004,016 Derivative financial liabilities 32,100 2,827,507 - 2,859,607		Locald	Lando	Land 2	Takal
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss \$ 29,836,855 \$ 32,196,042 - 62,032,897 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 3,620,863 20,106,338 3,406,044 27,133,245 Derivative financial assets 927,056 361,113 - 1,288,169 \$ 34,384,774 \$ 25,663,493 3,406,044 90,454,311 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss \$ 18,004,016 - - 18,004,016 Derivative financial liabilities 32,100 2,827,507 - 2,859,607	December 31, 2023	<u>Level I</u>	Level 2	Level 3	<u> 1 otai</u>
through other comprehensive income Derivative financial assets 927,056 \$ 361,113	Financial assets at fair value	\$ 29,836,855	32,196,042	-	62,032,897
\$ 34,384,774 \$ 52,663,493 \$ 3,406,044 90,454,311 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss \$ 18,004,016 - - - 18,004,016 Derivative financial liabilities \$ 32,100 2,827,507 - 2,859,607	through other comprehensive	3,620,863	20,106,338	3,406,044	27,133,245
Financial liabilities at fair value \$ 18,004,016 18,004,016 through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities 32,100 2,827,507 - 2,859,607	Derivative financial assets	927,056	361,113		1,288,169
through profit or loss Derivative financial liabilities 32,100 2,827,507 - 2,859,607		\$ <u>34,384,774</u>	52,663,493	3,406,044	90,454,311
		\$ 18,004,016	-	-	18,004,016
\$ 18,036,116 2,827,507 - 20,863,623	Derivative financial liabilities	32,100	2,827,507		2,859,607
		\$ 18,036,116	2,827,507	-	20,863,623

Notes to the Financial Statements

b) Valuation techniques of financial instruments measured at fair value

i) Non-derivative financial instruments

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

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

Excluding the above mentioned financial instruments with active market quotes, the fair value of the remaining financial instruments are obtained by financial valuation models or referencing counterparty quotes. Fair value obtained through the calculations of financial valuation models include, but are not limited to, fair value references of substantive factors and characteristics from similar financial instruments, those obtained from the cash flow discounting method or those obtained by other financial valuation techniques. Fair values obtained through financial valuation techniques are derived from market information on the balance sheet date, and utilizes the fair values derived from the calculations of financial valuation models (for example referencing the yield curve from the Taipei Exchange, Reuters' average commercial paper interest et cetera).

ii) Derivative financial instruments

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

4) Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there is no transfer of financial instruments between Level 1 and Level 2.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5) Fair value adjustments

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

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

(In Thousands Dollars)

				For the year	ar ended Decembe	er 31, 2024			
		Gains and loss	es on valuation	Addition		Reduction			
Item Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Beginning Balance \$ 3,406,044	Amount recognized in profit or loss	Amount recognized in comprehensive income 177,010	Purchased or issued 862,000	Transferred to Level 3	Sold, disposed or settled -	Capital reduction 676	Transferred from Level 3	Ending Balance 4,444,378
				For the yea	ar ended Decembe	er 31, 2023			
		Gains and loss	es on valuation	Addi	tion		Reduction		
Item Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Beginning Balance \$ 2,418,318	Amount recognized in profit or loss	Amount recognized in comprehensive income 990,472	Purchased or issued 10,000	Transferred to Level 3	Sold, disposed or settled 12,175	Capital reduction 571	Transferred from Level 3	Ending Balance 3,406,044

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

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

	Change in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income			
D 1 21 2024	Favorable change	Unfavorable change		
December 31, 2024				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$44,444	(44,444)		
December 31, 2023				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$34,060	(34,060)		

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

(vi) Transfer of financial assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

		December 31,	2024		
Types of financial assets	Book value of the transferred financial assets	Book value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets (Note)	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities (Note)	Fair value net position (Note)
Under repurchase agreements	\$\$55,665,831	53,683,935			-
		December 31,	2023		
Types of financial assets Under repurchase	Book value of the transferred financial assets \$ 53,873,995	Book value of relevant financial liabilities 51,456,592	Fair value of the transferred financial assets (Note)	Fair value of relevant financial <u>liabilities (Note)</u>	Fair value net position (Note)

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

(vii) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

December 31, 2024
Financial assets under offsetting or general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms

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

	Gross amount of		Gross amount of recognized financial	Net amount of financial assets	Related amount balance s				
Derivative financial assets		cognized ncial assets (a) 864,397	liabilities offsetting in the balance sheet (b)	presented in the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 864,397	Financial instruments (Note)	Cash received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 864,397		
				December 31,	/				
	Financial liabilities under offsetting or general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms								
			Gross amount of	Net amount of	Related amount	not offset in the			
	Gros	s amount of	recognized financial	financial liabilities	balance s	sheet (d)			
		cognized cial liabilities	assets offsetting in the balance sheet	presented in the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Cash received	Net amount		
		(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)		
Derivative financial liabilities	\$	3,116,778	-	3,116,778	-	-	3,116,778		
Under repurchase agreements		53,683,935	-	53,683,935	53,683,935	-	-		
Total	\$	56,800,713		56,800,713	53,683,935	-	3,116,778		

2,859,607

CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Finan	cial assets under offsett	ing or general agreeme	nt of net amount se	ettlement or similar no	rms
		Gross amount of	Net amount of	Related amoun	t not offset in the	
	Gross amount of	recognized financial	financial assets	balance	sheet (d)	
	recognized	liabilities offsetting	presented in the	Financial		Net
	financial assets	in the balance sheet	balance sheets	instruments	Cash received	amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ 361,113		361,113	-		361,113
assets						
	December 31, 2023					
	Financi	al liabilities under offse	tting or general agreem	ent of net amount	settlement or similar ı	norms
		Gross amount of	Net amount of	Related amoun	t not offset in the	
	Gross amount of	recognized financial	financial liabilities	balance	sheet (d)	
	recognized	assets offsetting in	presented in the	Financial		Net
	financial liabilities	the balance sheet	balance sheets	instruments	Cash received	amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ 2,859,607	-	2,859,607	-	-	2,859,607

51 456 592

54,316,199

December 31, 2023

51 456 592

51,456,592

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

Financial risk management

(i) Brief

liabilities

Under repurchase

agreements

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

- 1) credit risk
- 2) liquidity risk

51 456 592

54,316,199

market risk 3)

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

Risk management framework (ii)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

(v) Market risk

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

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

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

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

(vi) Hedging strategies (financial hedging)

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

1) Equity securities:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Fixed income instruments:

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

3) Stock warrants:

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

4) Structured notes:

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

5) Asset swap:

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

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

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related financial risk and the presentation of the Company's financial derivatives and other financial instruments as approved by the authority were as follows:

Stock warrants

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

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023	
		Notional		Notional	
		principal		principal	
		/ Nominal	Credit	/ Nominal	Credit
Financial Instruments		amount	Risk	amount	Risk
For trading purpose:					
Stock warrants issued	\$	31,046,844	-	93,530,484	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

(ii) Market risk:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(v) Presentation of financial derivatives

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

- 1) For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:
 - a) Gains (losses) on valuation

For the years ended December 31,				
		2024	2023	Account
Stock warrants issued	\$	29,058,735	41,057,103	Gains (losses) on stock warrants issued
Stock warrants repurchased		(28,468,679)	(40,854,770)	Gains (losses) on stock warrants issued

Notes to the Financial Statements

b) Gains (losses) on sale

		For the years ended De				
	2024		2023	Account		
Security borrowing	\$	(8,226)	(110,877)	Gains (losses) on covering of borrowed securities and bonds with resale agreements		
Trading securities - hedging		695,473	641,503	Gains (losses) on sale of trading securities		
Futures transaction		(359,762)	(325,737)	Gains (losses) on derivative		

c) Gains (losses) on maturity

	 For the years ended De		
	2024	2023	Account
Stock warrants issued	\$ 61,367,337	41,156,014	Gains (losses) on stock warrants issued
Stock warrants repurchased	(61,160,252)	(41,099,973)	Gains (losses) on stock warrants issued

<u>Futures</u>

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

	December 3	December 31, 2023		
Financial Instruments	Notional principal / Nominal amount	Credit Risk	Notional principal / Nominal amount	Credit Risk
For trading purpose:				
TAIEX Futures	\$ 483,766	-	1,572,955	-
Electronic Sector Index Futures	133,287	-	139,031	-
Single Stock Futures	3,799,869	-	1,169,783	-
Mini Electronic Futures	45,734	-	161,244	-
US Dollar Index Futures	243,572	-	95,046	-
Gold Futures	95,861	-	74,059	-
E-mini S&P 500 Index	29,388	-	37,111	-
10 Year U.S. T-Note Futures	332,226	-	105,200	-
10 Year U.S. T-Bond Futures	82,346	-	-	-
JPY Index Futures	34,015	-	-	-
Brent Crude Oil Futures	896,135	-	644,546	-
Crude Oil Futures	116,806	-	13,248	-
FTSE China A50 Index Futures	2,785,043	-	1,987,321	-
HHI Futures	445,933	-	34,956	-
Micro E-mini S&P 500 Futures	15,918	-	8,869	-
Micro E-mini-Nasdaq Futures	64,158	-	10,504	-
Micro E-mini Dow Futures	-	-	9,347	-
E-mini-Nasdaq Futures	472,686	-	430,560	-
Silver Futures	9,642	-	19,230	-
Copper Futures	44,286	-	22,674	-
2 Year U.S. T-Note Futures	755,024	-	189,534	-
Ultra U.S. Treasury Bond	2,486,734	-	1,847,020	-
30 Year U.S. Treasury Bond	287,976	-	11,468	-
Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate Index	-	-	5,477	-

