KGI SECURITIES CO. LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

With Independent Auditors' Report

The reader is advised that these consolidated financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.



安永聯合會計師事務所

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English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

Independent Auditors' Report

To KGI Securities Co. Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of KGI Securities Co. Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, and their consolidated financial performance for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, and International Accounting Standards No. 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Valuation of Derivative Instruments

The Company and its subsidiaries invest in different types of derivative instrument assets and liabilities. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of derivative instrument assets and liabilities measured at fair value is significant to the consolidated financial statement. Except for those classified as level 1, the fair value of other derivative instruments cannot be retrieved from active markets. Management therefore used valuation technique to determine the fair value. Level 2 derivative instruments are valued using parameters that are available or observable from an active market. The inputs of level 3 are not based on observable inputs from an active market. Since different valuation techniques and assumptions may have significant effect on the estimates of fair value, we considered the valuation of derivative instruments as a key audit matter. Our audit procedures include, but not limited to, assessing and testing the design and execution of the internal control regarding valuation, and reviewing management's verification on fair value and authorization process of valuation models. In addition, we used our firm's internal valuation expert to revaluate derivative instruments on a sampling basis, and compared the outcomes with the one from management to assess if the difference is within acceptable range. We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures for valuation of derivative instruments in Note V and Note XII.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, and International Accounting Standards No. 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.



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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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



6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of consolidated financial statements for the six-month period June 30, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Others

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Hsu, Jung-Huang Fuh, Wen-Fun Ernst & Young, Taiwan August 19, 2022

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

KGI SECURITIES CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 (Expressed in New Taiwan Thousand Dollars)

ASSETS	6/30/2022	12/31/2021	6/30/2021
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note VI.1, VI.26 and VII)	\$16,130,307	\$15,671,681	\$18,114,097
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	72,144,576	75,490,172	79,493,755
(Note VI.2, VI.19, VII and VIII)	, ,	, ,	, ,
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	26,357,731	31,578,039	22,700,438
(Note VI.3, VI.26 and VII)			
Hedging financial assets-current (Note VI.4)	184,508	7,988	-
Investment in bonds with reverse repurchase agreements (Note VI.5 and VI.26)	9,245,834	13,702,744	11,909,748
Securities margin loans receivable (Note VI.6, VI.26 and VII)	29,269,023	39,090,149	67,301,744
Refinancing margin	1,337	2,015	782
Refinancing deposits receivable	1,104	1,677	651
Trading securities receivable (Note VI.26)	9,201,025	7,279,253	5,606,440
Customer margin accounts (Note VI.7, VI.26 and VII)	62,865,064	51,967,816	55,510,646
Futures commission merchant receivable (Note VI.8 and VI.26)	9	-	90
Stock borrowing collateral price	95,422	591,651	72,693
Security lending deposits (Note VI.26)	38,754,172	40,699,598	46,082,992
Notes receivable	-	337	117
Accounts receivable (Note VI.9, VI.26 and VII)	45,640,129	40,361,063	74,229,000
Prepayments	186,265	106,790	149,292
Current tax assets	17,196	14,776	38,064
Other current assets (Note VI.26, VII and VIII)	36,407,865	55,940,626	32,592,044
Total Current Assets	346,501,567	372,506,375	413,802,593
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-non-current (Note VI.2)	3,510,329	3,669,663	3,544,565
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	7,653,741	6,938,113	7,264,621
(Note VI.3 and VI.26)			
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note VI.10 and VIII)	2,468,492	2,569,654	18,406,053
Property and equipment (Note VI.11, VII and VIII)	5,570,205	5,601,429	5,369,364
Right-of-use assets (Note VI.12 and VII)	1,458,815	1,179,773	1,016,829
Investment property (Note VI.13, VII and VIII)	122,139	150,817	378,380
Intangible assets (Note VI.14)	7,189,667	7,181,621	7,219,726
Deferred tax assets	431,177	330,396	464,321
Other non-current assets (Note VI.15, VI.26 and VII)	3,542,288	3,060,594	2,791,158
Total Non-Current Assets	31,946,853	30,682,060	46,455,017
TOTAL ASSETS	\$378,448,420	\$403,188,435	\$460,257,610

(Continue on next page)

KGI SECURITIES CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 (Expressed in New Taiwan Thousand Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	6/30/2022	12/31/2021	6/30/2021
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term borrowings (Note VI.16)	\$22,165,823	\$17,299,940	\$41,888,706
Commercial papers payable (Note VI.17)	4,939,232	816,022	9,369,302
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	34,939,729	36,468,887	51,720,517
(Note VI.18, VI.19 and VII)	5 1,555,725	20,100,007	01,720,017
Liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements (Note VI.20)	59,220,331	59,103,641	67,821,672
Short sale margins	2,214,416	2,730,344	2,389,235
Payables for short sale collateral received	12,443,403	12,525,783	9,657,605
Guarantee deposit received from security lending	43,197,037	47,419,510	36,871,551
Futures customers' equity (Note VII)	62,735,753	50,125,388	53,674,268
Accounts payable (Note VI.21 and VII)	57,925,902	56,440,395	94,027,169
Amounts received in advance	4,449	2,407	1,009,624
Amounts collected for other parties Other payables (Note VII)	4,272,155 3,458,607	23,908,469 5,650,899	2,332,584
Other payables (Note VII)			4,717,199
Other financial liabilities-current	2,772,282	3,233,430	3,093,923
Current tax liabilities (Note VII)	1,923,699	2,764,932	2,228,651
Current portion of long-term liabilities (Note VI.22)	300,000	300,000	-
Lease liabilities-current (Note VI.12 and VII)	469,944	288,554	384,304
Other current liabilities	846,543	424,729	294,431
Total Current Liabilities	313,829,305	319,503,330	381,480,741
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bonds payable (Note VI.22)	8,900,000	8,900,000	4,200,000
Liabilities reserve-non-current (Note VI.24)	210,040	206,861	208,939
Lease liabilities-non-current (Note VI.12 and VII)	1,006,424	906,452	650,262
Deferred tax liabilities	1,252,793	1,256,771	1,203,766
Other non-current liabilities	913,081	1,073,414	791,316
Total Non-Current Liabilities	12,282,338	12,343,498	7,054,283
Total Liabilities	326,111,643	331,846,828	388,535,024
EQUITY			
Capital stock abstracted (Note VI.25)			
Common stock	18,787,366	32,995,978	34,363,397
Stock dividend to be distributed	10,707,300	32,773,770	1,132,581
Capital reserve (Note VI.25)	7,891,558	7,706,245	8,648,583
Retained earnings (Note VI.25)	7,071,330	7,700,243	0,040,505
Legal reserve	7,868,582	6,591,910	6,591,910
Special reserve	19,160,154	13,934,409	13,934,409
Unappropriated earnings	2,242,463	12,766,719	7,155,560
Other equity	2,242,403	12,700,719	7,133,300
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	(1,379,631)	(2,225,039)	(2,071,963)
Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2,251,391)	(447,362)	1,949,622
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	52,319,101	71,322,860	71,704,099
Non-controlling interests (Note VI.25)	17,676	18,747	18,487
Total Equity	52,336,777	71,341,607	71,722,586
roun Equity	32,330,111	/1,571,00/	11,122,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$378,448,420	\$403,188,435	\$460,257,610

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese KGI SECURITIES CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in New Taiwan Thousand Dollars except for Earnings Per Share)

	For the Three-Month Periods Ended June 30		For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
REVENUES				
Brokerage handling fee revenue (Note VI.26 and VII)	\$2,923,517	\$4,816,068	\$6,030,439	\$8,746,682
Revenue from borrowed securities	394,452	315,379	774,054	552,838
Revenue from underwriting business (Note VI.26 and VII) Revenue from wealth management services-net	171,584 69,408	144,334 63,276	358,263 151,554	557,968 176,972
Gains/(losses) on disposal of trading securities-net (Note VI.26 and VII)	(1,283,912)	2,141,879	(1,713,598)	4,584,769
Revenue from providing agency service for stock affairs (Note VII)	69,592	65,622	116,579	107,492
Interest income (Note VI.26 and VII)	914,948	961,027	1,807,863	1,993,216
Dividend income	222,579	47,725	259,978	62,748
Gains/(losses) on trading securities measured at fair value through profit or loss-net (Note VI.26 and VII) Gains/(losses) on covering of securities borrowing and short sales of bonds with reverse repurchase agreements-net (Note VI.26)	(1,884,506) 1,046,103	644,173 (230,276)	(3,459,218) 837,758	(75,181) (1,033,056)
Gains/(losses) on securities borrowing and short sales of bonds with reverse repurchase agreements measured at fair value through profit or loss-net	401,064	(1,876,801)	1,044,340	(3,037,743)
Realized gains/(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income -debt instrument investments	(15,003)	161,774	(41,161)	326,934
Gains/(losses) on warrants issued-net (Note VI.19)	780,168	(1,530,756)	1,889,418	(1,892,161)
Gains/(losses) on derivative financial product-futures-net (Note VI.19)	66,272	1,625,946	554,899	3,618,491
Gains/(losses) on derivative financial product-GTSM-net (Note VI.19 and VII)	1,226,850	(354,074)	1,509,029	(522,231)
Expected credit impairment (losses) or gains on reversal (Note VI.26)	(16,604)	(45,908)	(19,929)	(43,240)
Other operating revenue (Note VI.26 and VII) Total Revenues	(101,238) 4,985,274	758,547	424,104 10,524,372	1,933,643 16,058,141
Total Revenues	4,963,274	1,101,933	10,324,372	10,036,141
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Brokerage handling fee expenses	(480,366)	(695,269)	(977,738)	(1,198,711)
Dealing handling fee expenses	(11,558)	(15,626)	(24,081)	(30,167)
Refinancing handling fee expenses	(76)	(129)	(205)	(281)
Financial costs (Note VI.26 and VII)	(262,909)	(133,903)	(387,780)	(332,376)
Losses on trading of borrowed securities	(107,267)	(87,266)	(128,787)	(138,709)
Futures commission expenses Settlement and clearing service expenditures	(33,096) (120,408)	(32,956) (128,944)	(69,081) (231,885)	(68,243) (236,497)
Other operating costs	(198,170)	(267,663)	(395,953)	(620,777)
Employee benefits expenses (Note IV, VI.23, VI.26 and VII)	(1,508,519)	(2,386,602)	(3,249,856)	(4,887,382)
Depreciation and amortization (Note VI.26 and VII)	(260,599)	(245,963)	(510,408)	(492,736)
Other operating expenses (Note VI.26 and VII)	(1,268,304)	(1,381,042)	(2,449,446)	(2,514,372)
Total Costs and Expenses	(4,251,272)	(5,375,363)	(8,425,220)	(10,520,251)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	734,002	2,332,572	2,099,152	5,537,890
NON-OPERATING INCOME OR COSTS				
Share of the profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	80,242	627,976	174,336	1,672,222
Other income and costs (Note VI.3, VI.12, VI.26 and VII)	169,605	253,546	440,926	686,664
Total Non-Operating Income or Costs	249,847	881,522	615,262	2,358,886
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	983,849	3,214,094	2,714,414	7,896,776
INCOME TAX EXPENSES (Note IV and VI.28)	(288,957)	(306,834)	(575,218)	(793,302)
NET INCOME	694,892	2,907,260	2,139,196	7,103,474
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Note VI.27)				
Not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(222,022)	10.245	221 770	10.245
Unrealized valuation gains/(losses) from equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(223,083)	10,345	231,770	10,345
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method To be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	169,243	-	247,435
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	397,266	(419,792)	845,774	(505,860)
Unrealized valuation gains/(losses) from debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(771,803)	(17,240)	(2,051,370)	(463,541)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method Income tax relating to components that will be reclassified (Note IV and VI.28)	(270) 119,872	447,123	(270) 119,872	(2,238,948)
Total Other Comprehensive Income-Net of Tax	(478,018)	189,679	(854,224)	(2,950,569)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$216,874	\$3,096,939	\$1,284,972	\$4,152,905
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the parent company	\$694,487	\$2,906,525	\$2,138,162	\$7,101,898
Non-controlling interests (Note VI.25)	\$405	\$735	\$1,034	\$1,576
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the parent company	\$216,466	\$3,096,269	\$1,283,842	\$4,151,489
Non-controlling interests (Note VI.25)	\$408	\$670	\$1,130	\$1,416
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note VI.29)				
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	\$0.35	\$0.82	\$0.81	\$2.00

KGI SECURITIES CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in New Taiwan Thousand Dollars)

Equity Attributed to Owners of the Parent Company

				1 3			•			-	
	Shar	re Capital	_	Retained Earnings		Other Equity					
Items	Common Stock	Stock Dividend to be Distributed	Capital Reserve	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences Resulting from Translating the Financial Statements of a Foreign Operation	Unrealized Gains /(Losses) on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$34,363,397	\$-	\$8,648,583	\$5,794,394	\$12,189,344	\$7,975,162	\$(1,569,375)	\$4,458,603	\$71,860,108	\$18,714	\$71,878,822
Appropriations and distribution of 2020 retained earnings:											
Appropriations and distribution of 2020 retained earnings: Legal reserve				797,516		(797,516)					
Special reserve	-	=	-	797,310	1,745,065	(1,745,065)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	1,743,003	(4,300,000)	-	-	(4,300,000)	-	(4.200.000)
Stock dividends	-	1,132,581	-	-	-	(1,132,581)	-	-	(4,300,000)		(4,300,000)
Net income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021		1,132,361				7,101,898	-	-	7,101,898	1,576	7,103,474
Other comprehensive income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021	-		-	-	-	7,101,898	(502,588)	(2,447,821)	(2,950,409)	(160)	(2,950,569)
Total comprehensive income		·	- 		· 	7,101,898	(502,588)	(2,447,821)	4,151,489	1,416	4,152,905
Changes in non-controlling interests			- 		· 	7,101,828	(302,388)	(2,447,021)	4,131,462	(1,643)	(1,643)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	_	-	-	-	61,160	-	(61,160)	-	(1,043)	(1,043)
Other		_				(7,498)		(01,100)	(7,498)	_	(7,498)
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$34,363,397	\$1,132,581	\$8,648,583	\$6,591,910	\$13,934,409	\$7,155,560	\$(2,071,963)	\$1,949,622	\$71,704,099	\$18,487	\$71,722,586
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Balance, January 1, 2022	\$32,995,978	\$-	\$7,706,245	\$6,591,910	\$13,934,409	\$12,766,719	\$(2,225,039)	\$(447,362)	\$71,322,860	\$18,747	\$71,341,607
Appropriations and distribution of 2021 retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	1,276,672	-	(1,276,672)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	5,225,745	(5,225,745)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	=	=	-	=	=	(6,264,302)	=	=	(6,264,302)	-	(6,264,302)
Stock dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	2,138,162	-	-	2,138,162	1,034	2,139,196
Other comprehensive income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022							845,408	(1,699,728)	(854,320)	96	(854,224)
Total comprehensive income						2,138,162	845,408	(1,699,728)	1,283,842	1,130	1,284,972
Cash refund capital reduction	(4,897,759)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,897,759)	-	(4,897,759)
Share-based payment transaction	-	-	50,262	-	-	-	-	-	50,262	-	50,262
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,201)	(2,201)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	104,301	-	(104,301)	-	-	-
Other (Note)	(9,310,853)		135,051		-				(9,175,802)	-	(9,175,802)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$18,787,366	\$-	\$7,891,558	\$7,868,582	\$19,160,154	\$2,242,463	\$(1,379,631)	\$(2,251,391)	\$52,319,101	\$17,676	\$52,336,777

Note: Reduction of capital except cash

KGI SECURITIES CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in New Taiwan Thousand Dollars)

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30		
	2022	2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Income before income tax	\$2,714,414	\$7,896,776	
Adjustments			
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows			
Depreciation	378,851	373,815	
Amortization	131,557	118,921	
Expected credit impairment (losses) or gains on reversal	19,929	43,240	
Interest expense	387,780	332,376	
Interest income	(2,066,147)	(2,201,140)	
Dividend income	(386,411)	(65,074)	
Share-based payment transactions	50,262	-	
Share of the profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(174,336)	(1,672,222)	
(Gains)/losses on disposal of property and equipment	(4,278)	(198)	
(Gains)/losses on disposal of investment property	(17,506)	-	
Others	(470)	(305)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Changes in operating assets:			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	3,345,596	(768,317)	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	(5,344,348)	1,726,368	
Investment in bonds with reverse repurchase agreements	4,456,922	1,699,901	
Securities margin loans receivable	9,822,304	(30,276,234)	
Refinancing margin	678	21,814	
Refinancing deposits receivable	573	17,938	
Trading securities receivable	(1,921,917)	(1,245,208)	
Customer margin accounts	(10,898,364)	(1,000,350)	
Futures commission merchant receivable	(102)	1,346	
Stock borrowing collateral price	496,229	245,269	
Security lending deposits	1,945,421	(3,931,849)	
Notes receivable	337	(21)	
Accounts receivable	(5,017,855)	(26,510,653)	
Prepayments	(79,475)	(36,827)	
Other current assets	19,591,119	2,283,957	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	159,334	(530,121)	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	(804,780)	(654,430)	
Changes in operating liabilities:			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	(1,529,158)	14,412,984	
Liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements	116,690	(7,755,816)	
Short sale margins	(515,928)	(470,060)	
Payables for short sale collateral received	(82,380)	(623,593)	
Guarantee deposit received from security lending	(4,222,473)	(3,938,801)	
Futures customers' equity	12,610,365	1,010,933	
Accounts payable	1,428,002	32,100,286	
Amounts received in advance	2,042	657,506	
Amounts collected for other parties	(19,636,314)	(2,280,996)	
Other payables	(2,224,400)	(121,273)	
Other financial liabilities-current	(461,148)	(1,058,191)	
Other current liabilities	421,814	9,012	
Liabilities reserve-non-current	3,179	(3,773)	
Other non-current liabilities	(160,333)	(109,782)	
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	2,535,275	(22,302,792)	
Interest received	2,015,546	2,191,199	
Dividend received	54,453	37,602	
Interest paid	(298,170)	(316,673)	
Income tax received/(paid)	(1,412,185)	(156,881)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	2,894,919	(20,547,545)	
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KGI SECURITIES CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in New Taiwan Thousand Dollars)

	For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30		
	2022	2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property and equipment	\$(76,379)	\$(74,687)	
Disposal of property and equipment	11,658	537	
Clearing and settlement fund	(44,758)	(905)	
Guarantee deposits	(390,252)	161,911	
Purchase of intangible assets	(69,029)	(39,172)	
Disposal of investment property	42,000	-	
Other non-current assets	(23,152)	(52,941)	
Prepayments for purchase of equipment	(48,949)	(8,768)	
Dividends received	456,191	320,617	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(142,670)	306,592	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Short-term borrowings	4,865,883	21,256,653	
Commercial papers payable	4,123,210	5,708,006	
Lease principal paid	(251,715)	(252,838)	
Cash dividends	(6,264,302)	(4,300,000)	
Cash refund capital reduction	(4,897,759)	-	
Changes in non-controlling interests	(2,201)	(1,643)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(2,426,884)	22,410,178	
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	133,261	(74,031)	
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	458,626	2,095,194	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	15,671,681	16,018,903	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD	\$16,130,307	\$18,114,097	

For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars unless otherwise stated)

I. Organization and Operations

KGI Securities Co. Ltd. ("the Company") was established under the Company Law of the Republic of China ("ROC") on September 14, 1988 to operate as a securities underwriter, dealer, broker, future trading, future dealer, trust, wealth management, offshore securities and commenced its operations since December 10, 1988.