(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023	
Financial Instruments		Notional principal Nominal amount	Credit Risk	Notional principal / Nominal amount	Credit Risk
E-mini Dow Futures	\$	113,178	-	34,673	-
HSI Futures		68,005	-	-	-
Mini-HSI Futures		9,358	-	-	-
China Index Futures		4,210	-	-	-
GIN Futures		31,392	-	-	-
TOPIX Futures		109,481	-	-	-
E-mini Russell 2000 Index Futures		3,665	-	-	-
SGX Nikkei 225 Index Futures		70,275	-	-	-
Long-Term Euro-BTP Futures		81,827	-	-	-
For non-trading purpose:					
TAIEX Futures	\$	1,000,070	-	156,094	-
Electronic Sector Index Futures		-	-	49,006	-
Single Stock Futures		1,918,710	-	1,844,741	-
Finance Sector Index Futures		10,765	-	-	-
Mini TAIEX Futures		85,319	-	-	-
TPEx 200 Index		-	-	459	-
E-mini S&P 500 Futures		-	-	58,814	-
E-Mini Nasdaq Futures		-	-	62,853	-
HSI Futures		-	-	23,508	-
Crude Oil Futures		-	-	6,801	-
FTSE China A50 Index Futures		-	-	66,160	-
JPY Index Futures		-	-	5,360	-
TOPIX Futures		-	-	20,266	-
SGX Nikkei 225 Index Futures		-	-	35,879	-
Brent Crude Oil Futures		-	-	36,587	-
Ultra U.S. Treasury Bond		-	-	115,295	-
HHI Futures		-	-	28,945	-
Micro E-Mini-Nasdaq Futures		-	-	8,344	-
Micro E-mini S&P 500 Futures		-	-	742	-
Micro Russell 2000 Index Futures		-	-	2,820	-
E-mini Russell 2000 Index Futures		-	-	9,145	-
Single Stock Options		-	-	236	-
TAIEX Options		2,472	-	-	-
TAIEX Options W1		4,449	-	-	-
TAIEX Options W2		320	-	-	-
Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate Index		-	-	8,686	-
Stock Options		259	-	-	-

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Market risk:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Presentation of financial derivatives:

	Dec	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Account		
Futures margin - security	\$	394,650	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		
Futures margin - proprietary fund		1,381,605	926,751	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		
Excess futures margin		2,427,235	876,699	Cash and cash equivalent		
Buy options		5,480	305	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		
Sale options		1,590	-	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current		

	F	or the years ende	a December 31,	
		2024	2023	Account
Gains (losses) on futures transactions	\$	(949,011)	(909,127)	Gains (losses) on derivatives - futures
Gains (losses) on futures transactions - security		(8,305)	-	Gains (losses) on securities for futures margin at fair value through profit or loss

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Derivative instruments - OTC

- (i) Interest rate financial derivatives
 - 1) Notional principal (nominal amount) and credit risk:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023	
		Notional principal Nominal	Credit	Notional principal / Nominal	Credit
Financial Instruments		amount	Risk	amount	Risk
For trading purpose:					
NT dollar interest swaps	\$	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	-

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

2) Market risk:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

(ii) Structured notes

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

	December 31	December 31, 2023		
Financial Instruments	Notional principal / Nominal amount	Credit Risk	Notional principal / Nominal amount	Credit Risk
For trading purpose:	<u> </u>			
Equity-linked notes	\$ 330,000	-	266,000	-
Principal guaranteed notes	5,634,024	-	3,470,817	-
Credit-linked notes	1,046,400	-	1,138,700	-
Principal guaranteed notes (in USD thousands)	USD 1,845	-	USD 2,487	-

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

2) Market risk

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

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

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

(iii) Convertible bond asset swaps

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

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023	
		Notional principal / Nominal	Credit	Notional principal / Nominal	Credit
Financial Instruments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	amount	Risk	amount	Risk
For trading purpose:					
Convertible bond asset swaps	\$	6,127,100	-	2,744,800	-
Convertible bond options		19,454,000	-	15,354,000	-

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

2) Market risk:

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

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

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

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

(iv) Options

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

	I	December 31, 2024			31, 2023
		Notional principal/ Nominal		Notional principal/ Nominal	Credit
Financial Instruments	an	amount		amount	Risk
For trading purpose:					
Equity options	\$	281	_	6.300	_

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

2) Market risk:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(v) Presentation of derivative instruments in financial statement

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, relevant transaction of interest rate financial derivatives, structured notes, equity derivatives, bond options, convertible bond asset swaps, exchange rate derivatives and interest rate swaps were presented on the balance sheets as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current			
IRS asset swaps	\$	48,834	43,403
Asset swap options-long position		785,194	315,076
Structured notes		2,623	2,284
Exchange rate derivatives		27,503	-
Interest rate swaps		243	350
Total	\$	864,397	361,113
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current			
IRS asset swaps	\$	292,254	56,167
Asset swap options-short position		2,781,544	2,663,494
Structured notes		42,760	41,296
Exchange rate derivatives		220	98,566
Equity derivatives			84
Total	\$	3,116,778	2,859,607
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non- current			
Structured notes	\$	112,762	
Other financial liabilities - current			
Structured notes principal value	\$	6,420,134	4,223,503
Other financial liabilities - non-current			
Structured notes principal value	\$	516,042	677,162

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, relevant transaction of interest rate financial derivatives, structured notes, equity derivatives, bond options, convertible bond asset swaps, exchange rate derivatives and interest rate swaps are presented on statements of income as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024		For the year ended December 31, 2023			
		ains (losses) on ative instruments - OTC	Unrealized Gains (losses)	Gains (losses) on derivative instruments - OTC	Unrealized Gains (losses)	
Interest rate swaps	\$	3	243	222	350	
Equity derivatives		462	22	(1,716)	72	
Structured notes		(94,202)	(17,323)	(106,641)	10,862	
IRS asset swaps		(2,132)	(1,809)	(860)	(819)	
Asset swap options		(728,697)	1,365,666	(1,516,870)	462,833	
Exchange rate derivatives		280,699	27,324	108,395	(98,566)	
Total	\$	(543,867)	1,374,123	(1,517,470)	374,732	

(x) Capital management

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

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Capital adequacy ratio	278 %	276 %

(y) Financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Company's financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

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

			N	on-cash change	es	
Lease liabilities	January 1, 2024 \$639,823	Cash flows (189,345)	Other 102,889	Foreign exchange movement	Fair value changes	December 31, 2024 553,367
			N	on-cash change	es	
				Foreign		
	January 1,			exchange	Fair value	December
	2023	Cash flows	Other	movement	changes	31, 2023
Lease liabilities	\$ 746,700	(183,535)	76,658			639,823

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Relationships between parents and subsidiaries

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

(b) Names of related parties and relationships

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(c)	Key management	personnel	transactions
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(i) Key management personnel compensation

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$	182,183	225,376
Post-employment benefits		1,414	1,301
Total	\$	183,597	226,677

(ii) Bonds sold under repurchase agreements

	December	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Purchase		Purchase	
	_ Par value	price	Par value	price	
Other related parties	\$ <u> </u>		4,000	4,051	

	For the years ended December 31,		
Total financial expenses	20)24	2023
Other related parties	<u>\$</u>	19	103

Transaction terms are the same as the general clients.

(iii) Structured notes transactions - remaining balance

	December 31,	December 31, 2023	
	2024		
Other related parties	\$67,700	86,800	

(iv) Brokerage and sub-brokerage

	For the years end	ded December 31,
Brokerage commissions	2024	2023
Other related parties	\$ 66,074	47,909
	For the years en	ded December 31,
Re-consigned handling commissions	2024	2023
Other related parties	\$ 2,212	1,084

(v) Property Transactions - Dispose Equipment

		For the years ended December 31,				
	2	024	202	23		
	Disposal proceeds	Gain or loss on disposal	Disposal proceeds	Gain or loss on disposal		
Other related parties	\$	-	860	50		

Notes to the Financial Statements

(d) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Bonds sold under repurchase agreements

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
			Purchase		Purchase
	Pa	ar value	price	Par value	price
Funds issued by associate	\$	712,000	712,000	1,056,720	1,056,720
Subsidiaries		61,000	61,068	31,000	31,426
Total	<u>\$</u>	773,000	773,068	1,087,720	1,088,146

	For the years ended December 31,		
Total financial expenses		2024	2023
Funds issued by associate	\$	13,051	12,277
Subsidiaries		403	748
Total	\$	13,454	13,025

Transaction terms are the same as the general clients.

(ii) Financial assets transactions

The Company held securities regarding to related parties, and ending amount and related gains and losses were as followed:

		December 31, 2024		December	31, 2023
		Ending	Ending	Ending	Ending
Relationship	Account	shares (Note)	amount	shares (Note)	amount
Funds issued by associate	Financial assets at fair value	117,763 \$	2,376,959	111,489	2,073,630
	through profit or loss-current				

Notes: Amounts in thousand shares.

	For the years ended December 31,					
		2024		2023		3
	Gain or loss on disposal Dividend		Gain or disp		Dividend	
Funds issued by associate	\$ 39	99,873	204,716		82,397	70,212
Prepayments				December 202	,	December 31, 2023
Associates	_			\$	12,574	55,202

Transaction terms are the same as the general clients.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Futures commission revenue

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Commission receivable	\$ <u>10,013</u>	8,956
Other Payable (Default loss)	\$3,409	3,509
	For the years end	ed December 31,
	2024	2023
Futures commission revenue	\$ 145,793	131,141

(iv) Futures transactions

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Futures margin-proprietary fund	\$ 3,650,953	1,760,408
	For the years ende	ed December 31,
	2024	2023
Interest revenue of futures margin	\$ <u>102</u>	38
Handling fees charge	\$	34,161

(v) Lease agreements

Lessor

	For the years ended December 31,			
Lease revenue	2024		2023	
Subsidiaries	\$	18,636	18,219	
Second-level Subsidiaries		50	450	
Associates		17,658	17,263	
Total	\$	36,344	35,932	
Guarantee deposits received	Dec	ember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Guarantee deposits received Subsidiaries	Dec	,	,	
		2024	2023	
Subsidiaries		4,620	2023 4,620	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Lessee

- 1) The Company leases office places from related party in substance for operation, and lease period is nine years. The aggregate contractual value of the lease is \$854,046 and rent is paid monthly. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the refundable deposits were \$26,351 and \$25,088.
- 2) Acquisition of right-of-use assets

The new acquisition of right-of-use assets of the Company in the periods for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$18,390.