The Company acquired and merged Taishin Securities Co., Ltd. on December 19, 2009. Therefore, the Company assumed all assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of Taishin Securities Co., Ltd.

China Development Financial Holding Corporation ("CDFH") announced the commencement of a tender offer for 1 share of the Company for NT\$5.5 in cash and 1.2 CDFH share on May 3, 2012. CDFH had acquired 81.73% shares of the Company through the public tender offer period, from May 7 to May 28, 2012. The Board of Directors set January 18, 2013 as the record date for stock conversion on December 17, 2012. The Company converted 1 share of the Company's common stock to 1.2 shares of CDFH's common stock and NT\$5.1 in cash, becoming 100% owned subsidiary of CDFH. Meanwhile, the Company's stock trading via OTC was suspended.

The Company merged Grand Cathay Securities Corporation ("GCSC") on June 22, 2013. Therefore, the Company assumed all assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of GCSC.

The Company set up the Offshore Securities Unit ("OSU") on April 16, 2014 which was approved by the Board of Directors and the authorities.

The Company's registered address is 3F, No. 698 and 3F, No. 700, Mingshui Road, Taipei City. As of June 30, 2022, the Company had 74 branches including headquarter.

II. Date and Procedures of Authorization of Financial Statements for Issue

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries were approved and authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on August 19, 2022.

III. Newly Issued or Revised Standards and Interpretations

1. Changes in accounting policies resulting from applying for the first time certain standards and amendments

The Company and subsidiaries applied for the first time International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued, revised or amended which are recognized by Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") and become effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The adoption of these new standards and amendments had no material impact on the Group.

2. Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by IASB which are endorsed by FSC, but not yet adopted by the Company and subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period are listed below

	Effective Date
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	issued by IASB
Disclosure Initiative - Accounting Policies – Amendments to IAS 1	January 1, 2023
Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8	January 1, 2023
Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction –	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12	

The potential effects of the standards or interpretations on the Company and subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements are summarized as below:

(1) Disclosure Initiative - Accounting Policies - Amendments to IAS 1

The amendments improve accounting policy disclosures that to provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements.

(2) Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8

The amendments introduce the definition of accounting estimates and included other amendments to IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" to help companies distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies.

(3) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of IAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations that are released by IASB and applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 by FCS of ROC, have no material impact on the Company and subsidiaries.

3. Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by IASB which are not endorsed by FSC, and not yet adopted by the Company and subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period are listed below

	Effective Date
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	issued by IASB
IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in	To be determined
Associates and Joint Ventures" - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an	by IASB
Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures	
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1	January 1, 2023

The potential effects of the standards or interpretations on the Company and subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements are summarized as below:

(1) IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures

The amendments address the inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is contributed to an associate or a joint venture. IAS 28 restricts gains and losses arising from contributions of non-monetary assets to an associate or a joint venture to the extent of the interest attributable to the other equity holders in the associate or joint ventures. IFRS 10 requires full profit or loss recognition on the loss of control of the subsidiary. IAS 28 was amended so that the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized in full.

IFRS 10 was also amended so that the gains or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of a subsidiary that does not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

(2) Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1

These are the amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial statements" and the amended paragraphs related to the classification of liabilities as current or non-current.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB have not yet endorsed by FSC at the date when the Company and subsidiaries' financial statements were approved and authorized for issue, the local effective dates are to be determined by FSC. As the Company and subsidiaries is still currently determining the potential impact of the standards and interpretations, it is not practicable to estimate their impact on the Company and subsidiaries at this point in time. The remaining new or amended standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Company and subsidiaries.

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Apart from the items mentioned below, the same accounting policies have been applied in the Company and subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

1. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants, and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by FSC of the ROC.

2. General Description of Reporting Entities

The consolidated entities are as follows:

			Percent	age of owr	ership
Investor	Name of subsidiaries	Primary business	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
KGI Securities Co. Ltd.	Richpoint Company Limited (Richpoint)	Investments holdings	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	KGI Securities Investment Advisory Co. Ltd.	Security investment consulting	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	KGI Insurance Brokers Co. Ltd.	Life/property insurance brokers	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	KGI Venture Capital Co. Ltd.	Venture Capital	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	KGI Securities Investment Trust Co. Ltd.	Nominee services, discretionary investment services	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	KGI Futures Co. Ltd. (KGI Futures)	Futures investment services	99.61	99.61	99.61
KGI Futures	KGI Information Technology Co. Ltd.	Management consulting; information and software service; data processing service	100.00	100.00	100.00
Richpoint	KG Investments Holdings Limited	Investments holdings	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	KGI Investment Advisory (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Investment consulting	-	-	100.00
KG Investments Holdings Limited	KGI International Holdings Limited	Investments holdings	100.00	100.00	100.00
KGI International Holdings Limited	KGI Limited	Investments holdings	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	KGI International Limited	Investments holdings	100.00	100.00	100.00
KGI Limited	KGI Futures (Hong Kong) Limited	Futures brokerage and settlement services	100.00	100.00	100.00
,,	Global Treasure Investments Limited	Investment services	100.00	100.00	100.00
,	KGI Investments Management Limited	Insurance brokerage	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	KGI International Finance Limited	Investment and financing services	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	KGI Hong Kong Limited	Management consulting services	100.00	100.00	100.00
" "	KGI Asia Limited	Securities investment services	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>"</i>	KGI Capital Asia Limited	Securities investment services	100.00	100.00	100.00 100.00
"	KGI Asset Management Limited KGI Nominees (Hong Kong) Limited	Asset management Trust agent	100.00 100.00	100.00 100.00	100.00
KGI International Limited	KGI Asia (Holdings) Pte. Ltd.	Investments holdings	100.00	100.00	100.00
KGI Capital Asia Limited	KGI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Derivative product services	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>"</i>	KGI Finance Limited	Investment and financing services	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	PT KGI Sekuritas Indonesia	Securities investment services	99.00	99.00	99.00
KGI Asia (Holdings) Pte. Ltd.	KGI Securities (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Securities and futures investment services	100.00	100.00	100.00

(1) The detail information of the scope of subsidiaries:

KGI Investment Advisory (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. was dissolved on July 20, 2021.

(2) The name of each subsidiary not included in the consolidated financial statements, percentage of ownership, and the reason for its exclusion from the consolidated financial statements: not applicable.

3. Post-employment Benefit Plan

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted and disclosed for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

4. Income Tax

Interim period income tax expense is accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings, that is, the estimated average annual effective income tax rate applied to the pretax income of the interim period. The estimated average annual effective income tax rate only includes current income tax. The recognition and measurement of deferred tax follows annual financial reporting requirements in accordance with IAS 12. The Company and subsidiaries recognizes the effect of change in tax rate for deferred taxes in full if the new tax rate is enacted by the end of the interim reporting period, by charging to profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or directly to equity.

V. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company and subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumption and estimate could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

1. Judgements

In the process of applying the Company and subsidiaries' accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

De facto control without a majority of the voting rights in subsidiaries

The Company and subsidiaries hold less than 50% of the invested company's shares and are the largest shareholder, who are judged to have no control and only have significant influence. Please refer to Note VI.10.

2. Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(1) Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair value of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using valuation techniques including income approach (for example: the discounted cash flows model) or market approach. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments. Please refer to Note XII.5.

(2) Goodwill

The Company and subsidiaries evaluate whether the goodwill impairs annually. Adopting appropriate discount rate to estimate the CGU's recoverable value of goodwill, and execute the impairment evaluation tests for goodwill.

(3) Income taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Company and subsidiaries establish provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective company's domicile.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available or there are sufficient taxable temporary differences against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits or deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The amount of deferred tax assets determined to be recognized is based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and taxable temporary differences together with future tax planning strategies.

VI. Contents of Significant Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Cash on hand	\$3,160	\$3,082	\$3,098
Cash in banks	11,885,465	11,514,699	13,463,141
Cash equivalents			
Short-term commercial papers and bonds	1,911,279	1,695,004	1,885,594
Futures excess margin	2,330,403	2,458,896	2,762,264
Total	\$16,130,307	\$15,671,681	\$18,114,097

(1) Interest rates of the above short-term commercial papers and bonds are as follows:

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Interest rates	0.50%-0.76%	0.19%-0.31%	0.16%-0.20%

- (2) Please refer to Note VI.26 for information related to impairment of cash and cash equivalents and Note XII for details on credit risk.
- (3) No pledged was made for the cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

2. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Current			_
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL			
Open-ended funds, monetary market			
instruments and other securities	\$873,087	\$1,068,542	\$1,458,757
Trading securities-dealing-net	33,435,112	41,099,222	44,365,698
Trading securities-underwriting-net	1,983,785	1,213,907	321,134
Trading securities-hedging-net	30,077,858	25,632,788	26,945,909
Long options	16,030	5,241	33,778
Futures trading margins-proprietary funds	1,426,905	754,695	1,745,745
Derivative instrument assets	3,870,708	5,049,864	4,022,160
Others	461,091	665,913	600,574
Total	\$72,144,576	\$75,490,172	\$79,493,755
Non-current			_
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL			
Others	\$3,510,329	\$3,669,663	\$3,544,565

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-current are as follows:

(1) Open-ended funds, monetary market instruments and other securities

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Funds	\$505,596	\$555,000	\$575,000
Foreign securities	360,542	506,754	877,201
Subtotal	866,138	1,061,754	1,452,201
Valuation adjustments	6,949	6,788	6,556
Market value	\$873,087	\$1,068,542	\$1,458,757

(2) <u>Trading securities-dealing-net</u>

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Domestic listed/OTC/ESM company stock	\$8,357,977	\$5,473,058	\$7,138,706
Index fund	1,670,126	3,178,540	2,321,298
Domestic bonds	14,139,563	14,664,345	19,078,023
Foreign securities	10,161,032	16,812,045	14,752,742
Others	6,489	46,794	54
Subtotal	34,335,187	40,174,782	43,290,823
Valuation adjustments	(900,075)	924,440	1,074,875
Market value	\$33,435,112	\$41,099,222	\$44,365,698

(3) Trading securities-underwriting-net

_	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Domestic listed/OTC/ESM company stock	\$130,097	\$166,611	\$110,250
Domestic bonds	1,827,568	943,022	161,055
Others			16,000
Subtotal	1,957,665	1,109,633	287,305
Valuation adjustments	26,120	104,274	33,829
Market value	\$1,983,785	\$1,213,907	\$321,134

(4) Trading securities-hedging-net

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Domestic listed/OTC/ESM company stock	\$2,172,193	\$7,383,296	\$5,492,640
Domestic bonds	14,896,940	8,958,024	8,996,112
Funds	2,999,367	3,767,479	5,020,342
Foreign securities	10,675,361	5,076,287	5,366,561
Others	40,256	60,504	593,760
Subtotal	30,784,117	25,245,590	25,469,415
Valuation adjustments	(706,259)	387,198	1,476,494
Market value	\$30,077,858	\$25,632,788	\$26,945,909

(5) Long options

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Index options	\$22,399	\$7,682	\$33,425
Stock options		1,064	
Subtotal	22,399	8,746	33,425
Open interest	(6,369)	(3,505)	353
Market value	\$16,030	\$5,241	\$33,778

(6) Futures trading margins-proprietary funds

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Account balance	\$1,263,044	\$582,675	\$1,090,360
Open interest	163,861	172,020	655,385
Account value	\$1,426,905	\$754,695	\$1,745,745

(7) Please refer to Note VI.19 for details of derivative instrument assets.

(8) Others

6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
\$545,058	\$616,807	\$575,136
(83,967)	49,106	25,438
\$461,091	\$665,913	\$600,574
	\$545,058 (83,967)	\$545,058 \$616,807 (83,967) 49,106

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-non-current are as follows:

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Domestic listed/OTC/ESM company stock	\$519,732	\$448,686	\$371,661
Domestic non-listed/OTC/ESM			
company stock	923,820	1,035,253	940,961
Foreign securities	30,089	30,089	30,089
Subtotal	1,473,641	1,514,028	1,342,711
Valuation adjustments	2,036,688	2,155,635	2,201,854
Market value	\$3,510,329	\$3,669,663	\$3,544,565

Please refer to Note VIII for details on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss pledged as collaterals.

3. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Current			
Debt instrument investments-current			
Foreign securities	\$26,357,731	\$22,634,007	\$22,700,438
Equity instrument investments-current			
Domestic listed/OTC company stock		8,944,032	
Total	\$26,357,731	\$31,578,039	\$22,700,438
Non-current			
Debt instrument investments-non-current			
Foreign securities	\$7,608,741	\$6,895,975	\$7,195,316
Equity instrument investments-non-current			
Domestic non-listed/OTC company stock	2,605	2,605	2,162
Foreign securities	42,395	39,533	67,143
Subtotal	45,000	42,138	69,305
Total	\$7,653,741	\$6,938,113	\$7,264,621

- (1) Please refer to Note VI.26 for details on accumulated impairment of debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and Note XII for details on credit risk.
- (2) Due to the share exchange between CDFH (the Parent Company) and China Life and new shares issuance of CDFH, the shares of China Life which held by the Company had exchanged to CDFH common stocks, preferred stocks and cash on the reference date of share exchange, December 30, 2021.CDFH common stocks and preferred stocks are recognized in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income equity instruments. The resolution by the company's board of directors acting on behalf of shareholders on February 18, 2022 decided to reduce on capital by returning CDFH common stocks, preferred stocks and cash. Please refer to Note VI.25 for the interpretation of reducing on capital.
- (3) The Company and subsidiaries' dividend income related to equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follow:

	For the three-month periods ended June 30			nonth periods June 30
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Related to investments held at the end of the reporting period	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Related to investments derecognized during the period Dividends recognized during				
the period	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	\$-

⁽⁴⁾ None of the above financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is pledged as collaterals.

4. Hedging Financial Assets-Current

The Company and subsidiaries adopt hedging transactions to reduce the impact of interest risks on the fair value of the hedged assets. The information of on hedged items and hedging instruments applicable to fair value hedge as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 are as follows:

June 30, 2022

Hedging Instruments	Nominal Amount	Maturity	Carrying Amount
Interest rate swap (IRS)	\$3,046,915	115.2.9-121.4.22	\$184,508
Hedged Items		Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amount of Fair Value Hedge Adjustment
Financial assets measured at fair value th	rough		
other comprehensive income-current		\$3,076,377	\$(217,138)
Hedging instruments/Hedged in		Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value Used for Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022	
Hedging instruments			
Interest rate swap(IRS)		\$169,005	
Hedged items			
Financial assets measured at fair value	•		
other comprehensive income-curren	nt	(169,005)	
Total	=	\$-	

December 31, 2021

Hedging Instruments	Nominal Amount	Maturity	Carrying Amount
Interest rate swap (IRS)	\$2,007,525	115.2.9-117.10.10	\$7,988
			Accumulated Amount of
			Fair Value Hedge
Hedged Items		Carrying Amount	Adjustment
Financial assets measured at fair value	through		
other comprehensive income-current		\$2,067,934	\$(11,317)

June 30, 2021

None.

No pledge was made for hedging financial assets-current.

5. Investment in Bonds with Reverse Repurchase Agreements

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Government bonds	\$6,492,040	\$9,587,144	\$6,445,594
Corporate bonds	2,328,218	3,450,616	4,894,026
Bank Debentures	425,576	664,984	570,128
Total	\$9,245,834	\$13,702,744	\$11,909,748
Resold amount as specified in respective agreements			
plus accrued interest	\$9,249,590	\$13,704,621	\$11,912,024
Resold date as specified in respective agreements	7/5/22-8/8/22	1/3/22-3/25/22	7/1/21-12/27/21

Please refer to Note VI.26 for details on accumulated impairment and Note XII for details on credit risk.

6. Securities Margin Loans Receivable

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Securities margin loans receivable	\$29,270,898	\$39,093,159	\$67,303,733
Less: loss allowance	(1,875)	(3,010)	(1,989)
Net amount	\$29,269,023	\$39,090,149	\$67,301,744

Securities margin loans receivable are loans that secured by stocks pledged as collaterals that clients purchased by loans. Please refer to Note VI.26 for details on accumulated impairment and Note XII for details on credit risk.

7. Customer Margin Accounts

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Cash in banks	\$25,299,327	\$23,337,796	\$24,794,306
Marking to market from the clearing house	7,888,312	6,251,630	7,254,542
Marking to market from the other futures brokers	1,390,394	890,181	1,486,727
Securities	2,064	691	374
Foreign customer margin accounts	28,284,967	21,487,518	21,974,697
Total	\$62,865,064	\$51,967,816	\$55,510,646

Please refer to Note VI.26 for details on accumulated impairment and Note XII for details on credit risk.

8. Futures Commission Merchant Receivable

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Futures commission merchant receivable	\$134,535	\$134,733	\$136,325
Less: loss allowance	(134,526)	(134,733)	(136,235)
Net amount	\$9	\$-	\$90

Please refer to Note VI.26 for details on accumulated impairment and Note XII for details on credit risk.

9. Accounts Receivable

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Accounts receivable- related parties	\$553,266	\$1,520,168	\$936,523
Accounts receivable- non-related parties			
Exchange clearing receivable	10,297,511	6,683,802	13,965,025
Accounts receivable for settlement	32,285,666	30,688,489	57,835,782
Interest receivable	862,354	871,980	684,436
Others	1,643,283	598,976	810,276
Subtotal	45,642,080	40,363,415	74,232,042
Less: loss allowance	(1,951)	(2,352)	(3,042)
Total	\$45,640,129	\$40,361,063	\$74,229,000

(1) Aging analysis of accounts receivable are as follows:

6/30/22	6/30/22 12/31/21	
\$45,398,188	\$40,205,991	\$73,935,561
235,515	140,092	283,864
580	2,372	726
4,052	6,551	6,149
3,745	8,409	5,742
\$45,642,080	\$40,363,415	\$74,232,042
	\$45,398,188 235,515 580 4,052 3,745	\$45,398,188 \$40,205,991 235,515 140,092 580 2,372 4,052 6,551 3,745 8,409

(2) Please refer to Note VI.26 for details on accumulated impairment and Note XII for details on credit risk.

10. Investments accounted for using the Equity Method

	6/30/	/22	12/31/21	
Investee	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Investments in associates				
KGI Securities (Thailand) Public				
Company Limited	\$2,467,079	34.97	\$2,568,241	34.97
CDIB Bioscience Ventures I, Inc.	1,413	1.20	1,413	1.20
China Life Insurance Co., Ltd.				-
Total	\$2,468,492	_	\$2,569,654	
		=		
	6/30/	21		
Investee	Amount	Percentage		
Investments in associates				
KGI Securities (Thailand) Public				
Company Limited	\$2,434,516	34.97		
CDIB Bioscience Ventures I, Inc.	1,992	1.20		
China Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	15,969,545	8.65		
Total	\$18,406,053	•		

(1) Information on associates significant to the Company

A. Name of associate: KGI Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Nature of activities: the associate engages in securities related businesses

Principal place of business: Thailand

Fair value from quoted market price: KGI Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Its fair value is categorized as level 1 within the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of the Company's investment accounted for using the equity method are 2,850,630 thousand dollars, 3,642,597 thousand dollars and 4,363,593 thousand dollars as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Financial information on associate significant to the Company is as follows:

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Current assets	\$13,683,065	\$16,124,594	\$13,141,326
Non-current assets	938,438	955,305	1,291,086
Current liabilities	(8,307,952)	(10,389,053)	(8,072,738)
Non-current liabilities	(380,669)	(400,796)	(456,666)
Non-controlling interests	(3,397)	(5,348)	(4,238)
Attributed to controlling interests	\$5,929,485	\$6,284,702	\$5,898,770
Ownership percentage	34.97%	34.97%	34.97%
Proportion of ownership	\$2,073,541	\$2,197,760	\$2,062,800
Goodwill and others	393,538	370,481	371,716
Carrying amount	\$2,467,079	\$2,568,241	\$2,434,516

	For the three-month periods ended June 30		For the six-month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Operating revenue	\$815,402	\$1,133,139	\$1,737,293	\$2,718,516
Profit or loss from continuing operations	\$229,853	\$371,660	\$498,548	\$1,041,129
Other comprehensive income	12,079	4,326	11,311	13,444
Total comprehensive income	\$241,932	\$375,986	\$509,859	\$1,054,573
Dividends received from associate	\$329,758	\$154,486	\$329,758	\$154,486

B. Name of associate: China Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Nature of activities: the associate engages in insurance related businesses

Principal place of business: Taiwan

associate

Fair value from quoted market price: China Life Insurance Company Limited is listed on the Stock Exchange of Taiwan. Its fair value is categorized as level 1. The fair value of the Company's investment accounted for using the equity method are 10,790,631 thousand dollars as of June 30, 2021.

6/30/21

Financial information on associate significant to the Company is as follows:

		0/30/21
Total assets		\$2,250,137,449
Total liabilities		(2,079,520,195)
Attributed to controlling interest	s	\$170,617,254
Ownership percentage		8.65%
Proportion of ownership		\$14,767,265
Net stock equity difference		1,202,280
Carrying amount		\$15,969,545
	For the three-month period	For the six-month period
	ended June 30	ended June 30
	2021	2021
Operating revenue	\$74,989,502	\$153,713,859
Profit or loss from continuing		
operations	\$6,693,156	\$16,534,923
Other comprehensive income	6,685,649	(23,595,686)
Total comprehensive income	\$13,378,805	\$(7,060,763)
Dividends received from		

The Company and CDFH (the Parent company) jointly held more than 20% of China Life shares previously and evaluated under the equity method. However, CDFH conducted share exchange between CDFH and China Life and new issued CDFH shares. The reference date of exchange in CDFH common stocks, special stocks and cash was set on December 30, 2021. The Company stopped using the equity method from then on.

(2) The Company's investments in CDIB Bioscience Ventures I, Inc. are not material. The carrying amounts of the investment are 1,413 thousand dollars, 1,413 thousand dollars and 1,992 thousand dollars as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, respectively, and the proportionate aggregate financial information of investments is as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended June 30		For the six-month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Profit or loss from continuing				
operations	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

- (3) Since the shares of KGI Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited (KGI Thailand) held by the Company and affiliate company is at 34.97%, which is below 50%, and does not hold over half of the seats on board of directors, the Company and affiliate company do not have control over KGI Thailand. The investment does not have to be included in the main body of consolidated financial statements.
- (4) Since the shares of CDIB Bioscience Venture I, Inc held by the Company and affiliate company, CDIB Capital Group, is over 20%, the investment is measured under the equity method.
- (5) Please refer to Note VIII for investments accounted for using the equity method pledged as collaterals.

11. Property and Equipment

(1) Changes in property and equipment are as follows:

				Leasehold	
	Land	Buildings	Equipment	improvement	Total
<u>Cost</u>					
January 1, 2022	\$3,904,258	\$2,034,920	\$2,179,869	\$301,460	\$8,420,507
Additions	-	-	72,750	3,629	76,379
Disposals	(5,406)	(3,604)	(56,139)	(2,456)	(67,605)
Transfers	-	9,167	5,380	-	14,547
Exchange differences			67,621	14,196	81,817
June 30, 2022	\$3,898,852	\$2,040,483	\$2,269,481	\$316,829	\$8,525,645
January 1, 2021	\$3,732,995	\$1,940,963	\$2,251,748	\$319,414	\$8,245,120
Additions	-	-	66,022	8,665	74,687
Disposals	-	-	(181,559)	(15,737)	(197,296)
Transfers	-	-	17,673	3,105	20,778
Exchange differences			(28,459)	(4,742)	(33,201)
June 30, 2021	\$3,732,995	\$1,940,963	\$2,125,425	\$310,705	\$8,110,088
Depreciation and					
<u>Impairment</u>					
January 1, 2022	\$-	\$905,703	\$1,661,532	\$251,843	\$2,819,078
Depreciation	_	19,130	91,609	9,758	120,497
Disposals	-	(1,982)	(55,787)	(2,456)	(60,225)
Transfers	-	5,508	-	-	5,508
Exchange differences			56,881	13,701	70,582
June 30, 2022	\$-	\$928,359	\$1,754,235	\$272,846	\$2,955,440

				Leasehold	
	Land	Buildings	Equipment	improvement	Total
January 1, 2021	\$-	\$830,224	\$1,750,038	\$262,070	\$2,842,332
Depreciation	-	18,166	91,436	13,022	122,624
Disposals	-	-	(181,220)	(15,737)	(196,957)
Exchange differences			(22,792)	(4,483)	(27,275)
June 30, 2021	\$-	\$848,390	\$1,637,462	\$254,872	\$2,740,724
Net carrying amount as of					
June 30, 2022	\$3,898,852	\$1,112,124	\$515,246	\$43,983	\$5,570,205
December 31, 2021	\$3,904,258	\$1,129,217	\$518,337	\$49,617	\$5,601,429
June 30, 2021	\$3,732,995	\$1,092,573	\$487,963	\$55,833	\$5,369,364

- (2) The above items of property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives; the estimated useful lives of buildings are 55 years, while the others are 2 to 10 years.
- (3) Please refer to Note VIII for property and equipment pledged as collaterals.

12. Lease

The Company and subsidiaries lease various properties, including real estate such as buildings, transportation equipment and other equipment. The lease terms range from 1 to 10 years. The Company and subsidiaries' leases effect on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows are as follows:

(1) Amounts recognized in the balance sheets

A. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Buildings	\$1,422,506	\$1,135,455	\$1,004,661
Transportation equipment	11,090	16,308	11,948
Office equipment	25,165	27,903	-
Other equipment	54	107	220
Total	\$1,458,815	\$1,179,773	\$1,016,829

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company and subsidiaries' additions to right-of-use assets amounting to 492,611 thousand dollars and 286,001 thousand dollars, respectively.

B. Lease liabilities

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Lease liabilities			
Current	\$469,944	\$288,554	\$384,304
Non-current	1,006,424	906,452	650,262
Total	\$1,476,368	\$1,195,006	\$1,034,566

Please refer to Note VI.26 for the interest on lease liabilities recognized during the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 and refer to Note XII.3 for the maturity analysis for lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021.

(2) Amounts recognized in the comprehensive income statements

Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets

	For the three-m	For the three-month periods		onth periods
	ended J	une 30	ended Ju	ine 30
	2022	2022 2021		2021
Buildings	\$126,338	\$122,132	\$250,124	\$245,245
Transportation equipment	2,198	2,102	4,742	4,311
Office equipment	1,452	-	2,910	-
Other equipment	26	71	53	143
Total	\$130,014	\$124,305	\$257,829	\$249,699

(3) Income and costs relating to leasing activities

	For the three-month periods ended June 30		For the six-month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
The expenses relating to short-				
term leases	\$2,085	\$1,796	\$4,193	\$3,488
The expenses relating to leases of low-value assets (Not including the expenses relating to short-term leases				
of low-value assets)	\$333	\$342	\$654	\$681

(4) Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company and subsidiaries' total cash outflows for leases amounting to 265,708 thousand dollars and 266,282 thousand dollars, respectively.

13. <u>Investment Property</u>

(1) Changes in investment property are as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
January 1, 2022	\$120,729	\$54,544	\$175,273
Disposals	(24,494)	-	(24,494)
Transfers	-	(9,167)	(9,167)
June 30, 2022	\$96,235	\$45,377	\$141,612
January 1, 2021 Transfers	\$291,992 -	\$148,501 -	\$440,493
June 30, 2021	\$291,992	\$148,501	\$440,493

	Land	Buildings	Total
Depreciation and Impairment			
January 1, 2022	\$-	\$24,456	\$24,456
Depreciation	-	525	525
Transfers		(5,508)	(5,508)
June 30, 2022	\$-	\$19,473	\$19,473
January 1, 2021	\$-	\$60,621	\$60,621
Depreciation	-	1,492	1,492
June 30, 2021	\$-	\$62,113	\$62,113
			
Net carrying amount as of			
June 30, 2022	\$96,235	\$25,904	\$122,139
December 31, 2021	\$120,729	\$30,088	\$150,817
June 30, 2021	\$291,992	\$86,388	\$378,380

(2) Leases relating to investment property

The Company and subsidiaries' investment properties are owned investment properties. The Company and subsidiaries have entered into commercial property leases on its owned investment properties with lease terms of between 1 and 4 years. These leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions.

Leases of owned investment properties are classified as operating leases as they do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of underlying assets.

A. Lease income for operating leases are as follows:

	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods	
Rental income from the lease	ended June 30		ended June 30	
of investment property	2022	2021	2022	2021
Income relating to fixed lease		_		·
payments and variable				
lease payments that depend				
on an index or a rate	\$2,896	\$6,436	\$6,117	\$12,957

B. The undiscounted lease payments to be received and total amounts for the remaining period as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Not later than one year	\$20,827	\$10,025	\$8,333
Later than one year but not later than two years	14,719	9,158	127
More than two years but less than three years	3,035	7,587	24
Total	\$38,581	\$26,770	\$8,484

(3) The investment properties are not measured at fair value but at cost. Its fair value is categorized as level 3 and it is only used for disclosure. The fair value of investment property held by the Company is 374,379 thousand dollars, 423,998 thousand dollars and 867,465 thousand dollar as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, respectively. The management refers independent appraisal report and adopts the market valuation model to evaluate the fair value.

- (4) The investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis overestimated 55 years useful life.
- (5) Please refer to Note VIII for investment property pledged as collaterals.

14. Intangible Assets

(1) Changes in intangible assets are as follows:

			Other intangible	
	Goodwill	Software	assets	Total
January 1, 2022	\$6,495,665	\$192,542	\$493,414	\$7,181,621
Additions	-	69,029	-	69,029
Transfers	-	8,322	-	8,322
Amortizations	-	(49,321)	(82,236)	(131,557)
Exchange differences	62,252		-	62,252
June 30, 2022	\$6,557,917	\$220,572	\$411,178	\$7,189,667
January 1, 2021	\$6,541,538	\$137,620	\$657,885	\$7,337,043
Additions	-	39,172	-	39,172
Amortizations	-	(36,685)	(82,236)	(118,921)
Exchange differences	(37,568)		-	(37,568)
June 30, 2021	\$6,503,970	\$140,107	\$575,649	\$7,219,726
		-	·	

⁽²⁾ The amortized lives for software and other intangible assets of the Company and subsidiaries are between 3 and 15 years.

15. Other Non-Current Assets

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Operation guarantee deposits	\$1,126,900	\$1,126,900	\$1,126,900
Clearing and settlement fund	597,198	552,440	648,411
Guarantee deposits	1,403,846	1,013,593	692,588
Others	414,344	367,661	323,259
Total	\$3,542,288	\$3,060,594	\$2,791,158

Please refer to Note VI.26 for details on accumulated impairment and Note XII for details on credit risk.

16. Short-Term Borrowings

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Interbank loans	\$1,486,300	\$2,492,100	\$919,710
Credit loans	19,231,296	11,319,378	16,032,769
Secured loans	1,448,227	3,488,462	24,936,227
Total	\$22,165,823	\$17,299,940	\$41,888,706
Interest rate	1.08%-5.15%	0.28%-5.95%	0.30%-7.90%

Please refer to Note VIII for collaterals for the above short-term borrowings.

17. Commercial Papers Payable

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Commercial papers payable	\$4,940,177	\$816,060	\$9,370,000
Less: discount	(945)	(38)	(698)
Net amount	\$4,939,232	\$816,022	\$9,369,302
Interest rate	0.888%-1.660%	0.390%-0.557%	0.267%-0.999%

18. Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

_	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Investment in bonds with reverse			
repurchase	\$284,930	\$3,532,251	\$858,389
agreements - short sale			
Warrants liabilities	18,388,175	25,799,930	21,180,997
Warrants redeemed	(17,648,042)	(23,841,388)	(17,878,721)
Settlement coverage bonds payable of short			
sale	50,079	297,188	-
Short options	4,851	3,890	25,431
Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed	10,676,893	11,012,190	31,832,560
Derivative instruments liabilities	8,535,218	10,369,683	8,942,715
Financial liabilities designated at fair value			
through profit or loss	14,647,625	9,295,143	6,759,146
Total	\$34,939,729	\$36,468,887	\$51,720,517

(1) <u>Investment in bonds with reverse repurchase agreements-short sale</u>

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Foreign securities	\$284,930	\$3,532,251	\$858,389

(2) Warrants liabilities and warrants redeemed

A. Details on liabilities for warrants issued and warrants redeemed are as follows:

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Warrants liabilities	\$37,228,422	\$34,218,346	\$22,504,732
Gains/(losses) on value change	(18,840,247)	(8,418,416)	(1,323,735)
Market value	18,388,175	25,799,930	21,180,997
Warrants redeemed	30,694,986	30,200,597	19,181,536
Gains/(losses) on value change	(13,046,944)	(6,359,209)	(1,302,815)
Market value	17,648,042	23,841,388	17,878,721
Net value	\$740,133	\$1,958,542	\$3,302,276

B. All warrants issued by the Company are American and European options. The Company can settle the warrants with either cash or the underlying stock.