3) Lease liabilities

	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
Related party in substance	\$ 369,428	442,572

4) Financial expenses

	For the years ended December 31,		
		2024	2023
Related party in substance	<u>\$</u>	5,497	6,258

(vi) Custody account business

	For the years ended December 31,			
Custody account business revenue (Accounted for as rental income)	2024 2023			
Related party in substance	\$ 123,859	120,252		
Other accounts receivable	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Related party in substance	\$ <u>8,379</u>	8,379		

(vii) Information Technology Service

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	
Subsidiaries	\$ 57,5	<u>73</u> <u>53,440</u>	

(viii) Insurance commission revenues

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

	For	For the years ended December 31,			
Commission revenues		2024	2023		
Subsidiaries	<u> </u>	6,592	6,294		

December 31, 2023

December 31,

2024

CAPITAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

Accounts receivable

	Subsidiaries	\$	-	1,453
(ix)	Brokerage and sub-brokerage			
	Due to the involvement of related parties in securities and ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, commission revenues follows:			
		For		ed December 31,
	Brokerage commissions	<u></u>	2024	2023
	Subsidiaries	\$	629	607
	Second-level Subsidiaries		363	75
	Funds issued by associate		23,251	50,186
	Related party in substance		458	264
	Corporate directors		66	
	Total	\$	24,767	51,132
		For	the vears end	ed December 31,
	Re-consigned handling commissions	101	2024	2023
	Funds issued by associate	\$	241	13,366
	Subsidiaries		-	118
	Total	\$	241	13,484
(x)	Fund services business			
()	1 May 521 (1005 C MS11105)			
	Fund services revenue	For	the years ender 2024	ed December 31, 2023
	Associates	\$	183	1,228
	1.00001.0000	_		
		For		ed December 31,
	Channel services revenue		2024	2023
	Associates	\$	183	1,228
	Account receivable	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Associates	\$	16	65
		-	_	
(xi)	Wealth management business			
		For		ed December 31,
	Trust account commissions revenue		2024	2023
	Associates	\$	15,696	4,588
		<u>F</u> or	the years end	ed December 31,
	Trust account management fee revenue		2024	2023
	Associates	\$	1,623	2,007

Notes to the Financial Statements

(xii) Underwriting business

	For	the years end	ed December 31,
Stock service income		2024	2023
Subsidiaries	\$	662	679
Second-level subsidiaries		20	20
Associates		122	122
Total	\$	804	821
	For	the years end	ed December 31,
Handling fee revenues from underwriting securities on			
consignment		2024	2023
Funds issued by associates	\$		13
Accounts receivable	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Associates	<u> </u>	10	10
(xiii) Other revenues and expense Other revenue	For	the years endo	ed December 31,
Subsidiaries	- \$	862	787
Associates	·	3	3
Total	s	865	790
Total	Ψ		
Other expense	_		
Subsidiaries	\$	868	90
Related party in substance		1,724	780
Total	\$	2,592	<u>870</u>
(xiv) Custody account business			
	For		ed December 31,
Custody account business revenue Second-level subsidiaries	- \$	7,352	2023
Second-level subsidiaries	3	7,332	6,218
Accounts receivable	De	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Second-level subsidiaries	\$	677	607
(xv) Consulting business	_For	the years end	ed December 31,
Consulting fee expense		2024	2023
Subsidiaries	\$	88,650	69,000
			(Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

(xvi) Stock commission expense

Accounts payable Subsidiaries	December 33 2024 \$3,4	2023
Stock commission expense Subsidiaries	For the years 2024 \$ 23,4	ended December 31, 2023 78 12,761
(xvii) Accrued receivables		
Other receivable	December 31 2024	1, December 31, 2023
Subsidiaries	\$ 6	670
Second-level subsidiaries		39 47
Total	\$6	552 717
Other payable		
Subsidiaries	\$ 3	36 251
Second-level subsidiaries		24 23
Total	\$ <u> 3</u>	<u>274</u>
(xviii)Receipts in advance		
	December 31 2024	1, December 31, 2023
Subsidiaries		<u>27</u> <u>27</u>

(xix) Transaction of financial assets

On June 20, 2023, the Company acquired shares (800 thousand shares) from second-level subsidiary, which was recognized in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current, and total amount is \$46,400.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(8) Pledged assets:

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	The collateral use
Restricted assets - current	\$ 439,035	443,034	Bank borrowings, accounts settled, repurchase agreement.
Trading securities	32,324,584	34,368,950	Repurchase agreement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Bonds	17,468,365	14,206,648	Repurchase agreement
Property (net amount)	1,324,129	1,334,585	Bank borrowings
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	177,730	179,438	Guaranty deposited for bills, interest rate swaps business, structured notes business, settlement fund and compensation reserve for trust business
Financial assets at amortized cost - non- current (par value)	6,635,873	5,397,887	Repurchase agreement
Investment property (cost)	3,815,697	3,841,913	Bank borrowings
Total	\$ 62,185,413	59,772,455	

(9) Significant contingent liability and unrecognized contract commitment:

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

	December	31, 2024	December	31, 2023
	Shares (in	_	Shares (in	
	thousands)	Par value	thousands)	Par value
Securities procured through margin purchase	565,843	5,658,430	496,265	4,962,650
Collateral for margin purchase	7,056	70,564	2,218	22,184
Lending securities to customers through short sales	35,765	357,650	35,482	354,820
Collateral for short sales	6,681	66,810	6,283	62,830

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

	December	December 31, 2024 December 31, 2023			
	Shares (in	_	Shares (in		
	thousands)	Par value	thousands)	Par value	
Securities borrowed from securities finance	434	\$ 4,340	111	1,110	
companies					

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

Promissory notes		mber 31, 2024 37,520,000		mber 31, 2023 26,320,000
Promissory notes (in USD thousands)	USD	85,000	USD	85,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

- (d) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the market values of collaterals which received from customers on conducting borrowing and lending business with unrestricted purposes were \$69,834,694 and \$13,859,923, respectively.
- (e) A resigned employee of Wan-Hua branch was accused of privately soliciting investment to scam. The clients filed a lawsuit against the Company alleged for taking joint responsibility of compensation of \$2,798. The case is under the trial of Taiwan Taipei District Court. The Company assesses that it is not liable for compensation, thus the Company unrecognized this amount.
- (f) A resigned employee of Xi-Song branch scammed the clients. The clients filed a lawsuit against the Company alleged for taking joint responsibility of compensation of \$16,375. The first instance ruled that the Company should jointly and severally compensate the plaintiff \$41 and interest. The plaintiff refused to accept and filed an appeal, and the Company also filed a side appeal. The second instance claimed the case in favor of the Company, and it is not liable for compensation, thus the Company unrecognized this amount.
- (g) The Company provided the Letter of Comfort to the banks which loaned to its subsidiary CSC International Holdings Ltd. and CSC Securities (HK) Ltd.
- (h) According to the Article 17 of Enforcement Rules of the Trust Enterprise Act, the balance sheet, income statement and property list of trust accounts were declared as follows:
 - (i) Balance sheet of trust accounts

Balance Sheet of Trust Accounts

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Trust Assets	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Trust Liabilities	Dec	cember 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Bank deposits	\$ 970,063	1,030,926	Accounts payable	\$	2,783	311
Short-term investment			Trust capital		15,029,805	13,890,658
Funds	8,885,379	9,395,839	Net income		660,679	1,927,340
Stocks	1,420,008	1,985,253	Accumulated earnings or deficit		160,390	(1,459,316)
Bonds	1,566,961	1,583,186				
Structured notes	2,969,620	286,314				
Accounts receivable	41,626	77,475				
Total Assets	\$ 15,853,657	14,358,993	Total Liabilities	\$ <u></u>	15,853,657	14,358,993

Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Income statement of trust accounts

Income Statement of Trust Accounts

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	For	r the years ended	December 31,
Trust revenue Interest revenue Cash dividends revenue Rental revenue Investment gains - realized Investment gains - unrealized Subtotal Trust expense Management fee Service fee Investment losses - realized Investment losses - unrealized Other fees Subtotal Gain (loss) before income tax Less: Income tax expense		2024	2023
Trust revenue			
Interest revenue	\$	141,460	102,161
Cash dividends revenue		279,317	248,018
Rental revenue		41,252	9,843
Investment gains - realized		207,102	-
Investment gains - unrealized		594,442	1,763,628
Subtotal		1,263,573	2,123,650
Trust expense			
Management fee		2,162	606
Service fee		29,727	16,238
Investment losses - realized		-	178,428
Investment losses - unrealized		569,831	-
Other fees		126	130
Subtotal		601,846	195,402
Gain (loss) before income tax		661,727	1,928,248
Less: Income tax expense		1,048	908
Net gain (loss)	\$	660,679	1,927,340

Notes to the Financial Statements

(iii) Property list of trust accounts

Property list of trust accounts

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Investment items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Bank deposits	\$ 970,063	1,030,926
Short-term investment		
Funds	8,885,379	9,395,839
Stocks	1,420,008	1,985,253
Bonds	1,566,961	1,583,186
Structured Notes	2,969,620	286,314
Other assets	41,626	77,475
Total	\$ <u>15,853,657</u>	14,358,993

(10) Significant Catastrophic Loss: None

(11) Significant Subsequent Events:

The Board of Directors resolved to subscribe the cash capital increase of Capital Futures Corp. on January 10, 2025, and the investment amounted to \$1,112,666.