(3) Settlement coverage bonds payable of short sale

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Government bonds	\$50,079	\$297,188	\$-
•			
(4) <u>Short options</u>			
	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Index options	\$6,540	\$6,118	\$18,319
Stock options	-	-	-
Subtotal	6,540	6,118	18,319
Open interest	(1,689)	(2,228)	7,112
Market value	\$4,851	\$3,890	\$25,431
(5) <u>Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed</u>	1		
	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Domestic listed/OTC company stock	\$4,455,323	\$7,971,193	\$24,030,541
Index funds	1,542,584	1,160,905	1,837,629
Foreign securities	5,252,465	1,381,388	747,289

11,250,372

\$10,676,893

(573,479)

10,513,486

\$11,012,190

498,704

26,615,459

5,217,101

\$31,832,560

19. <u>Derivative Instruments</u>

Subtotal

Market value

Valuation adjustments

(1) Nominal amounts

Financial Instruments	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Options and futures contract	\$41,044,202	\$33,631,393	\$53,451,270
Foreign futures and options	5,692,298	2,140,519	866,921
Interest rate swap (IRS)	92,835,829	64,185,089	65,301,081
Convertible bond asset swap (CBAS)-	18,198,067	31,432,825	22,249,625
interest			
CBAS-long option	18,146,167	31,360,925	22,184,625
CBAS-short option	42,301,389	35,766,688	25,186,241
Structured notes	20,832,912	15,625,743	13,274,546
Equity derivative instruments	-	20,000	-
Credit derivative instruments	2,474,454	1,857,380	1,875,329
Exchange rate derivative instruments	29,903,496	45,846,523	38,145,726
Total	\$271,428,814	\$261,867,085	\$242,535,364

⁽⁶⁾ Please refer to Note VI.19 for details on derivative instruments liabilities and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

(2) Derivative instruments assets/liabilities

Financial Instruments	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Derivative instrument assets			
Contract value			
IRS	\$1,097,952	\$172,081	\$149,310
CBAS-interest	7,224	109,987	171,784
Long options			
CBAS	1,994,854	4,369,095	3,352,261
Structured notes	548	-	-
Credit derivatives instruments	6,255	11,134	122,813
Exchange rate derivative instruments	680,769	362,601	217,005
Foreign futures and options	83,106	24,966	8,987
Total	\$3,870,708	\$5,049,864	\$4,022,160
Derivative instrument liabilities			
Contract value			
IRS	\$604,680	\$146,933	\$202,193
CBAS-interest	1,520,706	1,008,564	569,162
Short options			
CBAS	3,175,459	5,775,712	4,497,785
Structured notes	3,106,812	3,054,153	3,345,698
Equity derivative instruments	-	1,265	-
Credit derivative instruments	3,222	8,774	15,625
Exchange rate derivative instruments	101,931	346,111	306,029
Foreign futures and options	22,408	28,171	6,223
Total	\$8,535,218	\$10,369,683	\$8,942,715
Financial liabilities designated at fair value			
through profit or loss			
Structured notes	\$14,646,787	\$9,294,131	\$6,758,280
Others	838	1,012	866
Total	\$14,647,625	\$9,295,143	\$6,759,146
=			

Please refer to Note VI.2 and Note VI.18 for details on financial assets or liabilities of option and futures contracts.

(3) Presentation of derivative instruments on the financial statements

A. The details of net gains/(losses) on liabilities for warrants issued are as follows:

	For the three-r	nonth periods	For the six-month periods		
	ended J	une 30	ended June 30		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Warrants liabilities:					
Gains on value change	\$31,935,378	\$8,625,551	\$61,371,483	\$20,483,993	
Gains on exercising					
warrants before maturity	6,949	9,233	22,362	14,548	
Warrants redeemed:					
Losses on resale of warrants	(4,847,335)	(475,439)	(8,283,107)	(1,251,549)	
Losses on value change	(26,205,045)	(9,613,004)	(50,986,235)	(20,968,362)	
Expense for warrant	(109,779)	(77,097)	(235,085)	(170,791)	
Gains/(losses) on warrants					
issued	\$780,168	\$(1,530,756)	\$1,889,418	\$(1,892,161)	

B. The details of net gains/(losses) on derivative instruments-futures are as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended June 30		•		For the six-m ended J	•
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Futures contracts	\$98,282	\$1,586,149	\$619,985	\$3,587,181		
Options	(32,010)	39,797	(65,086)	31,310		
Total	\$66,272	\$1,625,946	\$554,899	\$3,618,491		

C. The details of net gains/(losses) on derivative instruments-GTSM are as follows:

	For the three-r	nonth periods	For the si	x-month
	ended J	une 30	periods end	ed June 30
	2022	2021	2022	2021
IRS	\$31,633	\$455,559	\$293,907	\$520,174
CBAS	232,009	(64,838)	(200,248)	(448,289)
Options	55,140	(33,346)	76,858	(45,435)
Structured notes	112,964	(709,090)	406,149	(180,384)
Equity derivative instruments	967	509	1,485	1,072
Credit derivative instruments	49,171	225,739	91,998	233,440
Exchange rate derivative				
instruments	744,966	(228,607)	838,880	(602,809)
Total	\$1,226,850	\$(354,074)	\$1,509,029	\$(522,231)

D. The details of futures and options transaction contract of the Company and subsidiaries are as follows:

6/30/22

6/30/22						
		Open interest		Contract		
		position		amount/		
Item	Type of trading	Long/	Lots	Premium paid	Fair value	Note
Item	Type of trading	Short	Lots	(received)	Tall value	Note
Futures Contracts	Elec-Sector Index Futures	Long	411	\$1,153,083	\$1,094,821	
Futures Contracts	Elec-Sector Index Futures	Short	39	110,782	103,888	
Futures Contracts	Foreign Futures	Long	1,158	547,076	553,857	
Futures Contracts	Foreign Futures	Short	1,212	6,354,456	6,387,482	
Futures Contracts	Mini-Elec-Sector Index Futures	Short	1	333	333	
Futures Contracts	Finance Sector Index Futures	Long	146	232,073	227,322	
Futures Contracts	Non-Fin Non-Elec Sub-Index Futures	Long	355	540,900	521,389	
Futures Contracts	Mini-TaiEx Futures	Long	62	47,396	44,444	
Futures Contracts	Mini-TaiEx Futures	Short	7,620	5,669,210	5,546,830	
Futures Contracts	Stock Futures	Long	10,242	1,626,139	1,513,134	
Futures Contracts	Stock Futures	Short	31,983	3,910,947	3,677,334	
Futures Contracts	TaiEx Futures	Long	2,451	7,361,288	7,108,462	
Futures Contracts	TaiEx Futures	Short	3,172	9,537,009	9,224,435	
Futures Contracts	Taiwan 50 Futures ETF	Short	81	94,004	93,636	
Futures Contracts	HK-HSI Futures Index	Long	10	41,417	41,194	
Futures Contracts	Mini-HK-HSI Futures Index	Short	50	41,112	41,194	
Futures Contracts	FTSE Taiwan Index	Long	1,394	2,126,063	2,102,019	
Futures Contracts	MSCI Taiwan(USD) Index	Long	856	1,438,802	1,428,954	
Futures Contracts	Mini-Nasdaq-100 Index	Short	13	88,735	89,121	
Futures Contracts	Micro E-mini Nasdaq-100 Index	Long	138	94,439	94,605	
Options Contracts	Index Options-Call	Long	8,712	5,206	3,914	
Options Contracts	Index Options-Call	Short	9,017	(6,203)	4,387	
Options Contracts	Index Options-Put	Long	1,512	17,192	12,116	
Options Contracts	Index Options-Put	Short	37	(337)	464	

12/31/21

		Open interest		Contract		
		pos	sition	amount/		
Item	T	Long/	T ata	Premium paid	Fair value	Massa
Item	Type of trading	Short	Lots	(received)	Fair value	Note
Futures Contracts	Elec-Sector Index Futures	Long	253	\$859,875	\$886,259	
Futures Contracts	Elec-Sector Index Futures	Short	9	30,359	31,527	
Futures Contracts	Foreign Futures	Long	595	793,130	791,067	
Futures Contracts	Foreign Futures	Short	514	1,894,653	1,909,144	
Futures Contracts	Mini-Elec-Sector Index Futures	Short	48	20,392	21,018	
Futures Contracts	Finance Sector Index Futures	Long	91	152,536	155,938	

		Open interest		Contract		
		position		amount/		
Item	Type of trading	Long/ Short	Lots	Premium paid (received)	Fair value	Note
Futures Contracts	Non-Fin Non-Elec Sub-Index Futures	Long	216	\$363,168	\$370,008	
Futures Contracts	Mini-TaiEx Futures	Long	5	4,312	4,430	
Futures Contracts	Mini-TaiEx Futures	Short	9,031	8,002,898	8,211,101	
Futures Contracts	Stock Futures	Long	13,192	1,449,295	1,493,894	
Futures Contracts	Stock Futures	Short	5,655	1,530,797	1,569,991	
Futures Contracts	TaiEx Futures	Long	4,124	14,510,750	14,990,905	
Futures Contracts	TaiEx Futures	Short	896	3,122,054	3,246,201	
Futures Contracts	HK-HSI Futures Index	Short	1	4,100	4,164	
Futures Contracts	Mini-HK-HSI Futures Index	Long	5	4,106	4,164	
Futures Contracts	Mini-Nasdaq-100 Index	Short	38	347,103	343,460	
Futures Contracts	Micro E-mini Nasdaq-100 Index	Long	380	346,198	343,460	
Futures Contracts	Mini-Dow Jones Futures	Long	18	90,644	90,279	
Futures Contracts	Micro E-mini Dow Jones Futures	Short	180	90,159	90,279	
Options Contracts	Index Options-Call	Long	5,442	6,108	3,890	
Options Contracts	Index Options-Put	Long	491	1,574	106	
Options Contracts	Index Options-Call	Short	5,442	(6,118)	3,890	
Options Contracts	Stock Options-Put	Long	37	1,064	1,245	

6/30/21

		Open interest		Contract		
		position		amount/		
Item	Type of trading	Long/	Lots	Premium paid	Fair value	Note
		Short		(received)	Tan value	Note
Futures Contracts	Elec-Sector Index Futures	Long	115	\$376,212	\$380,029	
Futures Contracts	Elec-Sector Index Futures	Short	5	16,318	16,523	
Futures Contracts	Foreign Futures	Long	2,559	2,304,043	2,298,606	
Futures Contracts	Foreign Futures	Short	1,155	2,930,598	2,932,816	
Futures Contracts	Mini-Elec-Sector Index Futures	Short	26	10,658	10,740	
Futures Contracts	Finance Sector Index Futures	Short	163	242,591	245,087	
Futures Contracts	Mini-TaiEx Futures	Long	152	126,100	132,007	
Futures Contracts	Mini-TaiEx Futures	Short	5,400	4,700,174	4,763,112	
Futures Contracts	Stock Futures	Long	10,056	3,404,787	3,426,541	
Futures Contracts	Stock Futures	Short	12,923	1,744,035	1,818,892	
Futures Contracts	Yuanta Futures ETF	Long	53	73,521	73,590	
Futures Contracts	TaiEx Futures	Long	9,176	31,368,418	32,387,756	
Futures Contracts	TaiEx Futures	Short	1,587	5,278,268	5,525,971	
Futures Contracts	HK-HSI Futures Index	Long	21	108,402	107,891	
Futures Contracts	HK-HSI Futures Index	Short	3	15,472	15,413	
Futures Contracts	Mini-HK-HSI Futures Index	Long	15	15,445	15,413	

		Open interest position		Contract amount/		
Item	Type of trading	Long/ Short	Lots	Premium paid (received)	Fair value	Note
Futures Contracts	Mini-HK-HSI Futures Index	Short	105	\$108,598	\$107,891	
Futures Contracts	FSTE Taiwan Index Futures	Short	23	39,279	39,108	
Futures Contracts	MSCI Taiwan (USD) Index Futures	Long	56	107,742	107,081	
Futures Contracts	MSCI Taiwan (USD) Index Futures	Short	38	72,755	72,662	
Futures Contracts	Mini-Nasdaq-100 Index	Short	22	178,360	178,411	
Futures Contracts	Micro E-mini Nasdaq-100 Index	Long	220	177,750	178,411	
Options Contracts	Index Options-Call	Long	9,726	18,642	25,413	
Options Contracts	Index Options-Call	Short	9,224	(13,803)	21,259	
Options Contracts	Index Options-Put	Long	1,016	14,783	8,365	
Options Contracts	Index Options-Put	Short	658	(4,516)	4,172	

E. Credit risk valuation adjustment

The Company and subsidiaries' credit risk valuation adjustments could be mainly divided into two parts: Credit Value Adjustments, "CVA", and Debit Value Adjustments, "DVA", which are adjustments on credit risk valuation of derivative instruments traded at OTC. The purpose for the adjustments is to reflect the possibility of an opponent (CVA) or the Company and subsidiaries' (DVA) delay in payment and failure of receiving full amount of transactions' market value.

The Company and subsidiaries take an opponent's Probability of Default, "PD" (given the Company and subsidiaries do not default) and Loss Given Default, "LGD" into account, then calculate CVA with the opponent's Exposure at Default, "EAD". Contrarily, the Company and subsidiaries take their PD (given the opponent do not default) and LGD into account, calculate DVA with their EAD.

To take credit risk valuation adjustment into consideration for fair value of financial instruments and to reflect separately credit risk of the opponent and of the Company and subsidiaries, the Company and subsidiaries refer to Standard & Poor's, "S&P", historical probability of default for PD; base LGD on past experiences, scholars' suggestions, and foreign financial institutions' experiences; and adopt evaluated market price of derivative instruments as EAD.

20. Liabilities for Bonds with Repurchase Agreements

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Government bonds	\$8,230,892	\$10,582,002	\$8,858,386
Bank debentures	20,450,555	17,728,899	15,430,681
Corporate bonds	30,538,884	30,792,740	43,532,605
Total	\$59,220,331	\$59,103,641	\$67,821,672
Repurchased amount as specified in respective			
agreements plus accrued interest	\$59,253,411	\$59,125,161	\$67,848,259
Repurchased date as specified in respective		-	
agreements	7/1/22-9/20/22	1/3/22-3/31/22	7/1/21-3/24/22

21. Accounts Payable

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Accounts payable-related parties	\$1,356,253	\$629,555	\$586,252
Accounts payable-non-related parties			
Exchange clearing payable	9,658,150	6,678,293	11,566,236
Accounts payable for settlement	45,978,718	47,785,955	80,494,078
Others	932,781	1,346,592	1,380,603
Total	\$57,925,902	\$56,440,395	\$94,027,169

22. Bonds Payable

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
108-1 Unsecured Corporation Bonds Payable	\$4,200,000	\$4,200,000	\$4,200,000
110-1 Unsecured Corporation Bonds Payable	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Subtotal	9,200,000	9,200,000	4,200,000
Less: Current portion	(300,000)	(300,000)	
Net amount	\$8,900,000	\$8,900,000	\$4,200,000

- (1) The Company had issued 108-1 unsecured corporate bonds (hereinafter called "the Bonds-108-1") amounted to 4,200,000 thousand dollars on November 22, 2019. The Bonds-108-1 were issued in three types: Bonds A were issued with three year maturities, amounted to 300,000 thousand dollars; Bonds B were issued with five year maturities, amounted to 2,600,000 thousand dollars; Bonds C were issued with seven year maturities, amounted to 1,300,000 thousand dollars, all of them at par value of 10,000 thousand dollars per bond. Other terms are listed below:
 - A. Term to Maturity: Bonds A were issued on November 22, 2019 and will be redeemed on November 22, 2022; Bonds B were issued on November 22, 2019 and will be redeemed on November 22, 2024; Bonds C were issued on November 22, 2019 and will be redeemed on November 22, 2026.
 - B. Coupon rate: the coupon rate of Bonds A is 0.73% annually; of Bonds B is 0.78% annually; of Bonds C is 0.83% annually.
 - C. Repayment of principal: The principal of the Bonds will be repaid at maturity.
 - D. The Bonds-108-1 were issued without collaterals.
 - E. Interest payment method: The interest is paid annually and calculated on coupon rate by using simple interest method.
- (2) The Company had issued 110-1 unsecured corporate bonds (hereinafter called "the Bonds-110-1") amounted to 5,000,000 thousand dollars on July 9, 2021. The Bonds-110-1 were issued in two types: Bonds A were issued with five year maturities, amounted to 2,300,000 thousand dollars; Bonds B were issued with seven year maturities, amounted to 2,700,000 thousand dollars, both at par value of 10,000 thousand dollars per bond. Other terms are listed below:
 - A. Term to Maturity: Bonds A were issued on July 9, 2021 and will be redeemed on July 9, 2026; Bonds B were issued on July 9, 2021 and will be redeemed on July 9, 2028.
 - B. Coupon rate: the coupon rate of Bonds A is 0.51% annually; of Bonds B is 0.55% annually.

- C. Repayment of principal: The principal of the Bonds will be repaid at maturity.
- D. The Bonds-110-1 were issued without collaterals.
- E. Interest payment method: The interest is paid annually and calculated on coupon rate by using simple interest method.

23. Post-Employment Benefits

(1) Description of employment pension:

Defined contribution plan

The Company and domestic subsidiaries established the employee retirement method that is defined contribution plan in accordance with The Labor Pension Act of the R.O.C. and the percentage of contribution burden by the Company and domestic subsidiaries are not less than 6% of employee's monthly wages and salaries. The Company and domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount equal to 6% of employee's wages and salaries to the employee's individual pension fund accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

Foreign subsidiaries make contribution to the business related to pension management in compliance with local regulation.

Defined benefit plan

The Company and domestic subsidiaries adopt a defined benefit plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act of the R.O.C. The pension benefits are disbursed based on the units of service years and the average salaries in the last month of the service year. Two units per year are awarded for the first 15 years of services while one unit per year is awarded after the completion of the 15th year. The total units shall not exceed 45 units. Under the Labor Standards Act, the Company and domestic subsidiaries contribute an amount equivalent to 2% of the employees' total salaries and wages on a monthly basis to the pension fund deposited at the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the administered pension fund committee. In addition, the Company and subsidiaries will assess the balance in pension fund at the end of the year; if the balance is not enough to pay the pension in the following year, the difference will be contributed before March in the next year.

Pension fund deposited in the Bank of Taiwan is utilized by Ministry of Labor in accordance with Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund. The investment strategy of the fund is to be managed by the Ministry itself or outsourcing, actively or passively in the medium or long term. Considering market, credit, liquidity risk, the Ministry of Labor set controlling plan and the limit for fund risk, allowing it to achieve its expected return without taking too much risk. Every year, the minimum return resolved to be allocated should not be lower than the return resulting from the interest of certificate deposits for two years. If it is not enough, it should be made up by National Treasury with the approval of authority.

The defined benefit plan for the company's subsidiary, PT KGI Sekuritas Indonesia, is performed in accordance with local regulation in Indonesia.

(2) The total expense recognized in the comprehensive income statement according to proportion stipulated in the plan are as follows:

	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods	
	ended Jur	ended June 30		ine 30
	2022	2022 2021		2021
Defines contribution plan	\$61,164	\$58,006	\$122,378	\$112,286
Defined benefit plan	3,765	2,866	7,559	5,817
Total	\$64,929	\$60,872	\$129,937	\$118,103

24. Provision

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Litigation provision	\$130,727	\$130,727	\$130,727
Decommissioning liabilities	79,313	76,134	78,212
Total	\$210,040	\$206,861	\$208,939

25. Equity

(1) Common stock

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Authorized shares (thousand shares)	4,600,000	4,600,000	4,600,000
Authorized capital	\$46,000,000	\$46,000,000	\$46,000,000

The Company has issued all 1,878,736 thousand, 3,299,598 thousand and 3,436,340 thousand common shares as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, respectively. The Company's issued capital was all 18,787,366 thousand dollars, 32,995,978 thousand dollars and 34,363,397 thousand dollars, as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, respectively, each at a par value of NT\$10.

The Company's board of directors acting on behalf of shareholders decided the case of capital increase of 1,132,581 thousand dollars from distributable earnings of 2020 by issuing 113,258 thousand common shares, at par value of NT\$10 on June 25, 2021. The case of capital increase was approved by the authorities and the record date was August 9, 2021.

The Company's board of directors acting on behalf of shareholders decided capital reduction of 2,500,000 thousand dollars in cash on August 20, 2021. This capital reduction is approved by the authority and December 13, 2021 is the reference date of capital reduction.

The Company's board of directors acting on behalf of shareholders decided capital reduction of 4,897,759 thousand dollars in cash and reduction of 9,310,853 thousand dollars by CDFH common stocks and special stocks owned by the Company on February 18, 2022. This capital reduction approved by the authority and April 8, 2022 was the based date of capital reduction.

(2) Capital reserve

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Additional paid-in capital	\$1,786,849	\$1,651,798	\$2,603,148
Treasury share transactions	364,435	364,435	364,435
Share-based payment	59,274	9,012	-
Surplus from business combination	5,665,969	5,665,969	5,665,969
Employee share options	14,774	14,774	14,774
Employee share options expired	257	257	257
Total	\$7,891,558	\$7,706,245	\$8,648,583

Capital reserve needs to make up the company's deficiencies as priority. The company with no deficiency can issue all or portion of capital reserve in new stocks or cash and release to shareholders as their percentage by following the company law of shareholders' decision method. Capital reserve mentions in the former includes excess over par value of stocks and donations received.

The Company's board of directors decided to distribute 735,698 thousand dollars in cash from capital reserve on May 20, 2022. This capital reserve distribution approved by the authority and resolved by the Company's board of directors acting on behalf of shareholders on August 19, 2022.

(3) Distribution of earnings and dividend policy

A. The Articles of Incorporation of earnings distribution are as following:

For the operation and benefits of shareholders, the Company adopted surplus dividend policy in compliance with related regulations. The Company distributes cash dividends, and these cash dividends should not less than 10% of all dividends.

The Company should pay applicable income tax, offset accumulated losses, set aside legal reserve, and appropriate or reverse special reserve under relevant regulations before distribution of current net income. Appropriation of the remains along with the beginning balance of undistributed earnings shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders.

B. The Company held the annual meeting of shareholders (represented by the board of directors) on May 20, 2022 and June 25, 2021 and resolved the distribution of annual net income for 2021 and 2020, respectively, as follows:

	Distribution of earnings		Dividend per share (dollar)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Legal reserve	\$1,276,672	\$797,516	-	-
Special reserve	5,225,745	1,745,065	-	-
Cash dividends	6,264,302	4,300,000	3.334	1.251
Stock dividends	-	1,132,581	-	0.330

According to the Rule No. 1100365484 issued by FSC on January 21, 2022, when the Company distributes earnings, it must set aside (from current net income and the items other than current net income which would be added into current unappropriated earnings) special reserves equal in amounts to other net deductions from shareholders equity arising during that same year. Undistributed earnings from the preceding period is set aside if amount set aside from current net income and unappropriated earnings are not sufficient. Any other net deductions from shareholders equity items accumulated from the preceding year must not be distributed; instead, an equivalent amount must be set aside from undistributed earnings to special reserves. Thereafter, when other shareholders equity deductions are shifted back, the company may distribute earnings in an amount equal to the amount shifted back.

C. As required by the Company Act, 10% of the current year's earnings, after paying all taxes and offsetting prior years' operating losses, if any, shall be set aside as legal reserve until the cumulative balance equals its paid-in capital. Except for covering accumulated deficit, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the balance of the reserve exceeds 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

(4) Non-controlling interests

	For the six-month periods		
	ended June 30		
	2022 2021		
Beginning balance	\$18,747	\$18,714	
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	1,034	1,576	
Other comprehensive income, attributable to non-			
controlling interests, net of tax:			
Exchange differences resulting from translating the	96	(160)	
financial statements of a foreign operation			
Cash dividend issued from subsidiaries	(2,201)	(1,643)	
Ending balance	\$17,676	\$18,487	

26. The Detail of Comprehensive Net Income

(1) Brokerage handling fee revenue

For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods	
ended June 30		ended June 30	
2022 2021		2022	2021
\$2,179,138	\$4,004,308	\$4,598,735	\$6,750,124
522,309	620,536	1,045,534	1,528,637
173,312	147,631	306,088	393,587
48,758	43,593	80,082	74,334
\$2,923,517	\$4,816,068	\$6,030,439	\$8,746,682
	ended J 2022 \$2,179,138 522,309 173,312 48,758	2022 2021 \$2,179,138 \$4,004,308 522,309 620,536 173,312 147,631 48,758 43,593	ended June 30 ended June 30 2022 2021 2022 \$2,179,138 \$4,004,308 \$4,598,735 522,309 620,536 1,045,534 173,312 147,631 306,088 48,758 43,593 80,082

(2) Revenue from underwriting business

	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods	
	ended J	une 30	ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue from underwriting of				
securities	\$49,225	\$59,753	\$131,937	\$189,500
Revenue from underwriting				
proceeding fee	88,295	51,090	152,440	295,762
Revenue from underwriting				
and counseling	5,583	3,680	12,576	7,080
Others	28,481	29,811	61,310	65,626
Total	\$171,584	\$144,334	\$358,263	\$557,968

(3) Gains/(losses) on disposal of trading securities-net

	For the three-month periods ended June 30 2022 2021		For the six-mended J	•	
			2022	2021	
Dealing	\$(641,783)	\$5,331,242	\$(748,455)	\$7,215,701	
Underwriting	42,104	74,177	133,906	218,628	
Hedging	(684,233)	(3,263,540)	(1,099,049)	(2,849,560)	
Total	\$(1,283,912)	\$2,141,879	\$(1,713,598)	\$4,584,769	

(4) <u>Interest income</u>

	For the three-month periods ended June 30 2022 2021			For the six-month periods ended June 30	
			2022	2021	
Margin loans	\$477,082	\$559,869	\$989,390	\$1,152,855	
Bonds	341,276	326,731	639,628	691,972	
Others	96,590	74,427	178,845	148,389	
Total	\$914,948	\$961,027	\$1,807,863	\$1,993,216	

(5) Gains/(losses) on trading securities measured at fair value through profit and loss-net

	For the three-m	nonth periods	For the six-month periods		
	ended Ju	ine 30	ended Ju	ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Dealing	\$(1,441,883)	\$(24,918)	\$(2,076,071)	\$(385,470)	
Underwriting	(72,695)	(36,318)	(78,154)	(40,821)	
Hedging	(371,178)	705,409	(1,305,037)	351,110	
Settlement coverage bonds					
payable of short sale	1,250		44		
Total	\$(1,884,506)	\$644,173	\$(3,459,218)	\$(75,181)	

(6) <u>Gains/(losses)</u> on covering of securities borrowing and short sales of bonds with reverse repurchase agreements-net

	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods	
	ended June 30		ended June 30	
	2022 2021		2022	2021
Gains	\$1,102,768	\$22,064	\$1,262,161	\$68,344
Losses	(56,665)	(252,340)	(424,403)	(1,101,400)
Total	\$1,046,103	\$(230,276)	\$837,758	\$(1,033,056)

(7) Please refer to Note VI.19 for details of gains and losses on derivative instruments.

(8) Expected credit (losses)/gains on reversal

A. Details of expected credit (losses)/gains on reversal are as follows:

For the three-m	onth periods	For the six-month periods		
ended Ju	ne 30	ended Ju	ine 30	
2022	2021	2022	2021	
\$(4,016)	\$(4,937)	\$(4,946)	\$(3,218)	
1,282	(1,480)	1,306	(2,251)	
(13,870)	(39,491)	(16,289)	(37,771)	
\$(16,604)	\$(45,908)	\$(19,929)	\$(43,240)	
	ended Ju 2022 \$(4,016) 1,282 (13,870)	\$(4,016) \$(4,937) 1,282 (1,480) (13,870) (39,491)	ended June 30 en	

- Note 1: Receivables include securities margin loans receivable, trading securities receivable, futures commission merchant receivable and accounts receivable.
- Note 2: Others include cash and cash equivalents, investment in bonds with reverse repurchase agreements, customer margin accounts, security lending deposit, other current assets and other non-current assets.
- B. The Company and subsidiaries' total carrying amount and accumulated impairment loss as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 are as follows:
 - (a) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-debt instrument investments are 35,832,680 thousand dollars, 29,754,716 thousand dollars and 29,835,055 thousand dollars, respectively. The accumulated impairment loss recognized are 29,684 thousand dollars, 23,735 thousand dollars and 18,857 thousand dollars, respectively.

(b) Receivables and others

As of June 30, 2022:

	Carrying	Accumulated	
Item	amount	impairment loss	Net amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$16,130,540	\$(233)	\$16,130,307
Investment in bonds with reverse			
repurchase agreements	9,245,834	-	9,245,834
Securities margin loans receivable	29,270,898	(1,875)	29,269,023
Trading securities receivable	9,201,718	(693)	9,201,025
Customer margin accounts	62,867,728	(2,664)	62,865,064
Futures commission merchant			
receivable	134,535	(134,526)	9
Security lending deposits	38,754,197	(25)	38,754,172
Accounts receivable	45,642,080	(1,951)	45,640,129
Other current assets	36,423,465	(15,600)	36,407,865
Other non-current assets	4,379,851	(837,563)	3,542,288
Total	\$252,050,846	\$(995,130)	\$251,055,716

As of December 31, 2021:

	Carrying	Accumulated	
Item	amount	impairment loss	Net amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$15,671,771	\$(90)	\$15,671,681
Investment in bonds with reverse			
repurchase agreements	13,702,755	(11)	13,702,744
Securities margin loans receivable	39,093,159	(3,010)	39,090,149
Trading securities receivable	7,279,801	(548)	7,279,253
Customer margin accounts	51,969,284	(1,468)	51,967,816
Futures commission merchant			
receivable	134,733	(134,733)	-
Security lending deposits	40,699,616	(18)	40,699,598
Accounts receivable	40,363,415	(2,352)	40,361,063
Other current assets	55,952,946	(12,320)	55,940,626
Other non-current assets	3,884,423	(823,829)	3,060,594
Total	\$268,751,903	\$(978,379)	\$267,773,524

As of June 30, 2021:

	Carrying	Accumulated	
Item	amount	impairment loss	Net amount
Cash and cash equivalents	\$18,114,182	\$(85)	\$18,114,097
Investment in bonds with reverse			
repurchase agreements	11,910,120	(372)	11,909,748
Securities margin loans receivable	67,303,733	(1,989)	67,301,744
Trading securities receivable	5,606,759	(319)	5,606,440
Customer margin accounts	55,512,260	(1,614)	55,510,646
Futures commission merchant			
receivable	136,325	(136,235)	90
Accounts receivable	74,232,042	(3,042)	74,229,000
Other current assets	32,638,273	(46,229)	32,592,044
Other non-current assets	3,585,473	(794,315)	2,791,158
Total	\$269,039,167	\$(984,200)	\$268,054,967

- C. The Company and subsidiaries' movements of accumulated impairment for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:
 - (a) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	12-month
	expected credit
Item	losses
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$(23,735)
(Increase)/ decrease	(4,946)
Exchange differences and others	(1,003)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$(29,684)
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$(15,736)
(Increase)/ decrease	(3,218)
Exchange differences and others	97
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$(18,857)

The changes in the impairment of debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were mainly affected by the derecognition and the newly acquired position during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

(b) Receivables and others

		Lifetime	Lifetime	Lifetime	
		expected credit	expected credit	expected credit	
	12-month	losses	losses (credit	losses	
	expected credit	(collective	impaired	(simplified	
Item	losses	assessment)	financial assets)	approach)	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$(12,347)	\$(645)	\$(960,705)	\$(4,682)	\$(978,379)
(Increase)/decrease	(1,382)	451	(14,695)	643	(14,983)
Financial assets derecognized in the					
current period	-	-	855	-	855
Bad loans write-offs	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences and others	(885)	28	(1,762)	(4)	(2,623)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$(14,614)	\$(166)	\$(976,307)	\$(4,043)	\$(995,130)
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$(7,888)	\$(73)	\$(1,637,566)	\$(2,769)	\$(1,648,296)
(Increase)/decrease	(6,156)	(441)	(31,691)	(1,734)	(40,022)
Financial assets derecognized in the					
current period	-	-	31,186	-	31,186
Bad loans write-offs	-	-	662,347	-	662,347
Exchange differences and others	271	11	10,302	1_	10,585
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$(13,773)	\$(503)	\$(965,422)	\$(4,502)	\$(984,200)

The changes in the carrying amounts of above mentioned receivables and others were mainly due to the securities trading market situation.

D. Please refer to Note XII.2 for details on measurement of expected credit losses.

(9) Other operating income

	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods	
	ended Ju	une 30	ended J	une 30
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Commission income	\$133,821	\$106,118	\$270,995	\$211,124
Investment trust and fund				
management income	170,873	174,314	350,773	332,539
Exchange gain/(loss)	(327,937)	122,600	(163,028)	604,794
Gain on exercising warrant				
before expiration date	(15,604)	174,808	(15,863)	394,089
Others	(62,391)	180,707	(18,773)	391,097
Total	\$(101,238)	\$758,547	\$424,104	\$1,933,643

(10) Financial cost

	For the three-month periods ended June 30		For the six-month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Bonds	\$142,576	\$56,012	\$195,782	\$124,946
Bank borrowing	55,728	49,149	92,142	146,369
Corporate bonds	14,919	8,292	29,674	16,227
Lease liabilities	4,686	4,386	9,163	9,318
Securities lending refundable				
deposits	28,558	6,599	37,100	17,933
Others	16,442	9,465	23,919	17,583
Total	\$262,909	\$133,903	\$387,780	\$332,376

(11) Employee benefits expenses, depreciation and amortization

	For the three-month periods ended June 30		For the six-month periods ended June 30	
Item	2022	2021	2022	2021
Employee benefit expenses		-		
Salary expenses	\$1,318,117	\$2,196,202	\$2,851,203	\$4,504,703
Insurance expenses	86,467	86,376	182,351	174,897
Pension expenses	64,929	60,872	129,937	118,103
Others	39,006	43,152	86,365	89,679
Total	\$1,508,519	\$2,386,602	\$3,249,856	\$4,887,382
Depreciations and amortizations				
Depreciations	\$191,046	\$186,343	\$378,851	\$373,815
Amortizations	69,553	59,620	131,557	118,921
Total	\$260,599	\$245,963	\$510,408	\$492,736
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

A. Due to the specialty of industry of the Company and subsidiaries, the employee benefit expenses and the depreciation and amortization expenses were classified as operating expenses.

- B. The Company appropriates at least employees' bonus 0.1% and no more than directors' remuneration 1.0% of income before tax and before distributing earnings to employees and directors as employees' bonus income and directors' remuneration, respectively. The employees' bonus of 6,513 thousand dollars, 22,705 thousand dollars, 18,336 thousand dollars and 53,035 thousand dollars and the directors' remuneration of 10,000 thousand dollars, 0 thousand dollar, 26,000 thousand dollars and 0 thousand dollar were recognized under salary expenses based on the current year profit for the three-month periods ended June 30 in 2022 and 2021 and for the six-month periods ended June 30 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- C. The Company distributed the employees' bonus of 99,000 thousand dollars and 60,000 thousand dollars and directors' remuneration 141,000 thousand dollars and 0 dollar on March 11, 2022 and March 19, 2021, respectively, which have no difference from the expenses recognized in 2021 and 2020.
- D. The related information about employees' bonus and directors' remuneration from the earnings distribution plan adopted by the Company's board of directors' meeting can be inquired at Market Observation Post System.