(12) Other: None

Notes to the Financial Statements

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

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

(i) Loans to others:

(In Thousands Dollars)

													Colla	ateral		
Number	Name of the company providing Loans to Others			Related party Yes		Ending balance	Capital Employed	Range of interest rate	Type of Loans (Note)	Amount of Transactions	Purposes of the Borrowers	Allowance of Doubtful Accounts	Name	Value	Limit on Loans to a Single Business	Limit on the Amount of Loans
1		CSC Securities (HK) Ltd	Account receivables - Related party		\$ 894,378	894,378	874,737	- %	2	-	Working capital	-	-	-	1,700,728	1,700,728
2	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F190402	Account receivables - Customer	No	65,113	65,113	-	9.18 %	1	1,026		-	-	-	221,231	1,106,156
3	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F611702	Account receivables - Customer	No	455,794	455,794	325,567	5.43%~ 6.68%	1	295,400		-	-	-	455,794	1,106,156
4	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F613059	Account receivables - Customer	No	97,670	97,670	-	8.18 %	1	20,308		-	-	-	221,231	1,106,156
5	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F612688	Account receivables - Customer	No	16,278	326	-	7.18 %	1	-		-	-	-	221,231	1,106,156
6	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F612687	Account receivables - Customer	No	-	-	-	7.18 %	1	116		-	-	-	221,231	1,106,156
7	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F612851	Account receivables - Customer	No	65,113	-	-	7.18 %	1	162		-	-	-	221,231	1,106,156
8	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F613091	Account receivables - Customer	No	48,835	326	-	7.18 %	1	370		-	-	-	221,231	1,106,156
9	CSC Futures (HK) Ltd.	F190416	Account receivables - Customer	No	227,897	227,897	-	5.68 %	1	15,937		-	-	-	227,897	1,106,156

Note: Type of Loans

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(b) Related information of investee companies:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

_				1		Original investment amount Equity Ownership by company (note 3)				· `	11100,000,111	··· 1 ··· 1 ··· 1			
Ref. No.	Name of investee company (Notes 1 and 2)	Area	Date of establishment	Approval date and number of FSC	Primary business operation	Balance on December 31, 2024	Balance on December 31, 2023	Shares	Ratio	Book value	Operating income or loss of investee company during the period	Net income or loss of investee company during the period	Investment gain or loss recognized during the period	Cash dividend	Note
0	Capital- Investment Management Corp.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	February 16, 1990	Note 6	Engaged in providing research, analysis and recommendations, organize seminars and publish materials on securities investments	72,515	72,515	7,000,000	100.00 %	77,165	101,577	10	10	432	Subsidiary
0	Capital Futures Corp.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	February 26, 1997	No. FSC- 1050044467 dated November 15, 2016	Engaged in domestic and foreign futures business	1,896,520	1,896,520	119,066,014	56.58 %	4,380,054	2,413,275	1,190,927	674,037	409,587	"
0	CSC International Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Island	March 4, 1996	No. FSC-65350 dated January 12, 1996	Long-term equity investment business	1,339,555	1,339,555	45,000,000	100.00 %	1,700,728	20,399	684	684	-	"
0	Capital Insurance Advisory Corp.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	November 9, 2000	Note 6	Engaged in personal insurance brokerage and property insurance brokerage and manages personal insurance agent business	3,890	3,890	500,000	100.00 %	64,438	218,134	38,852	38,852	18,895	,
0	Capital Insurance Agency Corp.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	November 8, 2000	Note 6	Liquidation completed	-	7,400	-	- %	-	-	-	-	-	"
0	Taiwan International Securities (B.V.I) Corp. (Note 4)	British Virgin Island	December 10, 1996	No. FSC-53981	Have been sold	-	1,394,817	-	- %	-	214	214	214	-	,
0	CSC Venture Capital Corp.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	January 12, 2016	No. FSC- 1040034071 dated September 8, 2015	Venture Capital and consulting business	1,000,000	1,000,000	100,000,000	100.00 %	890,853	6,797	(1,638)	(1,638)	1	"
0	CSC Capital Management Co.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	December 3, 2020	No. FSC- 1090349163 dated September 7, 2020	Investment and management consulting, venture capital and general investing	330,000	330,000	33,000,000	100.00 %	333,550	19,656	14,681	14,681	÷	"
0	Capital Investment Trust Corp.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	October 16, 1995	Note 6	Engaged in security investment and discretionary investment services	1,272,505	1,272,505	33,067,507	20.00 %	1,603,918	4,248,267	1,735,508	347,102	171,951	Associates
1	CSC Securities(HK) Ltd.	Hong Kong	May 3, 1994		Securities brokerage, underwriting, proprietary trading, financial businesses and other securities businesses permitted by local law of Hong Kong	530,000	530,000	128,000,000	100.00 %	745,448	104,535	20,399	Note 5	-	Second-level subsidiary
2	TIS Securities(HK) Limited.(Note 4)	Hong Kong	August 17, 1993	No. FSC- 40912dated November 4,1993	Have been sold	-	1,103,411	-	- %	1	-	214	Note 5	,	"
3	Taiwan International Capital (HK)Ltd. (Note 4)	Hong Kong	July 16, 1997	No. FSC-110159	Have been sold	-	-	-	- %	-	-	120	Note 5	-	Third-level subsidiary
4	CSC Futures(HK) Ltd.		December 9, 1998	No. FSC- 1010027412 dated August 24, 2012	Future brokerage and other businesses permitted by local law of Hong Kong	886,284	886,284	220,000,000	100.00 %	1,106,156	349,590		Note 5	•	Second-level subsidiary
4	Capital International Technology Co.,Ltd.	R.O.C.	December 29, 2014	1030038387 dated November 18, 2014	technology software	50,000	50,000	5,000,000	100.00 %	12,472	-	(6,030)	Note 5	-	"
5	Capital Securities Nominee Ltd.	Hong Kong	April 7, 1995	No. FSC-90931 dated January 5, 1998	Agency services	-	-	2	100.00 %	-	-	-	Note 5	-	Third-level subsidiary
6		Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	April 20, 2021	No. FSC- 1090380058 dated January 26, 2021	General investment and venture capital business	300,000	300,000	30,000,000	100.00 %	300,239	21,421	14,406	Note 5	-	Second-level subsidiary
7	Enno Cap Venture Inc.	Taipei ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	July 30, 2021	No. FSC- 1040034071 dated September 08, 2015	Liquidation in progress	400	400	40,000	40.00 %	4	-	(244)	Note 5	-	Associates

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Note 4: On July 29, 2024, the company passed the resolution of the board of directors to sell all the shares of its subsidiary, Taiwan International Securities (B.V.I) Corp., and was approved by the Financial Management Commission on August 26, 2024.
- Note 5: The investment gains and losses is recognized with equity method.
- Note 6: According to the regulations of reinvesting domestic business issued by Financial Supervisory Commission, securities firms may invest securities finance enterprises and should file for recordation within 15 days after the investment Therefore, this case only needs to be filed for recordation afterwards.
- (c) Information on overseas branches and representative offices:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Assi	gnment o	f working	capital		
			Approval date								Transactions	
		Date of	and number of	Primary business	Operating	Net	Beginning			Ending	with parent	1 1
Name	Region	establishment	FSC	operation	Revenues	Income	amount	Add	Less	amount	company	Note
CSC International	Shanghai	November 27, 1997	Ruling No. 16322 by	Investigation of	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Holdings Ltd.			FSC on Feb.22, 1997	business, research of								1 1
Shanghai				industrial technology								
Representative Office				and related								
				information collection								

- (d) Information on investments in the Mainland China:
 - (i) Investment in the Mainland China and related information:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						ance of investment period			Direct or indirect	Investment		Investment
								Net gains		gains (losses)		income
			Method	Accumulated			Accumulated	(losses)	holdings (%)	recognized	Ending	remitted back
Name of investee in		Issued	of	remittance as of	Remittance	Recoverable	remittance as of	of the	by the	during this	Balance of	as of December
Mainland China	Major Operations	capital	investment	January 1, 2024	amount	amount	December 31, 2024	investee	company	period	Investment	31, 2024
Capital True Partner	Management,	5,013	(Note 1)	24,372	-	-	24,372	2,445	28.86%	706	2,500	-
Technology Co., Ltd.	consulting and		(C)							(Note2)		
	information service									B(2)		
	business											
Capital Futures	Management,	18,863	(Note 1)	18,863	-	-	18,863	(708)	56.58%	(401)	1,059	-
Technology	consulting and		(C)							(Note2)		
(Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	information service									B(2)		
	business.											

- Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories:
 - A. Directly invest in a company in Mainland China
 - B. Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China (Please indicate the investee name of the third area).
 - C. Through a subsidiary to invest in a company in Mainland China.
- Note 2: Investment gains and losses recognized during the period
 - A. It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this period.
 - B. Indicate the basis for investment gains and losses recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:
 - (1) The financial statements that are audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.
 - (2) The financial statements that are audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
 - (3) The financial statements that are provided by the investee without audited by CPA.
- Note 3: Above information is expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.
- (ii) Limitation on investment in the Mainland China:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(e) Major shareholders:

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding	Shares	Percentage
Capital Tip Customized Taiwan Select High Dividend ETF Account		159,138,000	7.33 %

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

According to article 1, paragraph 3, no. 5 of the letter no. 10703209011 issued by Financial Supervisory Commission on June 1, 2018, the required supplementary disclosures of the Company's information on reinvestment in overseas businesses for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

(i) Balance sheet and income statement:

1) Balance sheet Unit: US \$ thousands

	Company
	CSC International Holdings Ltd.
Nature	December 31, 2024
Current assets	8,133
Long-term investments	22,905
Property and premises	1,632
Other assets	19,394
Total assets	52,064
Current liabilities	78
Other liabilities	32
Total liabilities	110
Common stock	45,000
Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	7,005
Cumulative translation adjustments	(51)
Total stockholders' equity	51,954
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	52,064

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Income statement

Unit: US \$ thousands

	Company
	CSC International Holdings Ltd.
Nature	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Operating revenue	643
Operating expense	(731)
Non-operating revenue	110
Non-operating expense	-
Income (loss) before tax	22
Net income (loss)	22

(ii) Securities held as of December 31, 2024

Unit: shares / US\$ thousands

			December	31, 2024
Name of holding company	Securities types and name	Account classification	Shares	Book value
CSC International Holdings Ltd.	CSC Securities(HK) Ltd.	Long-term investments	128,000,000	\$ <u>22,905</u>

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

(14) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Capital Securities Corporation

Statement of cash and cash equivalents

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description		Amount
Cash	-	\$	2,590
Bank deposits			
Checking accounts			82,257
Demand deposits			666,881
Foreign currency deposits	HKD3,782 Thousands @ 4.222		695,723
	USD19,815Thousands @ 32.785		
	CNY1,992Thousands @ 4.478		
	EUR351Thousands @ 34.14		
	JPY3,444 Thousands @ 0.2099		
	AUD431 Thousands @ 20.39		
	SEK5 Thousands @ 2.99		
Cook a missalanta			
Cash equivalents			2 101 074
Futures margin – excess margin (NTD)			2,181,074
Futures margin – excess margin	HKD -7,703 Thousands @4.222		246,161
(Foreign currency)	EUR788 Thousands @ 34.14		
	JPY-25,106 Thousands @ 0.2099		
	USD7,634 Thousands @ 32.785		
	VND5,285,773 Thousands @0.0013		
Total		<u> </u>	3,874,686