(12) Other operating expenses

	For the three-	month periods	For the six-r	nonth periods	
	ended 3	June 30	ended June 30		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Postage and telephone expenses	\$84,478	\$76,771	\$167,511	\$144,558	
Tax	244,374	382,060	532,520	685,444	
Computer information expenses	131,316	131,266	266,059	242,774	
Professional fee	138,440	61,641	211,471	131,437	
Securities borrowed expenses	191,479	214,279	369,006	369,120	
Handling fee	91,540	107,309	185,704	211,532	
Maintenance and repairs	73,358	60,092	131,187	117,781	
Operation expense	33,244	36,714	64,496	61,607	
TDCC service fee	67,085	124,339	141,910	199,164	
Other expenses	212,990	186,571	379,582	350,955	
Total	\$1,268,304	\$1,381,042	\$2,449,446	\$2,514,372	

(13) Other income and costs

	For the three-mended Ju		For the six-month periods ended June 30		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Interest income	\$170,774	\$102,444	\$258,284	\$207,924	
Gains/(losses) from disposal of					
investment	(78,239)	48,520	(128,603)	65,491	
Non-operating financial assets					
measured at FVTPL	(194,739)	6,306	(48,998)	213,091	
Dividend income	121,835	835	126,433	2,326	
Management service income	78,061	54,523	131,591	92,699	
Others	71,913	40,918	102,219	105,133	
Total	\$169,605	\$253,546	\$440,926	\$686,664	

27. Components of Other Comprehensive Income

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022

			Other		Other
			comprehensive	Income tax	comprehensive
			income,	(expense)	income,
	Arising	Reclassification	before tax	income	net of tax
Not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Unrealized valuation gains/(losses) from equity					
instrument investments measured at FVOCI	\$(223,083)	\$-	\$(223,083)	\$-	\$(223,083)
To be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences resulting from translating					
the financial statements of a foreign operation	397,266	-	397,266	-	397,266
Unrealized valuation gains/(losses) from debt					
instrument investments measured at FVOCI	(786,806)	15,003	(771,803)	119,872	(651,931)
Share of other comprehensive income of					
associates and joint ventures accounted for					
using the equity method	(270)	-	(270)	-	(270)
Total	\$(612,893)	\$15,003	\$(597,890)	\$119,872	\$(478,018)
·		·	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2021

			Other		Other
			comprehensive	Income tax	comprehensive
			income,	(expense)	income,
	Arising	Reclassification	before tax	income	net of tax
Not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Unrealized valuation gains/(losses) from equity					
instrument investments measured at FVOCI	\$10,345	\$-	\$10,345	\$-	\$10,345
Share of other comprehensive income of					
associates and joint ventures accounted for					
using the equity method	169,243	-	169,243	-	169,243
To be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences resulting from translating					
the financial statements of a foreign operation	(419,792)	-	(419,792)	-	(419,792)
Unrealized valuation gains/(losses) from debt					
instrument investments measured at FVOCI	144,534	(161,774)	(17,240)	-	(17,240)
Share of other comprehensive income of					
associates and joint ventures accounted for					
using the equity method	447,123		447,123	-	447,123
Total	\$351,453	\$(161,774)	\$189,679	\$-	\$189,679

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022

			Other		Other
			comprehensive	Income tax	comprehensive
			income,	(expense)	income,
	Arising	Reclassification	before tax	income	net of tax
Not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Unrealized valuation gains/(losses) from equity					
instrument investments measured at FVOCI	\$231,770	\$-	\$231,770	\$-	\$231,770
To be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences resulting from translating					
the financial statements of a foreign operation	845,774	-	845,774	-	845,774
Unrealized valuation gains/(losses) from debt					
instrument investments measured at FVOCI	(2,092,531)	41,161	(2,051,370)	119,872	(1,931,498)
Share of other comprehensive income of					
associates and joint ventures accounted for					
using the equity method	(270)		(270)	-	(270)
Total	\$(1,015,257)	\$41,161	\$(974,096)	\$119,872	\$(854,224)

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2021

			Other		Other
			comprehensive	Income tax	comprehensive
			income,	(expense)	income,
	Arising	Reclassification	before tax	income	net of tax
Not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Unrealized valuation gains/(losses) from equity					
instrument investments measured at FVOCI	\$10,345	\$-	\$10,345	\$-	\$10,345
Share of other comprehensive income of					
associates and joint ventures accounted for					
using the equity method	247,435	-	247,435	-	247,435
To be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences resulting from translating					
the financial statements of a foreign operation	(505,860)	-	(505,860)	-	(505,860)
Unrealized valuation gains/(losses) from debt					
instrument investments measured at FVOCI	(136,607)	(326,934)	(463,541)	-	(463,541)
Share of other comprehensive income of					
associates and joint ventures accounted for					
using the equity method	(2,238,948)		(2,238,948)	-	(2,238,948)
Total	\$(2,623,635)	\$(326,934)	\$(2,950,569)	\$-	\$(2,950,569)

28. Income Tax

(1) The major components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows:

Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss

	For the three-m	onth periods	For the six-month periods		
	ended Ju	ine 30	ended June 30		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current income tax expense		_		_	
(benefit)					
Current period	\$253,150	\$457,321	\$566,918	\$807,117	
Adjustments of prior periods	(7,011)	(4,822)	(7,011)	(4,822)	
Others	40	166	198	621	
Deferred income tax expense					
(benefit)					
Current period	42,778	(145,831)	15,113	(9,614)	
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$288,957	\$306,834	\$575,218	\$793,302	

Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income

	For the three-month periods ended June 30		For the six-m ended J	•
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)				
Financial assets measured at				
FVOCI	\$(119,872)	\$-	\$(119,872)	\$ -

(2) Income tax return assessed

The income tax returns assessed of the Company and subsidiaries are as follows:

_	Assessment information
The Company	Assessed through 2016
KGI Securities Investment Advisory Co. Ltd.	Assessed through 2020
KGI Insurance Brokers Co. Ltd.	Assessed through 2020
KGI Venture Capital Co. Ltd.	Assessed through 2020
KGI Securities Investment Trust Co. Ltd.	Assessed through 2020
KGI Futures	Assessed through 2020
KGI Information Technology Co. Ltd.	Assessed through 2020

(3) Administrative remedy

The income tax return of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was assessed for additional income tax of 77,629 thousand dollars. The Company has appealed for administrative remedy. Additional income tax has been recognized into the financial statements.

29. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") amounts are calculated by dividing net income for the year attributable to common stockholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods		
	ended J	ended June 30		une 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Basic EPS					
Attributable to the Company	\$694,487	\$2,906,525	\$2,138,162	\$7,101,898	
Weighted average number of					
shares outstanding	1,988,033,643 shares	3,549,597,810 shares	2,640,192,621 shares	3,549,597,810 shares	
Basic EPS (NT\$)	\$0.35	\$0.82	\$0.81	\$2.00	

VII. Significant Related Parties Transaction

The following is summary of transactions between the Company and subsidiaries and related parties during the financial reporting periods:

1. Name and nature of relationship of the related parties

	Nature of relationship
Name of the related parties	of the related parties
China Development Financial Holding Corp. (CDFH)	The parent company
KGI Securities (Thailand Public) Company Limited (KGI TH)	The associate
KGI Bank Co., Ltd. (KGI Bank)	Other related party
China Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (China Life)	Other related party
CDIB Capital Group (CDIB Capital)	Other related party
CDIB Capital Healthcare Ventures Limited	Other related party
CDIB Venture Capital Corp.	Other related party
CDIB Capital Management Corp.	Other related party
China Development Asset Management Corp.	Other related party
CDIB CME Fund Ltd	Other related party
CDIB Capital Growth Partners L.P.	Other related party
CDIB Partners Investment Holding Corporation	Other related party
CDC Financial & Leasing Corp.	Other related party
KGI Charity Foundation	Other related party
Funds managed by KGI Securities Investment Trust Co. Ltd. (KGI	Other related party
Investment Trust Funds)	
CDIB Capital Investment I Ltd.	Other related party
CDIB Capital Investment II Ltd.	Other related party
GPPC Chemical Corp.	Other related party
CDIB Private Equity (Fujian) Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	Other related party
CDIB & Partners Investment Holding (Cayman) Ltd.	Other related party
Others	Other related parties

2. Significant transactions with related-parties

(1) Operating revenue and cost:

	For the three-m	•	For the six-month periods	
	ended Ju	ne 30	ended Ju	ine 30
	2022	2021	2022	2021
A. Brokerage handling fee revenue				
Other related parties				
China Life	\$14,843	\$15,506	\$42,884	\$47,743
KGI Bank	5,961	4,244	12,883	7,157
KGI Investment Trust Funds	2,196	7,173	5,016	11,489
Others	1,276	3,107	3,681	5,232
Total	\$24,276	\$30,030	\$64,464	\$71,621
B. Revenue from underwriting				
business				
Parent company				
CDFH	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$5,000
Associates				
KGI TH	-	8,989	-	8,989
Other related parties				
Others			-	300
Total	<u>\$-</u>	\$8,989	<u>\$-</u>	\$14,289
C. Gains/(losses) on disposal of trading				
securities-net				
Other related parties				
China Life	\$(25)	\$-	\$(42)	\$(26)
				
D. D				
D. Revenue from providing agency				
service for stock affairs Parent company				
CDFH	\$6,010	\$6,949	\$10,848	\$10,487
Other related parties	ψ0,010	ψ0,,,	Ψ10,040	Ψ10,407
China Life	39	881	496	1,649
Others	65	63	127	125
Total	\$6,114	\$7,893	\$11,471	\$12,261
E. <u>Interest income</u>				
Parent company				
CDFH	\$-	\$294	\$-	\$543
Other related parties	22 (49	22 (40	64.027	64.027
China Life Others	32,648 637	32,648	64,937	64,937
Total		473 \$33,415	1,850	1,074
ı Otal	\$33,285	\$33,415	\$66,787	\$66,554

	For the three-me ended Ju	•	For the six-month periods ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
F. Gains/(losses) on trading securities				2021
measures at fair value through profit				
or loss-net				
Parent company				
CDFH	\$-	\$1,708	\$-	\$(2,804)
Other related parties				
China Life	(81)	(107)	(362)	(405)
Total	\$(81)	\$1,601	\$(362)	\$(3,209)
G. Gains/(losses) on derivative financial				
product-GTSM-net				
Other related parties				
KGI Bank	\$(2,556)	\$8,712	\$(10,480)	\$(72,096)
Others	620	(805)	(3,572)	(6,632)
Total	\$(1,936)	\$7,907	\$(14,052)	\$(78,728)
H. Other operating revenue				
Parent company	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,250
Other related parties				, ,
China Life	81,651	75,596	158,455	90,785
KGI Bank	1,062	(3,742)	3,695	88,866
Others	145	_	170	40
Total	\$82,858	\$71,854	\$162,320	\$180,941
I. Financial costs				
Other related parties				
KGI Bank	\$60	\$22	\$76	\$45
China Life	348	42	510	277
Others	1	1	2	3
Total	\$409	\$65	\$588	\$325

The above transactions were under general trading condition.

(2) Due from banks (recognized as cash and cash equivalents and other current assets):

		6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21	
	Other related parties KGI Bank	\$687,288	\$4,639,883	\$757,853	
(3) Financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss-current:					
		6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21	
	A. Open-ended funds and monetary market instruments and other securities Other related parties				
	KGI Investment Trust Funds	\$512,545	\$561,788	\$581,556	

		6/30/22 Notional	12/31/21 Notional	6/30/21 Notional
		Amount	Amount	Amount
	B. <u>Outstanding derivative instruments</u>	- Infount	- Timount	rinount
	a. FX Swap			
	Other related parties			
	KGI Bank	<u>\$-</u>	\$61,226	\$615,567
	b. CBAS-interest			
	Other related parties			
	KGI Bank	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$1,500
	c. CBAS-long option			
	Other related parties			
	KGI Bank	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$1,500
	d. Structure notes liabilities			
	Other related parties			
	Others	\$18,000	\$22,044	\$42,132
		6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
	C. <u>Trading Securities</u>			
	Parent company	\$-	\$-	\$197,196
	Other related parties			
	China Life	4,849,564	4,849,990	4,849,563
	KGI Investment Trust Funds	636,358	1,935,719	1,466,515
	Total	\$5,485,922	\$6,785,709	\$6,513,274
(4)	Financial assets measured at fair value through oinstruments:	other comprehens	ive income-curr	ent - equity
		6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
	<u>Stocks</u>			
	Parent company			
	CDFH		\$8,944,032	
	Please refer to Note VI.3 for information of recereduction.	iving CDFH stock	c and returning s	tocks as capital
(5)	Securities margin loans receivable:			
	-	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
	Other related parties Others	\$25,044	\$67,513	\$33,114
(6)	Customer margin accounts:			
		6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
	Associates	\$17,395	\$8,340	\$11,256
	Other related parties	, ,,-,-	, 2,2 - 3	, -,
	.			
	KGI Bank	792,786	786,409	835,561
	KGI Bank Total	792,786 \$810,181	786,409 \$794,749	835,561 \$846,817

(7

(7) Account receivables:			
	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Parent company	\$1,538	\$-	\$4,126
Associates			
KGI TH	450,691	428,471	450,755
Other related parties			
China Life	76,560	181,425	222,329
KGI Bank	5	884,002	212,484
Others	24,472	26,270	46,829
Total	\$553,266	\$1,520,168	\$936,523
(8) Other receivables (recognized as other	current assets):		
	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Associates			
KGI TH	\$-	\$951	\$132
Other related parties			
KGI Bank	7,369	7,779	7,529
China Life	357	373	164,177
Total	\$7,726	\$9,103	\$171,838

(9) Temporary payments (recognized as other current assets):

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Parent company			
CDFH	\$4,615	\$-	\$2,388
Other related parties			
China Life	-	555	1
Other	1	_	5
Total	\$4,616	\$555	\$2,394

(10) Other restricted assets (recognized as other current assets):

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Other related parties			
KGI Bank	\$4,619,068	\$4,794,468	\$1,746,518

(11) Futures customers' equity:

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Other related parties			
KGI Bank	\$1,026,598	\$407,286	\$362,206
Other	4,613	5,400	8,413
Total	\$1,031,211	\$412,686	\$370,619

(12) Accounts payable:

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Associates KGI TH Other related parties	\$452,703	\$423,877	\$443,409
China Life KGI Bank	789,840	53,742 363	213
Others Total	113,710 \$1,356,253	151,573 \$629,555	142,630 \$586,252
(13) Other accounts payable:			
	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Associates Other related parties China Life	\$26 4,996	\$12 5,447	\$26 5,156
KGI Bank	715	796	2,695
Total	\$5,737	\$6,255	\$7,877
(14) Current income tax liabilities:			
Detail of income tax refundable/payable resulting	g from the conso	lidated income to	ax return:
	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Due to CDFH (the parent company)	\$1,737,933	\$2,372,268	\$2,181,862
(15) Bonds transactions with related parties are as fol	llows:		
Purchase and sale of bonds	F 4 .	a : 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20, 2022
	Purchase of b	th period ended J	e of bonds
Other related parties	T drendse of b		e or bonds
KGI Bank		<u>\$-</u>	\$598,311
	For the six-mont	h period ended Ju	ine 30, 2021
	Purchase of b	onds Sal	e of bonds
Other related parties KGI Bank	<u>\$5</u>	59,500	\$849,624
(16) Significant leases with related parties are as follows:	ows:		
Right-of-use asset	6/20/22	12/21/21	C/20/21
Other related parties China Life	\$39,897	\$9,938	\$11,827
Ciinia Liic	φ37,071	ψ 7,73 δ	\$11,827

Lease liabilities

\$7,202 33,012 \$40,214 assets) /30/22 \$2,060	\$3,490 6,508 \$9,998 12/31/21 \$955	\$3,824 8,055 \$11,879 6/30/21 \$955
33,012 \$40,214 assets) /30/22 \$2,060	6,508 \$9,998 12/31/21 \$955	8,055 \$11,879 6/30/21
33,012 \$40,214 assets) /30/22 \$2,060	6,508 \$9,998 12/31/21 \$955	8,055 \$11,879 6/30/21
\$40,214 assets) /30/22 \$2,060	\$9,998 12/31/21 \$955	\$11,879
\$40,214 assets) /30/22 \$2,060	\$9,998 12/31/21 \$955	\$11,879
\$40,214 assets) /30/22 \$2,060	\$9,998 12/31/21 \$955	\$11,879
assets) /30/22 \$2,060	12/31/21 \$955	6/30/21
\$2,060	\$955	
\$2,060	\$955	
<u> </u>		\$955
<u> </u>		\$955
	For the six-m	
	For the six-m	
onth periods	1 of the six-in	onth periods
ine 30	ended J	une 30
2021	2022	2021
\$944	\$2,726	\$1,888
<u>)</u>		
onth periods	For the six-m	onth periods
_		-
		2021
\$3.244	\$32	\$6,506
Ψ2.44	·	170
85	113	
	2021 \$3,244	2021 2022 \$3,244 \$32

The above lease prices were determined by market and received monthly.