Capital Securities Corporation

Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current—open-ended funds and money-market instruments

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Fair v	value			
Name of financial instrument Fubon Taiwan-U.S. Twinstar Multi-Asset Fund A TWD	Description Shares or units 6,666,355	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	A	cost 100,000	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount 101,530	Fair value changes is attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note	
United Singapore Real Estate Income Fund(TWD)-A	18,201,135	-	-	-		170,000	9.15	166,540	-		
Taishin North American Income Trust Fund TWD I	11,103,517	-	-	-		300,000	29.00	322,002	-		
FSITC Japan Quantitative Equity Fund- TWD	7,482,621	-	-	-		75,000	9.80	73,330	-		
Jih Sun Taiwan Quality Multi-Asset Fund	10,000,000	-	-	-		100,000	10.00	100,000	-		
Others	39,280,639	-				466,074	-	494,233	Note		
Total						1,211,074		1,257,635			
Valuation adjustment						46,561					
Net amount					\$	1,257,635					

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

Capital Securities Corporation Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current—trading securities (Proprietary trading) December 31, 2024 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; Foreign currencies)

							Fair	value			
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	Acquisition cost	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount	Fair value changes is attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note	
Listed stocks Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.		1,206,816	\$ 10	12,068		\$ 233,534	184.00	222,054			
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd		459,000	10	4,590		468,233	1075.00	493,425	-		
Asia Vital Components Co., Ltd.		352,100	10	3,521		229,189	623.00	219,358	-		
Others		37,900,994	10	379,010		3,476,347		3,456,024	-	Note	
Subtotal						4,407,303		4,390,861			
Listed funds											
Yuanta/P-Shrs CSI 300 2X ETF		51,345,000	10	513,450		860,111	16.93	869,271	-		
Cathay Sustainability High Dividend ETF		26,758,113 31,359,495	10 10	267,581 313,595		589,473 735,982	22.18 23.38	593,495 733,185	-		
Capital Tip Customized Taiwan Select High Dividend ETF Others		514,287,864	10	5,142,879		9,296,664	23.38	9,276,429	-	Note	
Subtotal		314,207,004	10	3,142,077		11,482,230		11,472,380		Hote	
OTC 4. I											
OTC stocks LandMark		234,000	10	2,340		83,722	387.00	90,558	-		
Auras Technology Co.,Ltd.		324,924	10	3,249		220,238	672.00	218,349	-		
Xintec Inc.		600,000	10	6,000		120,336	198.00	118,800	-		
Coretronic Corporation		1,078,000	10	10,780		97,449	93.60	100,901	-		
Others Subtotal		4,842,627	10	48,426		526,318 1,048,063		514,622 1,043,230	-	Note	
Subtotal						1,048,003		1,043,230			
OTC funds											
Yuanta U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond ETF		57,139,000	10	571,390		1,667,124	28.65	1,637,032	-		
Cathay U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond ETF CTBC U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond ETF		37,459,000 21,677,000	10 10	374,590 216,770		1,123,255 632,863	29.78 29.10	1,115,529 630,801	-		
CTBC 0.3. Heastly 201 Fear Bolid ETF		7,853,000	10	78,530		366,382	47.51	373,096	-		
CAPITAL ICE ESG 20+ Year BBB Corporate ETF		35,041,000	10	350,410		555,009	15.79	553,297	_		
Others		144,710,000	10	1,447,100		2,863,047		1,844,984	-	Note	
Subtotal						7,207,680		7,154,739			
Emerging market stocks											
Texture Maker Enterprise Co., Ltd.		1,194,564	10	11,946		52,159	34.37	41,057	-		
APEX Wind Power Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		1,102,451	10	11,025		88,903	53.08	58,518	-		
Asustor.Inc Others		725,173 8,023,379	10 10	7,252 80,234		86,286 402,181	111.63	80,951 381,522	-	Note	
Subtotal		0,023,379	10	80,234		629,529		562,048	-	Note	
Convertible bonds Weikeng Industrial Co., Ltd. 6th Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bond		1,926	100,000	192,600		250,940	129.90	250,187	_		
Center Ventures Lab. 7th Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bond		1,951	100,000	195,100		223,681	109.40	213,439	-		
Others		29,426	100,000	2,942,600		3,411,730		3,361,712	-	Note	
Subtotal						3,886,351		3,825,338			
Government bonds											
A11106	2022/06/23~2027/06/23 Repayment of principal at maturity.			\$ 150,000	1.00%	149,794	99.23	148,839	-	Interest payment every year	
A12108	2023/09/15~2028/09/15 Repayment of principal at maturity.			199,700	1.13%	199,459	98.91	197,514	-	Interest payment every year	
A13104	2024/02/23~2034/02/23 Repayment of principal at maturity.			100,000	1.13%	95,088	95.74	95,743	-	Interest payment every year	
Subtotal						444,341		442,096			
Corporate bonds											
B63528	2021/08/26~2026/08/26 Repayment of principal at maturity.			500,000	0.62%	500,000	98.72	493,606	-	Interest payment every year	
B66607 B95125	2021/07/05~2026/07/05 Repayment of principal at maturity. 2021/06/25~2028/06/25 Repayment of principal at maturity.			300,000 400,000	0.51% 0.68%	300,000 400,000	98.21 95.83	294,634 383,313	-		
B95123 B95457	2020/09/17~2025/09/17 Repayment of principal at maturity.			300,000	0.60%	300,000	99.27	297,824	-	"	
B99006	2024/06/24~2034/06/24 Repayment of principal at maturity.			310,000	3.50%	309,961	99.99	309,954	-	m .	
B99009	2024/08/28~2034/08/28 Repayment of principal at maturity.			610,000	3.50%	610,000	100.00	609,982	-	"	

Capital Securities Corporation Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current—trading securities (Proprietary trading) December 31, 2024 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; Foreign currencies)

								Fair	value		
				Par value			Acquisition	Unit price		Fair value changes is attributable to the	
	Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	(Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	cost	(Dollars)	Total amount	changes in credit risk	Note
Others					2,800,000		2,797,665		2,732,002	=	Note
Subtotal							5,217,626		5,121,315		

Capital Securities Corporation Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current—trading securities (Proprietary trading) December 31, 2024 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; Foreign currencies)

									Fair	value		
			Par value				Acquisition	Unit	t price		Fair value changes is attributable to the	
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	(Dollars)	Total	amount	Interest rate	cost	(De	ollars)	Total amount	changes in credit risk	Note
International bonds F00225	2020/06/17 2025/06/17 P			LICD	20.000	6.060/	6 002.550	HCD	100.22	005 714		*
F00225 F02642	2020/06/17~2025/06/17 Repayment of principal at maturity. 2021/06/16~2031/06/16 Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD USD	30,000 15,000	6.06% 2.30%	\$ 983,550 491,775	USD USD	86.25	985,714 424,171	-	Interest payment every season Interest payment every year
F05435	2021/00/16~2031/00/16 Repayment of principal at maturity. 2021/02/08~2031/02/08 Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	15,000	1.80%	491,775	USD	84.39	415,013	-	Interest payment every year
F06804	2023/07/10~2028/07/10 Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	7,500	5.41%	245,888	USD	101.41	249,359	-	Interest payment every year
F13749	2021/10/06~2031/10/06 Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	10,000	5.24%	327,850	USD	78.34	256,851	-	Interest payment every year
F15304	2021/02/24~2031/02/24 Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	15,000	1.90%	491,775	USD	83.73	411,752	-	Interest payment every year
F15309	2021/07/02~2031/01/02 Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	5,000	2.42%	163,925	USD	88.08	144,385	-	Interest payment every half year
F15601	2019/11/19~2026/11/19 Repayment of principal at maturity.			TWD	300,000	0.92%	300,000	TWD		295,412	-	Interest payment every year
F16603	2021/09/07~2026/09/07 Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	6,000	1.72%	196,710	USD	95.05	186,966	-	Interest payment every year
F17001	2020/10/16~2025/10/16 Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	15,000	5.38%	491,775	USD	100.38	493,658	-	Interest payment every season
F17002	2021/03/23~2026/03/23 Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	14,951	1.75%	490,162	USD	95.85	471,361	-	Interest payment every half year
Subtotal							4,675,185			4,334,642		
Financial debentures												
G13802	2021/01/29~2028/01/29 Repayment of principal at maturity.				200,000	0.43%	200,000		95.62	191,244	-	Interest payment every year
G14003	2021/05/10~2028/05/10 Repayment of principal at maturity.				300,000	0.52%	300,000		95.70	287,094	-	"
Subtotal							500,000			478,338		
Foreign stocks												
NZijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.		440,000					32,612	CNY	15.12	29,791	_	Shanghai Stock Exchange
Huaqin Technology Co., Ltd.		21,000					5,884	CNY	70.95	6,672	=	Shanghai Stock Exchange
Advanced Micro-Fabrication Equipment Inc. China		12,000					6,692	CNY	189.16	10,165	-	Shanghai Stock Exchange
Xuzhou Construction Machinery Group Co., Ltd.		230,000					8,008	CNY	7.93	8,167	=	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Beijing Enlight Media Co., Ltd.		170,000					7,315	CNY	9.44	7,186	-	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Jiangsu Nata Opto-electronic Material Co., Ltd.		60,000					7,530	CNY	38.59	10,369	-	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
ChaoZhou Three-Circle (Group) Co.,Ltd.		125,000					20,511	CNY	38.51	21,556	-	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
ThunderSoft		24,000					5,919	CNY	59.56	6,401	-	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Others							17,319			20,229	-	Note
Subtotal							111,790			120,536		
Foreign funds												
iShares Preferred and Income Securities ETF		79,000					84,436	USD	31.44	81,430	=	American Stock Exchange
Vanguard Real Estate ETF		20,500					61,407	USD	89.08	59,870	-	American Stock Exchange
Vanguard Total Stock Market ETF		1,241					11,896	USD	289.81	11,791	-	American Stock Exchange
Others		4,000					1,811			1,704	=	Note
Subtotal							159,550			154,795		
Foreign bonds												
GNR 2023-56 FC Mtge				USD	11,807	5.43%	387,084	USD	99.79	386,283	_	
GNR 23-63 JF				USD	5,766	5.46%	189,051	USD		188,844	_	
GNR 2024-4 FH Mtge				USD	8,852	5.68%	290,228	USD		291,974	_	
GNR 2024-126 FH Mtge				USD	9,934	5.58%	325,695	USD	100.29	326,637	=	
Ç							1,192,058			1,193,738		
Other												
Nomura US R&D Leaders Select ETF		500,000	10	1	5,000		7,500		15.00	7,500		
Jtron Technology Corp.		100,000	10		1,000		5,500		55.00	5,500	-	
Pharmally		14,025	10		1,000		794		55.00	5,500	-	
Others		15,104	10		151		262		_	_	-	Note
Subtotal		15,101	10				14,056			13,000		
Total							40,975,762			40,307,056		
Valuation adjustment							(668,706)			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Net amount							\$ 40,307,056					

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

Capital Securities Corporation

Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current—trading securities (Underwriting business)

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

								Fair value			
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate		Acquisition cost	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount	Fair value changes is attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note
Listed stocks											
TYC Brother Industrial Co., Ltd.		153,000		1,530		\$	7,650	47.50	7,267	-	
Mercuries Life Insurance Inc.		750,000	10	7,500			4,725	6.31	4,733	-	
Shin Kong Financial Holding Co.,		600,000	10	6,000			4,980	11.80	7,080	-	
Ltd.											
Subtotal							17,355		19,080		
OTC stocks											
Soonest Express Co., Ltd.		149,373	10	1,494			8,962	75.20	11,233	-	
Etron Technology Inc.		2,309,000	10	23,090			87,742	36.15	83,470	-	
Others		302,505	10	3,025			7,422		7,626	-	Note
Subtotal							104,126		102,329		
Convertible bonds											
Huayulien Development Co.,Ltd. 3th		545	100,000	54,500			54,500	97.05	52,892	-	
Domestic Unsecured Convertible											
Bond(14363)											
Jean Co.,Ltd.3th Domestic Unsecured		186	100,000	18,600			18,693	100.20	18,637	-	
Convertible Bond(24423)											
Franbo Lines Corporation 7th		713	100,000	71,300			74,779	100.10	71,371	-	
Domestic Unsecured Convertible											
Bond(26417)											
AURAS Technology Co., LTD.5th		163	100,000	16,300			16,333	126.50	20,620	-	
Domestic Unsecured Convertible											
Bond(33245)											
ACES Electronics Co., Ltd. 3th		315	100,000	31,500			31,658	110.55	34,823	-	
Domestic Unsecured Convertible											
Bond(36053)											
Others		1,094	100,000	109,400			113,167		116,417	-	Note
Subtotal							309,130		314,760		
Total							430,611		436,169		
Valuation adjustment							5,558				
Net amount						\$	436,169				
	undan 50/ af 41-	. auhiaat				Ψ	100,107				
Note: The amount of single security is u	under 5% of the	subject.									

Capital Securities Corporation

Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current—trading securities (Hedging business)

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Fair value				
Name of financial instrument	Description Shares or units	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	Acquisition cost	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount	Fair value changes is attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note
<u>Listed stocks</u> Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Top 50 ETF	1,493,932	\$ 10	14,939		259,541	195.75	292,437	-	Warrants
TSMC	1,191,255	10	11,913		1,177,622	1,075.00	1,280,599	-	"
Others	112,513,312	10	1,125,133		3,385,013	,	3,389,097	-	Warrants > Equity derivatives > Structured notes/Note
Subtotal					4,822,176		4,962,133		110 002/1 (000
OTC stocks									
International games system Co., Ltd.	71,000	10	710		70,561	974.00	69,154	-	Warrants
Others	14,485,139	10	144,851		789,991		799,710	-	Warrants Structured notes/Note
Subtotal					860,552		868,864		
Convertible bonds									
Others	162,966	100,000	16,296,600		17,999,139		17,485,033	-	Asset swaps/Note
Subtotal					17,999,139		17,485,033		_
Others									
Capital Global Financial Bond Fund	4,125,922	10	41,259		39,349	8.14	33,593	-	Structured notes
Allianz Global Investors All Seasons Harvest Fund of Bond Funds	7,214,992	10	72,150		51,440	7.08	51,061	-	"
Subtotal					90,789		84,654		
Total					23,772,656		23,400,684		
Valuation adjustment					(371,972)				
Net amount					\$ 23,400,684				
Note: The amount of single security	wis under 5% of the subject				Ψ 20, του, ουτ				
riote. The amount of single security	y is under 376 of the subject.								

Capital Securities Corporation Statement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - curren December 31, 2024 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; Foreign currencies)

											Fair V	alue	
				Par value					Accumulated	Unit			
Name of financial instrument		Description	Shares or units	(Dollars)	Total	amount	Interest rate	Acquisition cost	impairment	(Do	lars)	Total amount	Note
Debt instruments													
Government bonds													_
A04112R	2015/09/11~2025/09/11	Repayment of principal at maturity.	6,000	\$ 100,000		600,000	1.13%		-		100.09	600,584	Interest payment every year
A05111	2016/09/07~2026/09/07	Repayment of principal at maturity.	4,000	100,000		400,000	0.63%	400,058	-		98.72	394,904	"
A11106R	2022/06/23~2027/06/23	Repayment of principal at maturity.	2,000	100,000		200,000	1.00%	199,539	-		99.22	198,452	"
A12101R	2023/01/17~2028/01/17	Repayment of principal at maturity.	3,200	100,000		320,000	1.00%	319,201	-		98.55	315,366	"
A12104	2023/03/03~2043/03/03	Repayment of principal at maturity.	2,000	100,000		200,000	1.38%	198,600	-		93.59	187,185	"
A12108	2023/09/15~2028/09/15	Repayment of principal at maturity.	2,000	100,000		200,000	1.13%	199,820	-		98.90	197,811	"
A13104	2024/02/23~2034/02/23	Repayment of principal at maturity.	2,000	100,000		200,000	1.13%	190,827	-		95.74	191,486	"
A13105	2024/04/25~2029/04/25	Repayment of principal at maturity.	2,000	100,000		200,000	1.63%	199,959	-		100.34	200,694	"
A13110R	2024/10/18~2034/10/18	Repayment of principal at maturity.	3,000	100,000		300,000	1.50%	297,564	-		98.82	296,465	"
Others								795,492	-			796,592	Note
Subtotal								3,403,185				3,379,539	
Corporate bonds													
B644D9	2024/04/25~2029/04/25	Repayment of principal at maturity.	8,000	100,000		800,000	1.80%	800,000	-		99.59	796,742	Interest payment every year
Others								9,226,546	_			9,184,349	Note
Subtotal								10,026,546				9,981,091	
International bonds													
P18NATIX2	2018/03/08~2048/03/08	Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	10,000	_	327,850	-	USD	75.54	247,646	Interest payment every year
P23NATIX9	2023/11/21~2028/11/21	Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	20,000	5,77%	655,700		USD	101.62	666,342	Interest payment every season
P20ADCB2	2020/02/12~2025/02/12	Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	6,000	5.41%	196,710		USD	100.12	196,936	Interest payment every season
Subtotal	2020/02/12 -2023/02/12	reepayment or principal at maturity.			CDD	0,000	3.4170	1,180,260		CDD	100.12	1,110,924	interest payment every season
Foreign bonds								1,100,200				1,110,724	
T 2.875 05/15/3	2022/05/16~2032/05/15	Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	35,000	2.88%	1,089,532		USD	89.88	1,031,293	Interest payment every half year
1 2.873 03/13/3 Others	2022/03/10~2032/03/13	Repayment of principal at maturity.			USD	33,000	2.0070	13,503,399	_	USD	09.00	13,239,973	Note
Subtotal								14,592,931	-			14,271,266	Note
Total								29,202,922				28,742,820	
												28,/42,820	
Valuation adjustment								(460,102)					
Net amount								28,742,820					
Equity instrument													
Listed stocks													
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd			144,000	10		1,440		146,476	Not appliable		1,075.00	154,800	
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.			722,000	10		7,220		89,741	"		123.50	89,167	
Others			19,817,416	10		198,174		1,440,189	"			1,435,285	Note
Subtotal								1,676,406				1,679,252	
OTC stocks													
Brogent Technologies Inc.			300,000	10		3,000		49,982	"		146.00	43,800	
Adden Technology Co., Ltd.			254,502	10		2,545		47,655	"		184.50	46,956	
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.			151,000	10		1,510		26,041	"		134.50	20,310	
Others			10,000	10		100		766				1,111	Note
Subtotal			10,000			100		124,444				112,177	11010
Total								1,800,850				1,791,429	
Valuation adjustment								(9,421)				30,534,249	
Net amount								1,791,429				30,334,249	
Grand Total													
Grand Total								\$ 30,534,249					

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

Statement of receivable for securities provided as collateral

December 31, 2024

Name of security	Shares or units	 Amount	Note
Others	565,843,000	\$ 22,137,746	The amount of single security is under 5% of the subject.
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		 -	
Total		\$ 22,137,746	

Statement of derivative instruments and others approved by the authority

December 31, 2024

Name of derivative instrument	Description	Fair Value	Note
Derivative financial asset	Buy options	\$ 5,480	
	Futures margin - Security	394,650	
	Futures margin - proprietary fund	1,381,605	
	IRS asset swaps	48,834	
	Asset swap options - long position	785,194	
	Structured notes	2,623	
	Exchange rate derivatives	27,503	
	Interest rate swaps	 243	
	Total	\$ 2,646,132	
Derivative financial liability	Stock warrant issued	\$ 21,043,522	
	Stock warrant repurchase	(19,979,491)	
	Sale options	1,590	
	IRS asset swaps	292,254	
	Asset swap options - short position	2,781,544	
	Structured notes	155,522	
	Exchange rate derivatives	 220	
	Total	\$ 4,295,161	

Statement of accounts receivable

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client name	Description		Amount	Note
TWSE&TPEx, etc.	Receivables on securities sold	\$	11,835,610	
Subsidiaries and Associates	Commission receivable		10,029	
Customers of the Brokerage	Receivable on securities purchased by customers		57,552	The amount of single client is under 5% of the subject.
"	Interests receivable - financing		361,233	"
Others	Interests receivable - others		684,933	"
"	Others	_	332,492	"
	Subtotal		13,281,849	
	Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	_		
	Total	\$	13,281,849	