(17) Employee benefit expenses

	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods	
	ended June 30		ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Other related parties				
China Life	\$7,124	\$6,640	\$14,323	\$13,412

(18) Other operating expenses

	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods	
	ended J	une 30	ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Associates	\$8	\$29	\$13	\$50
Other related parties				
China Life	3,260	3,832	7,005	8,005
KGI Charity Foundation	23,000	20,000	23,000	20,000
KGI Bank	7,664	9,413	15,647	16,817
China Development Industrial				
Bank Foundation	-	3,750	-	3,750
Others	342	-	342	-
Total	\$34,274	\$37,024	\$46,007	\$48,622
(19) Other income and costs				
	For the three-n	nonth periods	For the six-mo	nth periods
	ended J	ane 30	ended Ju	ne 30
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Associates	\$151	\$142	\$290	\$289
Other related parties				
China Life	3	2	5	4
KGI Bank	22,856	23,206	49,050	45,014
Others	7	7	13	13
Total	\$23,017	\$23,357	\$49,358	\$45,320

(20) Information about key management personnel compensation

	For the three-month periods For the six-mo			onth periods	
	ended Ju	ended June 30 ended Jun			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Short-term employee benefit	\$81,308	\$72,541	\$172,808	\$145,675	
Post-employment benefits	397	414	810	799	
Share-based payment transaction	8,637	-	16,607		
Total	\$90,342	\$72,955	\$190,225	\$146,474	

(21) The following assets serve as guarantee for short-term loan to KGI Bank (other related parties):

_	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Property and equipment and investment			
property	\$263,808	\$264,843	\$265,877

VIII. Assets Pledged

The following assets have been pledged to financial institutions to serve as guarantees for loans or financial instruments:

6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
\$449,888	\$351,415	\$403,153
243,496	243,149	242,939
1,950,827	2,214,846	1,109,232
-	-	3,451,500
4,497,744	4,515,783	4,305,925
122,140	122,663	350,180
\$7,264,095	\$7,447,856	\$9,862,929
	\$449,888 243,496 1,950,827 - 4,497,744 122,140	\$449,888 \$351,415 243,496 243,149 1,950,827 2,214,846

IX. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Commitments

- 1. One of the executive vice president of the merged entities, Jen-Hsin Securities Co., Ltd., claimed the ownership of stocks of Jen-Hsin Securities Co., Ltd. while certain clients of Jen-Hsin Securities Co., Ltd. also claimed ownership of the same lot of securities. The executive vice president declined to surrender the shares; hence, Jen-Hsin Securities Co., Ltd. petitioned a motion with the Taipei District Court on November 6, 2002 in order to repossess such shares. Because Jen-Hsin Securities Co., Ltd. has been merged into the Company, such case is taken over by the Company as a result. Also, in July 2004, the abovementioned clients requested the Court for the repossession of such shares from the Company, and the Company shall pay cash of 90,379 thousand dollars and assumed interest in lieu. During the process of litigation, said clients changed the claim to require the Company as first class debtor to pay 90,379 thousand dollars and assumed interest and executive vice president as secondary debtor to pay 2,000 thousand stocks of Jen-Hsin Securities Co., Ltd. and 73,946 thousand dollars and assumed interest because the original judgment has been rendered and the Company was unable to retrieve the stocks. The case was remanded by the Supreme Court back to the High Court with the decision, and the abovementioned decision was repealed on November 12, 2020. This case is currently being processed by the High Court.
- 2. Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center sued the Company and claimed that due to the fact that the Company was the lead underwriter of Taiwan Kolin Co., Ltd. 2nd convertible bonds, and the Company failed to perform sufficient audits on the contents disclosed in the prospectus of Taiwan Kolin Co., Ltd. 2nd convertible corporate bonds, the Company constituted violation Articles 20 and 32 of Securities and Exchange Act and Article 184 and 185 of Civil Code. The plaintiffs sued the Company and Taiwan Kolin Co., Ltd. with jointly liability amounting to 133,308 thousand dollars plus 5% interest. The Taipei District Court ruled in the Company's favor in first instance on January 29, 2021. This case is currently pending at the High Court as Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center brought an appeal.
- 3. For the need of securities borrowing margin, the Company requested the bank guarantees for 1,680,000 thousand dollars.

4. The case of loan recovery between Global Treasure Investments Limited and Minda Consultancy Limited:

According to the loan contract signed on May 9, 2000, Global Treasure Investments Limited (GT) lent Minda Consultancy Limited (Minda) HKD 10,000 thousand dollars. However, Minda reneged on the contract and GT appealed to the Court against Minda for returning HKD 9,192 thousand dollars and additional interests. This case is currently in the process of Hong Kong court.

5. The contention about pledged stocks between Digital Imaging Solution Global Ltd., Minda Consultancy Limited, KGI Limited, and Global Treasure Investments Limited:

The plaintiffs, Digital Imaging Solution Global Ltd. (Digital) and Minda Consultancy Limited ("Minda") claimed that Global Treasure Investments Limited (GT) broke the pledged contract since GT and its fund manager including KGI Limited disposed 2,000 thousand shares of eCyberChina without the agreement of Digital and Minda based on the pledged stock derived from the loan, HKD 10,000 thousand dollars, between Minda and indirectly obtained the pledged stock 35,000 thousand shares of eCyberChina. Digital and Minda appealed to the Court and claimed HKD 119,130 thousand dollars and relevant expenses and interests against GT in November 2007. In February 2008, the plaintiffs also sued KGI Limited but the Hong Kong Court rejected the case on July 21, 2008. The plaintiffs appealed to the Court of Appeal and the Court of Appeal rejected Digital's appeal in December 2008. This case of Minda's part is currently proceeded by Court of Appeal.

X. Significant Disaster Losses

None.

XI. Significant Subsequent Events

Please refer to Note VI.25 for details on the cash disbursement from capital reserve after June 30, 2022.

XII. Others

- 1. Financial risk management objectives and policies
 - (1) Financial risk management objectives

In order to manage the operation risk effectively and strengthen competitiveness, the Company formulates its risk management policies according to the regulatory requirements, CDFH "Risk Management Policy" and the Company's business development strategy, as its risk management guidelines.

(2) Risk management organization

The organization structure of risk management includes the Board of Directors, risk management department, business departments and other related departments in charge, which is built to monitor, plan and execute risk management. The Company's business departments and back offices should comply with risk management regulations and report all anomalies and effects to Risk Management Committee ("RMC") and Investment Review Committee ("IRC") in time. The function and responsibility of risk management organizations are as follows:

The Board of Directors is the principal decision making unit for risk management. It undertakes

ultimate responsibility for risk management and monitors the overall execution of the risk management system.

The primary function and responsibility of committees are as follows: RMC carries out decisions made by the Board of Directors; examines the Company and each department's risk budgets, risk-based limits, and related management mechanism; considers risk management policies; and reviews risk reports submitted by each department to determine or adjust strategies accordingly. IRC examines securities underwriting, underwriting counseling cases, and general long-term investment cases. Merchandise Review Committee ("MRC") establishes merchandise evaluation mechanism and reviews financial instruments before the Company makes transactions.

The Company's business departments engage in formulating risk management mechanism, perform daily risk management and submit reports, and conduct internal control procedures in compliance with legal and risk management regulations.

Risk management department ensures risk management policies approved by the Board of Directors are executed; develops various risk management standards and guidelines, and measures and monitors daily risks in compliance with them; produces and submits risk management reports periodically (by day, week, or month) to key management; and constructs or assists in constructing risk management information system.

Legal affair department is responsible for providing legal consultations, drafting contracts, reviewing and preserving major contracts and monitoring litigation cases.

Legal compliance department is responsible for conveying laws, providing legal consultation, negotiating and facilitating communications. It is also responsible for making sure that all operations and management guidelines are up-to-date as related regulations are amended. It also supervises as all units conduct an overview of the feasibility of legal compliance.

Fund dispatching department handles all the requests and needs for funds from all departments and maintains loan commitments with financial institutions to lower capital cost and to manage capital liquidity risk.

Internal audit department inspects periodically how risk management guidelines are implemented in the Company and how business departments are operating and provide suggestions when necessary. It reports deficiencies or anomalies to the Board of Directors and follow up improvements.

Financial department, settlement department, information department, and other related departments should comply with risk management regulations, understand the risks originated from their activities, and take necessary risk management mechanism into account when establishing operation guidelines, and manage their delegated field, evaluation, price affirmation, profit or loss statement preparation, transaction process and confirmation, settlement activity, account affirmation, asset management, information security, and information maintenance.

(3) Risk management system

The content of the Company's structure of risk management system covers major risks faced by the Company which includes market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, operating risk and legal risk.

The risk management policies, various risk management standards and operation of merchandise guidelines are established by competent unit. The competent unit makes a draft and asks the related department for the advice, constructs policies according to the parent company's regulations, then submits the proposal to RMC for approval.

(4) Risk management mechanism

The process of various risk managements includes risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring and control and risk reports. And the evaluation and the measurement of important risk are as follows:

A. Market risk

The Company restricts the risk level to which it is exposed to an acceptable level through structuring risk management system, enacting market risk management policies, and formulating merchandise operation guidelines. It also restraints risk through allocating venture capital, subject to management strategies and risk appetite, setting various risk-based limits, and conducting risk monitoring on a daily basis.

The Company implemented the MSCI Risk Manager, a market risk management system, as a quantitative management instrument. The system integrates all holding positions and provides in a daily basis various analyzing metrics and comprehensive computation results, including equity risk, interest rate risk, commodity risk, and exchange rate risk, etc., as well as adjustment and application of diverse derivatives models. Also, the risk management department controls risk-based limits by business units on the daily basis to enforce control of market risk and venture capital allocation.

To establish estimation effectiveness of value at risk (VaR) model, risk management department conducts back testing periodically. Additionally, it builds various scenarios for stress testing and scenario analysis, to understand the risk tolerance level of the Company.

B. Credit risk

The Company sets proper credit limits by considering the Company's net value, risk measurement and concentration of risk, and by taking into account the credit rating of issuers or counterparties, the traits of transactions, and the characters of instruments, etc. The Company would periodically inspect the credit records of counterparties, holding positions, and collaterals, then report the use of various credit risk limits to key management as well as related departments.

While considering the credit risk of counterparties, the Company adapts the third parties' credit evaluations, such as TCRI of Taiwan Economic Journal, Taiwan Ratings, S&P, Moody's and Fitch. The Company compares its own evaluation to the third parties' results to categories of levels 1 to 9. The Company updates the information about counterparties and credit evaluations of transactions timely and the Company is able to adjust the limit of credit risk while evaluation changes.

To properly manage the Company's credit risk, the risk management department applies for credit risk capital toward Board of Directors annually. Establish proper credit risk expected loss limitation amount relating to the whole company, single level, or single firm, etc. Also, set Pre-settlement Risk (PSR) limits and different risk limitation amount including countries, industries, groups, high-risk industries/groups, etc. Routinely examine the Company's credit risk exposure and the use of various credit risk limitation amount.

C. Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk could be divided into two categories: market liquidity risk and fund liquidity risk. The measurement of market liquidity risk is the trading volume of holding position of the Company and serves as the basis of information disclosure. The fund liquidity risk management has established independent fund transfer unit, considering the timing and net cash flow of need by various departments, to effectively control the fund liquidity risk.

D. Operating risk and other risks

All units conduct operation risk management respectively by their own business. This management contains authorization related to operation risk, process, operation content, plan following the division of front and back desk operation and principle of segregation of duties. Operation risk controls include information security and maintenance, clearing, trade confirmation, statements preparation, segregation of duties, relating party trade control as well as the internal control, etc.

Each unit is responsible to examine and control its own business operating risk. In addition to the compliance of law and regulation, the internal audit department would implement control by the regulation and procedure of internal control system to ensure the effectiveness of risk management.

In the event of abnormal occurrences in any unit, the Company shall follow the "Operation Guidelines Governing the Reporting and Handing Procedures of Abnormal Events". The audit unit will report the incident to the Chairman and the auditor of the Parent company depending on the importance of the abnormal event in order to manage the loss efficiently. When there is a significant risk event, the Company follows the "Key Points of Reporting Significant Risk" of the parent company and the Company's "Operation Guidelines Governing the Reporting and Handing Procedures of Abnormal Events". The risk management unit will review and see if this significant event is reported in time.

The Company is qualified for adopting Delta-Plus sensitivity analysis method for options under advanced calculation of Bank of International Settlement ratio for securities companies. In order to calculate BIS ratio and other financial commodity valuation models required for other statutory ratios, the Company has implemented model management.

The Company detects operation risk regularly. The detection items include financial institution capital adequacy, asset qualities, management abilities, profitability, liquidity, sources of profit, foreign exposure, investment positions, off balance sheet items and client complaints or arguments. Each detection and warning indicator is evaluated by the specific unit according to the review frequency. The responsible unit will send the result and the variation information to the risk management sector for monitoring and filing purposes.

(5) Risk hedge and mitigation strategy

The Company has set up policies such as the "Handling Procedure of Selling and Buying Securities and Trading Derivatives Financial Instruments" and the "Operation Guidelines of Operating Derivatives Financial Instruments", in order to hedge and reduce the risk, the policies are as follows:

- A. Before conducting a transaction of derivatives, each segment shall first make sure whether the nature of the transaction is trading or hedging. After the transaction is conducted, the nature of the transaction cannot be changed at will.
- B. The nature of the transaction shall refer to selling and buying derivatives at the expected prices bearing risks in order to make gains by the price difference. Hedging shall refer to trading derivatives to reduce the market risk of assets or liabilities, or expected transactions.
- C. The positions held for hedging shall include both the hedging position and hedged position as a portfolio and be aware of the profit/loss changes between the hedging and hedged positions.

2. Analyses of credit risk

(1) Source of credit risk

The credit risks that the Company and subsidiaries are exposed to during financial transactions include issuer's credit risk and counterparties' credit risk, etc.

- A. Issuer's credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss that the Company and subsidiaries face while possessing financial debt instruments or deposits in banks when an issuer (or guarantor) or a bank defaults, files for bankruptcy or liquidates assets and in turn cannot honor the stipulations and fulfill the obligation of paying back (or fulfilling a guarantee).
- B. Counterparties' credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss that the Company and subsidiaries face when counterparty in derivative financial instrument transaction does not complete a transaction or fulfill a payment obligation on the appointed date.

(2) Credit risk management

The credit risk management of the Company and subsidiaries' investments, fixed-income securities and other financial assets and counterparties are managed by each business unit subject to the internal control procedures and relevant specifications. As most of the investments and counterparties reach a good external credit rating, credit risk is extremely low.

- (3) Definition of default and credit impairment of financial assets
 - A. The Company and subsidiaries define default of financial assets, the same as impairment of financial assets. If there are any evidences indicating issuers or counterparties are not able to fulfill contractual obligations or they have financial difficulty, such as:
 - I. Issuers and counterparties have bankrupted or it is becoming probable that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;

- II. A breach of contract of the issuers and counterparties' other financial instruments has occurred;
- III. The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- IV. The purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.
- B. The above mentioned definition of default and credit impairment apply to all the financial assets held by the Company and subsidiaries, which is consistent with the definition used for internal credit risk management purposes for the relevant financial instrument.
- C. When financial assets don't meet definition of default and impairment after assessment, they will not be recognized in credit-impaired financial assets any longer.
- D. The Company and subsidiaries shall directly reduce the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when they have no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event.
- (4) Description of credit risk on each financial asset

A. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company and subsidiaries mainly put bank deposit and cash in the banks with good credit and deposits specific amount of cash as collateral in the customers' margin account designated by the future corporations. The Company and subsidiaries regularly assess finance, operating activities and credit risk situation of each financial institution and future corporation, which serves as the management of credit risk. Considering the result of assessment, the credit risk is under control.

B. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-current

The above mentioned financial assets include debentures, convertible bonds and CB Asset Swap. The debentures held by the Company were issued by large-scale listed corporations or financial institutions; the convertible bonds held by the Company were issued by domestic listed corporations and parts of them are backed by bank guarantees. As the Company transfers the credit risk through issuing CB Asset Swap and Credit Linked Note in order to reduce issuers' exposure to credit risk, the issuers' credit risk is under control.

C. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (excluding equity instrument investments)

The abovementioned financial assets are mainly long-term bonds. The Company keeps a close eye on credit grade of each investment and issuer' (or credit rating agency) financial situation in order to minimize the credit risk.

D. Investment in bonds with reverse repurchase agreements

The counterparties with whom the Company and subsidiaries do bond investments with reserve repurchase agreement are mainly the financial institutions and corporations with good credit. The factor that counterparties' securities are held by the Company and subsidiaries as collateral effectively reduces counterparties' exposure to credit risk.

E. Receivables

Receivables include securities margin loans receivable, trading securities receivable, futures trading margin receivable and accounts receivable. The main credit risk is Securities margin loans receivable and trading securities receivable. The Company and subsidiaries closely monitor market fluctuations and customers' credibility, and take measures to minimize the credit risk according to the regulations.

F. Customer margin accounts

As the specific accounts of customer margin are opened in the banks with good credit and financial institutions and corporations with investment grade, there is no significant credit risk.

G. Stock borrowing collateral price and security lending deposits

When the Company borrow securities, the Company should deposit margin in the specific financial institutions. The factor that securities are held by us reduces counterparties' amount of exposure to credit risk.

H. Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets include operation guarantee deposits, clearing and settlement fund and guarantee deposits. The Company and subsidiaries assess counterparty based on the materiality of the amounts deposited. As there are many counterparties and the amount of that is not significant, the credit risk is effectively decentralized. Therefore, the credit risk is extremely low.

(5) Measurement of expected credit losses

A. Consideration of the forward-looking information

The Company and subsidiaries consider the forward-looking information to decide if there is a significant increase in credit risk and to measure expected credit losses.

The probability of default used for measuring impairment on debt instrument investments, excluding ones measured at fair value through profit or loss, is based on probability of default information including forward-looking macroeconomic information published regularly by international credit rating institutions.

Apart from debt instrument investments, analyses on financial instruments are performed using historical data. Economic factors relevant to expected credit loss of each portfolio have been identified with reference to optimal estimations published by authorities or academic institutions. Optimal estimations are reevaluated and corrected on every financial statement date.

B. Receivables and others

The Company and domestic subsidiaries

The Company and domestic subsidiaries measure the loss allowance by lifetime expected credit loss under IFRS 9. The lifetime expected credit loss is based on the historical experience, current information and forward-looking information and calculated by regression model. Considering the Company and subsidiaries' historical experience, since no significant difference exists among different client groups, grouping analysis is not conducted.

The foreign subsidiaries

As the credit loss of financial assets recognized initially is not significantly increased, they are measured by 12-month expected credit loss. Otherwise, they are measured by lifetime expected credit loss. The measurement is based on customers' past record of default, credibility, current information and prospective information. Since no significant difference exists among different client groups, grouping analysis is not conducted.

C. Debt instrument investments (excluding ones measured at fair value through profit or loss)

The above mentioned instruments are at low credit risk upon acquisition, and an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether the credit risk has substantially increased in order to determine the method of measuring the loss allowance and the loss ratio.

In order to measure expected credit loss, The Company and subsidiaries calculated both 12-month and lifetime expected credit losses by considering the 12-month and lifetime probability of default, loss given default multiplied by exposure at default which is measured using amortized cost of financial assets, and taking into account the effect of time value of money.

The probability of default is the probability of breaching a contract by issuer or counterparty; the loss given default is the loss ratio when they breach a contract. Both of them are based on the information on probability of default and loss given default published regularly by international credit rating institutions.