Statement of prepayments

Item	Description	_	Amount	Note
TWSE&TPEx, etc.	Warrant listing fees	\$	4,373	
Yuanta Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Prepaid ETF subscription fees		13,486	
Capital Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	"		12,574	
Others	Prepaid repairs and maintenance fees		4,160	The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.
"	Others	_	40,498	"
Total		\$	75,091	

Statement of other receivables

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<u>Item</u>	Description	Amount	Note
Other receivable	Default receivable	\$ 34,182	
	Rental receivable	8,706	
	Interests receivable- Time deposit	21,529	
	Receivable from bank's allocation fee	5,458	
	Others	 60,815	The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.
	Subtotal	130,690	
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(50,122)	
	Total	\$ 80,568	

Statement of other current assets

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Restricted assets - current	_	\$ 439,035	
Settlement payment		162,704	
Receipts under custody from customer's security subscription		685,323	
Others		 13	The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.
Total		\$ 1,287,075	

Statement of changes in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Beginning Balance		g Balance	Addition		Decrease		Ending	Balance		
Name of financial instrument	Pa	r value	Fair value	Par value	Amount	Par value	Amount	Par value	Fair value	Collateral	Note
A08107	\$	1,300	129,671	-	-	1,300	129,671	-	-	Yes	Interest payment every year
A12101R		-	-	1,300	128,117	-	_	1,300	128,117		
A11106R		500	49,767	-		-	154	500	49,613	<i>"</i>	<i>II</i>
Total			179,438		128,117		129,825		177,730		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginnin	g Balance	Addi	tion	Decre	ease	Ending	Balance			
	Shares or		Shares or	_	Shares or		Shares or		Accumulated		
Name	units	Fair value	units	Amount	units	Amount	units	Fair value	impairment	Collateral	Note
Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation	8,452,441	\$ 1,185,624	1,605,963	529,736	-	-	10,058,404	1,715,360	Not applicable	No	
Taiwan Futures Exchange Corporation	15,553,902	1,020,492	2,177,557	50,311	-	-	17,731,459	1,070,803	"	"	
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	6,663,128	1,017,660	10,999,505	850,000	-	366,336	17,662,633	1,501,324	"	"	
Others	8,834,486	182,268	-	12,344	67,598	37,721	8,766,888	156,891	"	"	Note
Total		\$ 3,406,044		1,442,391		404,057		4,444,378			

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

Statement of financial assets at amortized cost - non - current

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning	Balance	Addit	ion	Decr	ease	Ending I	Balance			
Name	Shares or units	Fair value	Shares or units	Amount	Shares or units	Amount	Shares or units	Fair value	Accumulated impairment	Collateral	Note
HSBC 7.39 11/03	11,000	\$ 350,886	-	20,410	-	-	11,000	371,296	106	Note 2	
HSBC 7.336 11/0	16,000	506,169	-	25,803	-	-	16,000	531,972	152	″	
C 3.668 07/24/2	13,000	376,193	-	31,896	-	-	13,000	408,089	210	″	
JPM 3.54 05/01/	13,000	377,488	-	32,092	-	-	13,000	409,580	117	″	
HSBC Float 09/1	-	-	10,000	329,759	-	-	10,000	329,759	94	″	
G189AX	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	143	″	
Others	129,000	3,201,071	22,000	849,280	-	31,912	151,000	4,018,439	1,281	″	Note 1
Total		\$_5,311,807		1,289,240		31,912		6,569,135	2,103		

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

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

Market Value or Not

Capital Securities Corporation

Statement of changes in investments accounted for using the equity method

For the year ended December 31, 2024

										Market Val			
	Beginning	Balance	Add	<u>lition</u>	Decre	ease		Ending Balance		Assets `	Value		
								Percentage of			Total		
Name of investee	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	ownership	Amount	Unit price	amount	Collateral	Note
Capital Investment Management	7,000,000	\$ 77,899	-	10	-	744	7,000,000	100.00 %	77,165	11.02	77,165	No	Note1
Corp.													
CSC International Holdings Ltd.	45,000,000	1,587,643	-	113,085	-	-	45,000,000	100.00 %	1,700,728	37.79	1,700,728	"	Note2
Capital Futures Corp.	119,066,014	4,058,928	-	730,713	-	409,587	119,066,014	56.58 %	4,380,054	57.90	6,893,922	"	Note3
Capital Insurance Advisory Corp.	500,000	44,481	-	38,852	-	18,895	500,000	100.00 %	64,438	128.88	64,438	"	Note4
Capital Insurance Agency Corp.	740,000	7,400	-	-	740,000	7,400	-	- %	-	-	-	"	Note5
CSC Venture Capital Corp.	100,000,000	841,425	-	51,066	-	1,638	100,000,000	100.00 %	890,853	8.91	890,853	"	Note6
Taiwan International Securities	300	13	-	224	300	237	-	- %	-	-	-	"	Note7
(B.V.I) Corp.													
CSC Capital Management Co.	33,000,000	308,660	-	28,430	-	3,540	33,000,000	100.00 %	333,550	10.11	333,550	"	Note8
Capital Investment Trust Corp.	33,067,507	1,421,092	-	354,777	-	171,951	33,067,507	20.00 %	1,603,918	32.86	1,086,664	"	Note9
Total		\$ 8,347,541		1,317,157		613,992			9,050,706		11,047,320		

- Note 1: The addition of Capital Investment Management Corp. is due to gains on investment amounted to \$10; the decrease is due to the declaration for cash dividends distributed by the investee amounted to \$432 and actuarial loss from define benefit plans amounted to \$312.
- Note 2: The addition of CSC International Holdings Ltd. is due to the investment profits amounted to \$684 and allocation of exchange differences on translation of foreign operations amounted to \$112,401.
- Note 3: The addition of Capital Futures Corp. is due to investment profits amounted to \$674,037, allocation of exchange differences on translation of foreign operations amounted to \$44,025, unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \$12,346, actuarial gain from define benefit plans amounted to \$304, and the acturial gains on capital surplus changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries amounted to \$1; the decrease is due to the declaration for cash dividends distributed by the investee amounted to \$409,587.
- Note 4: The addition of Capital Insurance Advisory Corp. is due to investment profits amounted to \$38,852; the decrease is due to the declaration for cash dividends distributed by the investee amounted to \$18,895.
- Note 5: The decrease of Capital Insurance Agency Corp. is due to the distribution of residual property from liquidation amounted to \$7,400.
- Note 6: The addition of CSC Venture Capital Corp. is due to unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \$15,087 and disposal gain from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \$35,979; the decrease is due to investment losses amounted to \$1,638.
- Note 7: The addition of Taiwan International Securities (B.V.I) Corp. is due to investment profits amounted to \$214 and disposal of B.V.I equity amounted to \$10; the decrease is due to allocation of exchange differences on translation of foreign operations amounted to \$237.
- Note 8: The addition of CSC Capital Management Corp. is due to investment profits amounted to \$14,681 and unrealized profits from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \$13,749; the decrease is due to disposal losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \$3,540.
- Note 9: The addition of Capital Investment Trust Corp. is due to investment profits amounted to \$347,102, unrealized profits from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to \$7,349, and actuarial gain from define benefit plans amounted to \$326; the decrease is due to the declaration for cash dividends distributed by the investee amounted to \$171,951.

Statement of changes in property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning			Ending		
Item	Balance	Addition	Decrease	Balance	Collateral	Note
Land	\$ 1,649,972	-	-	1,649,972	Note 2	
Buildings	975,892	-	-	975,892	"	
Equipment						
Office	42,391	1,900	1,520	42,771	Note 1	
Computer facilities	352,558	112,270	95,236	369,592	"	
Miscellaneous	160,964	4,711	18,733	146,942	"	
Leasehold improvements	 247,164	5,958	89,615	163,507	"	
Total	\$ 3,428,941	124,839	205,104	3,348,676		

Note 1: The addition includes purchases, and the decrease includes disposals and retirements.

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

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	В	Beginning			Ending	
Item	·	Balance	Addition	Decrease	Balance	Note
Buildings	\$	465,350	19,589	-	484,939	Note 1, Note 2
Equipment						
Office		23,157	6,625	1,520	28,262	"
Computer facilities		246,417	72,214	95,236	223,395	11
Miscellaneous		88,101	21,573	18,733	90,941	"
Leasehold improvements		162,041	34,854	89,615	107,280	"
Total	\$ <u></u>	985,066	154,855	205,104	934,817	

Note 1: The addition includes depreciation, and the decrease includes disposals and retirements .

Note 2: The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property and equipment are as follows:

(1)Buildings : 3~55 years

(2) Office equipment and computer facilities : 3~5 years

(3) Miscellaneous equipment : 5~10 years

(4) Leasehold improvements are depreciated evenly by the shorter of the estimated useful life or the lease term.

Statement of changes in right-of-use assets

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning				
Item	Balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending Balance	Note
Buildings	\$ 1,178,824	89,294	48,007	1,220,111	
Equipment	 19,638	6,040	5,111	20,567	
Total	\$ 1,198,462	95,334	53,118	1,240,678	

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

	В	eginning				
Item]	Balance	Addition	Decrease	Ending Balance	Note
Buildings	\$	599,391	172,426	48,273	723,544	
Equipment		9,399	4,654	5,111	8,942	
Total	\$	608,790	177,080	53,384	732,486	

Statement of changes in investment property

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

]	Beginning			Ending	
Item		Balance	Addition	Decrease	Balance	Note
Land	\$	3,305,735	-	-	3,305,735	Note1, Note2
Buildings		1,338,214			1,338,214	Note1, Note2, Note3
Total	\$	4,643,949			4,643,949	

Note 1: The property is subsequently measured at cost method.

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

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

Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of investment property

	Beginning		Ending			
Item	Balance	Addition	Decrease	Balance	Note	
Buildings	\$ 657,650	27,032		684,682	Note	

Note: The addition includes depreciation.

Statement of other non-current assets

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Item	Description	 Amount	Note	
Guarantee deposited for business operations	Time deposits within one year and government bonds	\$ 940,000		
Settlement fund	Deposited at Taiwan Stock Exchange, Taipei Exchange and Taiwan Futures Exchange	228,731		
Refundable deposits		84,194		
Deferred fee		10,157		
Overdue receivables		218,771		
Prepayments for business facilities		 18,085		
Subtotal		1,499,938		
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		 (218,771)		
Total		\$ 1,281,167		

Statement of short-term borrowings

December 31, 2024

				Range of	Loan		
Type	Description	Ending balance	Contract term	interest rate	Commitment	Collateral	Note
Credit loan	loans from financial	\$	due within one year	1.70%~5.59%	41,397,563	None	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	institutions						

Statement of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss(excluding derivatives) - current

(Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities)

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		\ I			,	Fair Value			
Name of financial instrument	Description	Shares or units	Par value (Dollars)	Total amount	Interest rate	Unit price (Dollars)	Total amount	Fair value changes is attributable to the changes in credit risk	Note
Hedged		24.000	* 10	# 12.2co		622.00	14.050		TT7 . 1 1 1
Asia Vital Components		24,000	\$ 10	\$ 12,260		623.00	14,952	-	Warrants-hedged
New Era Electronics		234,000	10	27,383		113.00	26,442	-	"
Richwave Technology Corp.		64,000	10	10,886		213.00	13,632	-	"
Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Top 50 ETF		1,000,000	10	116,916		195.75	195,750	-	"
Others		1,152,000	10	92,745			83,800	-	"/Note
Subtotal				260,190			334,576		
Non-hedged									
Yuanta/P-Shrs CSI 300 2X ETF		93,210,000	10	1,312,979		16.93	1,578,045	-	
Yuanta U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond ETF		58,056,000	10	1,764,218		28.65	1,663,304	-	
Cathay U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond ETF		42,050,000	10	1,288,747		29.78	1,252,249	-	
Others		647,317,754	10	16,671,504			16,573,918	-	Note
Subtotal				21,037,448			21,067,516		
Total				21,297,638			21,402,092		
Valuation adjustment				104,454					
Net amount				\$ 21,402,092					

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

Statement of bonds sold under repurchase agreements

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Contract terms		An	nount			
			Maturity	Range of		Par value		
	Name of security	Start Date	date	interest rate	Type	(Dollars)	Turnover	Note
Others		2024.01.30	2025.01.02	1.00%~5.06%		\$ 56,428,822	53,683,935	Note
		~2024.12.31	~2025.12.24					

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

Statement of guarantee deposited for short sales

Name of security	Name of security Shares		Amount	Note
FOCI Fiber Optic	720,000	\$	138,881	
Communications, Inc.				
Others	35,045,000		2,388,646	The amount of single security is
				under 5% of the subject.
	35,765,000	\$	2,527,527	

Statement of proceeds payable from short sales

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of security	Shares	 Amount	Note
Others	35,765,000	\$ 2,874,680	The amount of single security is under 5% of the subject.
	35,765,000	\$ 2,874,680	•

Statement of accounts payable

Client name	Description	Amount	Note
Taipei Exchange	Payable on securities purchased	\$ 3,079	
Taiwan Stock Exchange	"	6,738	
Customers of the brokerage	"	7,734,511	
"	Payable of securities sold by customers	56,776	
"	Settlement	1,695,614	
Subsidiaries	Commission payable	3,452	The amount of single client is under 5% of the subject.
Others	Payable on securities purchased	529,280	<i>"</i>
"	Others	 394,067	<i>"</i>
	Total	\$ 10,423,517	

Statement of other payables

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	 Amount	Note
Salary and bonus payable		\$ 518,389	
Service charge discounts payable		136,347	
Employees and directors' remuneration payable		118,003	
Stock affair payable		37,664	
Others		 260,344	The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.
Total		\$ 1,070,747	

Statement of lease liabilities

				Ending	
Item	Description	Lease Term	Discount Rate	Balance	Note
Buildings		2019.01.01~2031.12.31	0.51%~1.87% \$	542,063	Note
Equipment		2021.11.13~2028.11.30	0.75%~1.87% _	11,304	"
			\$_	553,367	

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

Statement of provisions - current

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Employee benefits	Compensated absences	\$ 51,149	

Statement of long-term borrowings

December 31, 2024

Creditor	Description	Amount	Term of contract	Interest rate	Loan Commitment	Collateral	Note
Long-term commercial paper payable	China Bills	\$ 500,000	2024.05.20~2026.11.19	1.970%	500,000	None	
"	China Bills	500,000	2024.07.17~2026.07.16	1.974%	500,000	"	
"	Ta Ching Bills	500,000	2024.06.21~2026.06.20	1.970%	500,000	"	
"	International Bills	500,000	2024.06.24~2026.06.23	1.970%	500,000	"	
"	Taishin Bank	500,000	2024.10.16~2026.10.15	1.970%	500,000	"	
"	Taishin Bank	500,000	2024.10.24~2026.10.23	1.970%	500,000	"	
"	Mega Bills	500,000	2024.09.10~2026.09.09	2.020%	500,000	"	
"	Union Bills	1,000,000	2024.09.06~2026.09.05	1.970%	1,000,000	"	
Less: commercial paper payable discount		 (2,858)					
Total		\$ 4,497,142					

Statement of deferred income tax liabilities

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	A	Amount	Note
Unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments	-	\$	322,890	
Gains on intercompany transactions			1,928	
Amortization of goodwill			362,697	
Land value incremental tax			47,690	
Foreign exchange difference from translating financial statements of foreign operations			26,661	
Unrealized gains on foreign investments under equity method			45,574	
		\$	807,440	

Statement of other non-current liabilities

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Guarantee deposits received	-	\$ 50,659	
Pension liability payable		 280,576	
Total		\$ 331,235	

Statement of brokerage commissions

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Brokera	ge commission				
Month	TSE marke	t OTC market	Securities Lending Fees Income	Other brokerage commission	Total	Note
January	\$ 258,12	78,372	2,551	12,685	351,733	
February	193,99	71,499	1,436	6,921	273,850	
March	389,58	119,853	2,531	18,628	530,592	
April	334,64	95,516	2,968	17,747	450,871	
May	398,18	107,331	2,914	16,642	525,071	
June	362,6	73 104,189	2,159	19,907	488,928	
July	433,72	26 121,331	2,936	17,250	575,243	
August	327,29	107,805	3,329	15,058	453,488	
September	267,91	102,698	2,827	13,774	387,215	
October	260,43	.3 90,101	2,528	15,123	368,165	
November	296,30	81,767	2,993	19,950	401,014	
December	320,50	00 103,554	2,851	25,031	451,936	
Total	\$ 3,843,35	1,184,016	32,023	198,716	5,258,106	

Statement of underwriting commissions

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Month	Remuneration	Revenues from underwriting securities on a best efforts basis	Revenues from underwriting processing fee	Revenue from underwriting advisory fees	Other	Total	Note
January	\$ 4,954	96	1,728	270	-	7,048	
February	1,413	77	708	270	-	2,468	
March	5,349	94	2,342	270	3,405	11,460	
April	5,299	83	332	690	1,005	7,409	
May	10,081	80	1,081	890	170	12,302	
June	1,807	90	1,025	240	650	3,812	
July	10,162	113	6,763	340	400	17,778	
August	6,332	122	2,814	240	1,175	10,683	
September	12,400	117	2,461	240	954	16,172	
October	4,639	114	15,133	240	50	20,176	
November	3,339	123	5,511	240	700	9,913	
December	6,657	118	2,410	240	352	9,777	
Total	\$ 72,432	1,227	42,308	4,170	8,861	128,998	

Statement of gains (losses) on sale of trading securities

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Item		venue from sale of securities	Cost from sale of securities	Net gains (losses) from sale of securities	Note
Dealing					
TSE market:					
Stocks	\$	413,843,866	411,272,959	2,570,907	
OTC market:					
Stocks		319,730,205	318,961,392	768,813	
Bonds		51,878,517	51,907,105	(28,588)	
Convertible bonds		9,704,869	9,026,248	678,621	
foreign market:					
Stocks		2,082,958	2,076,258	6,700	
Bonds		355,300	354,856	444	
Total	\$	797,595,715	793,598,818	3,996,897	
<u>Underwriting</u>					
TSE market:					
Stocks	\$	32,917	27,685	5,232	
OTC market:					
Stocks		13,688	12,055	1,633	
Convertible bonds		171,642	150,387	21,255	
Total	\$	218,247	190,127	28,120	
Hedging					
TSE market:					
Stocks	\$	45,890,196	45,378,944	511,252	
OTC market:					
Stocks		11,749,615	11,565,215	184,400	
Convertible bonds		103,997	123,490	(19,493)	
Fund		28,877,427	27,129,766	1,747,661	
Total	\$	86,621,235	84,197,415	2,423,820	

Statement of interest revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Interest revenue - margin loans		\$ 1,053,598	
Interest revenue - bonds		1,608,757	
Interest revenue - each customer in the account		432,239	
Interest revenue - securities business money lending		570,083	
Others		 127,677	
Total		\$ 3,792,354	

Statement of financial costs

<u>Item</u>	Description	 Amount	Note
Interest expense - bonds with repurchase agreements	-	\$ 1,682,211	
Interest expense - bank borrowings		266,422	
Interest expense - issuing commercial paper		646,441	
Interest expense -borrowed securities		152,267	
Others		 84,177	The amount of single item is under 5% of the subject.
Total		\$ 2,831,518	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	2024	2023	Note
Employee benefit expenses			
Salary expense	\$ 2,497,052	2,225,805	
Labor and national health insurance expense	186,742	155,476	
Pension expense	96,462	79,279	
Remuneration of directors	49,316	151,738	
Others	91,664	53,930	
Depreciation expense	358,967	356,535	
Amortization expense	48,789	40,197	
Others	 3,161,941	2,177,779	
	\$ 6,490,933	5,240,739	

The number of employees hired by the company as of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Employee Count	1,921	1,871
Unemployed trustee count	9	10
Average employee benefit expense	\$ <u>1,502</u>	1,351
Average employee salary expense	\$ 1,306	1,196
Average employee salary adjustments	9.19 %	

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

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