The impairment assessment method for the aforementioned debt instrument investments and related indicators are described as follows:

Massurament mathod for

Credit risk rating	Indicator	expected credit loss
Credit fisk fating		expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Debt instrument with credit grade BBB- or higher/ Counterparties with good credit	12-month expected credit losses
Credit risk significantly increased	Credit grade: BB+~C (Note)	Lifetime expected credit losses
Credit-impaired/default	Credit grade: D or lower/evidence of impairment	Lifetime expected credit losses

Note: The Company and subsidiaries consider all reasonable and supportable information including forward-looking information that indicates credit risk significantly increases since initial recognition. The main indicators include:

- (a) External credit rating, past due information, the credit spread, other market information related to the borrower and significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower, etc.
- (b) Low credit risk: if financial assets have low credit risk on the reporting date, we assume there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.
- (6) The assessment technique or significant assumption used to evaluate the expected credit loss by the Company and subsidiaries have no change for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

3. Analyses of capital liquidity risk

(1) Cash flow analysis

Statement of cash flow analysis for financial assets

6/30/22

		Collection period				
Financial Assets	Spot	In 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,792,710	\$7,231,828	\$1,105,769	\$-	\$-	\$16,130,307
Financial assets measured at FVTPL-current	36,483,600	15,850,068	3,891,277	15,875,904	60,622	72,161,471
Financial assets measured at FVOCI-current	23,862,457	1,355,158	1,140,116	-	-	26,357,731
Hedging financial assets-current	-	(1,601)	44,846	134,147	23,032	200,424
Investment in bonds with reverse repurchase agreements	-	9,249,590	-	-	-	9,249,590
Receivables	39,599,736	18,268,683	26,214,889	29,319	-	84,112,627
Customer margin accounts	62,865,064	-	-	-	-	62,865,064
Stock borrowing collateral price and security lending						
deposits	1,194,824	29,685,369	7,969,401	-	-	38,849,594
Other current assets	34,004,513	2,286,846	115,868	638	-	36,407,865
Financial assets measured at FVTPL-non-current	-	-	-	698,947	2,811,382	3,510,329
Financial assets measured at FVOCI-non-current	-	-	-	-	7,653,741	7,653,741
Others non-current assets	-	-	-	11,116	3,423,974	3,435,090
Total	\$205,802,904	\$83,925,941	\$40,482,166	\$16,750,071	\$13,972,751	\$360,933,833
Percentage	57.02%	23.25%	11.22%	4.64%	3.87%	100.00%

Statement of cash flow analysis for financial liabilities

6/30/22

		Payment period				
Financial Liabilities	Spot	In 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	\$-	\$22,165,823	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$22,165,823
Commercial papers payable	-	4,939,232	-	-	-	4,939,232
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL-current	8,564,975	5,384,134	2,663,252	16,060,842	2,822,386	35,495,589
Liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements	-	59,253,411	-	-	-	59,253,411
Payables	63,223,924	4,672,116	4,687,681	-	-	72,583,721
Guarantee deposit received from security lending	-	7,429,045	35,767,992	-	-	43,197,037
Futures customers' equity	62,735,753	-	-	-	-	62,735,753
Amounts collected for others/ Other payable/ Other						
current liabilities	965,012	1,312,399	6,297,151	2,700	43	8,577,305
Other financial liabilities-current	-	2,761,613	9,099	582	2,379	2,773,673
Lease liabilities-current	-	129,673	353,363	-	-	483,036
Long-term liabilities-current portion	-	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
Bonds payable	-	-	-	6,200,000	2,700,000	8,900,000
Lease liabilities-non-current	-	-	-	1,020,522	12,601	1,033,123
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	49	815,183	97,849	913,081
Total	\$135,489,664	\$108,047,446	\$50,078,587	\$24,099,829	\$5,635,258	\$323,350,784
Percentage	41.90%	33.41%	15.49%	7.46%	1.74%	100.00%

Statement of capital liquidation gap

6/30/22

0, 20, 22							
		Collection (payment) period					
	Spot	In 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Cash inflow	\$205,802,904	\$83,925,941	\$40,482,166	\$16,750,071	\$13,972,751	\$360,933,833	
Cash outflow	135,489,664	108,047,446	50,078,587	24,099,829	5,635,258	323,350,784	
Amount of cash flow gap	\$70,313,240	\$(24,121,505)	\$(9,596,421)	\$(7,349,758)	\$8,337,493	\$37,583,049	

Statement of cash flow analysis for financial assets

12/31/21

		Collection period				
Financial Assets	Spot	In 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,999,949	\$4,389,467	\$3,282,265	\$-	\$-	\$15,671,681
Financial assets measured at FVTPL-current	48,512,763	10,558,608	1,120,264	15,285,546	16,576	75,493,757
Financial assets measured at FVOCI-current	19,417,648	3,077,052	9,083,339	-	-	31,578,039
Hedging Financial assets-current	-	(3,763)	(6,236)	15,424	3,615	9,040
Investment in bonds with reverse repurchase agreements	-	13,704,621	-	-	-	13,704,621
Receivables	38,197,819	16,993,054	31,517,587	26,034	-	86,734,494
Customer margin accounts	51,967,816	-	-	-	-	51,967,816
Stock borrowing collateral price and security lending						
deposits	5,030,428	27,643,869	8,616,952	-	-	41,291,249
Other current assets	53,751,966	1,999,618	187,863	1,179	-	55,940,626
Financial assets measured at FVTPL-non-current	-	-	-	945,652	2,724,011	3,669,663
Financial assets measured at FVOCI-non-current	-	-	-	-	6,938,113	6,938,113
Others non-current assets	1,371	1,249	-	9,547	2,976,476	2,988,643
Total	\$224,879,760	\$78,363,775	\$53,802,034	\$16,283,382	\$12,658,791	\$385,987,742
Percentage	58.26%	20.30%	13.94%	4.22%	3.28%	100.00%

Statement of cash flow analysis for financial liabilities

12/31/21

12/31/21						
Financial Liabilities	Spot	In 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	\$-	\$17,299,940	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$17,299,940
Commercial papers payable	-	816,022	-	-	-	816,022
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL-current	14,452,771	5,526,632	3,191,131	11,428,359	2,139,402	36,738,295
Liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements	-	59,125,161	-	-	-	59,125,161
Payables	64,569,956	2,291,779	4,834,787	-	-	71,696,522
Guarantee deposit received from security lending	-	12,939,668	34,479,842	-	-	47,419,510
Futures customers' equity	50,125,388	-	-	-	-	50,125,388
Amounts collected for others/ Other payable/ Other						
current liabilities	20,132,509	1,782,641	8,065,969	2,935	43	29,984,097
Other financial liabilities-current	-	3,231,447	412	792	1,781	3,234,432
Lease liabilities-current	-	84,650	215,996	-	-	300,646
Long-term liabilities-current portion	-	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
Bonds payable	-	-	-	4,900,000	4,000,000	8,900,000
Lease liabilities-non-current	-	-	-	936,351	-	936,351
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	49	1,008,028	65,337	1,073,414
Total	\$149,280,624	\$103,097,940	\$51,088,186	\$18,276,465	\$6,206,563	\$327,949,778
Percentage	45.52%	31.44%	15.58%	5.57%	1.89%	100.00%

Statement of capital liquidation gap

12/31/21

		Collection (payment) period				
	Spot	In 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash inflow	\$224,879,760	\$78,363,775	\$53,802,034	\$16,283,382	\$12,658,791	\$385,987,742
Cash outflow	149,280,624	103,097,940	51,088,186	18,276,465	6,206,563	327,949,778
Amount of cash flow gap	\$75,599,136	\$(24,734,165)	\$2,713,848	\$(1,993,083)	\$6,452,228	\$58,037,964

Statement of cash flow analysis for financial assets

6/30/21

	Collection period					Total
Financial Assets	Spot	In 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$9,967,145	\$5,701,094	\$2,445,858	\$-	\$-	\$18,114,097
Financial assets measured at FVTPL-current	54,037,360	11,160,943	2,401,981	11,885,439	10,081	79,495,804
Financial assets measured at FVOCI-current	9,646,930	13,011,374	42,134	-	-	22,700,438
Investment in bonds with reverse repurchase						
agreements	-	11,912,024	-	-	-	11,912,024
Receivables	68,986,485	46,085,412	32,020,764	46,163	-	147,138,824
Customer margin accounts	55,510,646	-	-	-	-	55,510,646
Stock borrowing collateral price and security lending						
deposits	13,221,519	22,088,669	10,845,497	-	-	46,155,685
Other current assets	31,004,775	1,313,454	272,617	1,198	-	32,592,044
Financial assets measured at FVTPL-non-current	-	-	-	959,718	2,584,847	3,544,565
Financial assets measured at FVOCI-non-current	-	-	-	-	7,264,621	7,264,621
Others non-current assets	-	5,591	1,371	4,852	2,744,220	2,756,034
Total	\$242,374,860	\$111,278,561	\$48,030,222	\$12,897,370	\$12,603,769	\$427,184,782
Percentage	56.74%	26.05%	11.24%	3.02%	2.95%	100.00%

Statement of cash flow analysis for financial liabilities

6/30/21

		Payment period				
Financial Liabilities	Spot	In 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	
Short-term borrowings	\$-	\$41,888,706	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$41,888,706
Commercial papers payable	-	9,369,302	-	-	-	9,369,302
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL-current	34,460,308	1,924,205	4,383,166	9,195,312	2,001,124	51,964,115
Liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements	-	67,346,710	501,549	-	-	67,848,259
Payables	97,634,013	5,705,520	2,734,476	-	-	106,074,009
Guarantee deposit received from security lending	-	7,439,869	29,431,682	-	-	36,871,551
Futures customers' equity	53,674,268	-	-	-	-	53,674,268
Amounts collected for others/ Other payable/ Other						
current liabilities	1,089,729	1,511,513	4,742,070	859	43	7,344,214
Other financial liabilities-current	-	2,444,104	648,282	1,342	1,768	3,095,496
Lease liabilities-current	-	127,403	267,532	-	-	394,935
Bonds payable	-	-	-	2,900,000	1,300,000	4,200,000
Lease liabilities-non-current	-	-	-	667,417	-	667,417
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	736,411	54,905	791,316
Total	\$186,858,318	\$137,757,332	\$42,708,757	\$13,501,341	\$3,357,840	\$384,183,588
Percentage	48.64%	35.86%	11.12%	3.51%	0.87%	100.00%

Statement of capital liquidation gap

6/30/21

		Collection (payment) period				Total
	Spot	In 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	
Cash inflow	\$242,374,860	\$111,278,561	\$48,030,222	\$12,897,370	\$12,603,769	\$427,184,782
Cash outflow	186,858,318	137,757,332	42,708,757	13,501,341	3,357,840	384,183,588
Amount of cash flow gap	\$55,516,542	\$(26,478,771)	\$5,321,465	\$(603,971)	\$9,245,929	\$43,001,194

The Company has established statement of capital liquidation gap to estimate the financial assets and liabilities in future cash flows which can affect the Company and subsidiaries when it comes to fund dispatching. The cash flow gap statements as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 show that the sums from deducting cash outflow from cash inflow are 37,583,049 thousand dollars, 58,037,964 thousand dollars and 43,001,194 thousand dollars, respectively, all indicating sufficient fund liquidity.

Although an analysis of funds gap shows that part of periods of the cash outflow exceeded cash inflow. Net cash inflow calculated from net spot financial assets are sufficient to cover the other periods of net cash outflows, an indicator of sufficient fund liquidity.

(2) Control mechanism of capital liquidity risk

The independent fund-dispatching department established by the Company takes into consideration the needs of net cash flow and their timings from various departments and predicts future cash flows based on the requests submitted by departments with a need for funds. The department has also established a simulation analysis mechanism for capital flows after considering short-term capital dispatching in Taiwan as well as international or cross-market transactions in order to better predict future needs of funds and set up contingency measures.

The Company also offers suggestions over a secure amount of reserve fund and reports it to the President. The department reviews the standard amount of reserve capital and will take the following action if available capitals (including cash, short-term investment and available financing credit) are below 120% of the safe reserve amount:

- A. Except all due payments and those whose use of capital cannot be restricted due to the nature of their business, all the requests for capitals from all business departments need to be approved by the fund-dispatching department in order to maintain a safe amount of reserve capital.
- B. Fund-dispatching department will hold a meeting with relevant departments to formulating emergency measures, which includes disposal of low yield or unnecessary assets, expanding repurchase agreements with the Central Bank of Taiwan, financing from securities finance corporations or exploring other fund-raising methods that will increase available funds to the Company.

4. Market risk analysis

Market risk is the risk of potential economic value reduction for securities or financial contracts that the Company and subsidiaries hold due to the fluctuations of the market risk factors. Such factors include interest rates (including credit spread) and risk of equity securities, exchange rates and commodity risk.

The Company utilizes risk factor sensitivity and value at risk to measure and contain market risks. The Company also holds regular stress test to help the management understand the estimated influence on the income of investment portfolio under potential extreme events or circumstances.

(1) Risk factor sensitivity

Using product identification and analysis procedure held by the Company, the corresponding market risk factor can be determined. Individual risk factor's entire exposure can be measured by observing how the value of a financial instrument changes as each risk factor changes. The Company and subsidiaries monitor the following risk factor sensitivities:

- A. Interest rate risk sensitivity: measured by the change of present value of future cash flows of the measured holding with each yield curve or credit spread moved 0.01% horizontally.
- B. Equity securities risk sensitivity: measured by the change of the value of investment portfolio with the price of the underlying assets linked to the equity securities, which could be divided into two types by distribution of financial instrument:

- (a) Equity delta: measured by the change of present value of stock with the price of the underlying assets linked to the equity securities. (As the potential loss amount given that the TAIEX and stock of respective companies drop 1%).
- (b) Debt delta: measured by the change of present value of bond with the price of the underlying assets linked to the debt securities. (As the potential loss amount given that the beneficiary certificates and funds, included preferred stocks and bond ETF drop 1%).
- C. Exchange rate risk sensitivity: measured by the change of present values of corresponding holdings of currencies with exchange rate for each currency (As the potential loss amount given that the foreign currencies depreciate 1% against NTD).
- D. Commodity risk sensitivity: measured by the change of the fair value of related commodities with the fair value of other kinds of commodities (As the potential loss amount given that the fair value decreases 1%).

The risk sensitivities in the investment portfolio held by the Company and subsidiaries are as follows:

C	comparisons	of	risk	sensitive	factors
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Risk sensitivity	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Interest rate risk	\$1,534	\$468	\$5,446
Equity securities risk			
Equity delta	952,488	7,657,464	6,900,083
Debt delta	501,781	2,382,439	1,871,651
Exchange rate risk	6,182,882	5,842,599	4,446,727
Commodity risk sensitivity	14,678	(31,232)	73,982

(2) Risk value

Risk value ("VAR") is a statistical measurement used to measure the maximum potential loss of a portfolio in a certain future time horizon and confidence level. The Company and subsidiaries use parametric in estimating a value at risk at 99% of confidence interval at duration of 1 day. This means that among 100 trading days, 1 trading days might see the loss of the positions exceeding the value at risk estimated the day before. The Company and subsidiaries continue to conduct back testing daily to ensure the reliability of the estimations made by the risk value model.

The comparison of risk value in the investment portfolio held by the Company and subsidiaries are as follows:

	For the six-m	6/30/22		
Risk type	Average VAR	Minimum VAR	Maximum VAR	Ending VAR
Equity securities	\$227,715	\$153,095	\$330,653	\$244,137
Interest rate	210,911	158,070	290,128	177,288
Exchange rate	84,043	74,701	95,755	87,433
Commodity	2,978	141	9,172	2,406

	For the six-m	6/30/21		
Risk type	Average VAR	Minimum VAR	Maximum VAR	Ending VAR
Equity securities	\$208,931	\$134,550	\$327,809	\$215,597
Interest rate	192,522	111,730	347,140	209,429
Exchange rate	45,843	19,061	61,612	49,959
Commodity	64,789	20,614	139,868	21,101

(3) Stress test

Stress test is one of the risk management tools. It mainly measures the effects on profit/loss of extreme changes in market risk factors in an investment portfolio, helping a company's Board of Directors and management understand how potential extreme incidents can affect the market risk sensitivity and the profit/loss of an investment portfolio.

The main methods of stress test are historic and hypothetical scenario analysis. The test results are reported to Risk Management Committee and Board of Directors periodically.

5. Fair value of financial instruments

(1) Types of financial instruments

Financial instruments	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Financial assets			
Financial assets measured at fair value			
through profit or loss:			
Mandatorily Measured at fair value			
through profit or loss	\$75,654,905	\$79,159,835	\$83,038,320
Hedging Financial assets-current	184,508	7,988	-
Financial assets measured at fair value			
through other comprehensive income	34,011,472	38,516,152	29,965,059
Financial assets measured at amortized			
cost (Note 1)	251,043,221	268,294,171	314,173,979
Total	\$360,894,106	\$385,978,146	\$427,177,358
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value			
through profit or loss:			
Held for trading	\$20,292,104	\$27,173,744	\$44,961,371
Designated initially at fair value			
through profit or loss	14,647,625	9,295,143	6,759,146
Financial liabilities measured at amortized			
cost (Note 2)	286,916,350	290,097,026	331,379,500
Total	\$321,856,079	\$326,565,913	\$383,100,017
	·		

- Note 1: Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents excluding cash on hand, investment in bonds with reverse repurchase agreements, notes receivable, accounts receivable, securities margin loans receivable, refinancing margin, refinancing deposits receivable, trading securities receivable, customer margin accounts, futures commission merchant receivable, stock borrowing collateral price, security lending deposits, other current assets and other non-current assets.
- Note 2: Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include short-term borrowings, commercial papers payable, liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements, short sale margins, payables for short sale collateral received, guarantee deposit received from security lending, futures customers' equity, accounts payable, amount collected for other parties, other payable, other financial liabilities-current, other current liabilities, lease liabilities including current and non-current, bonds payable including one due within one year and guarantee deposits received.

(2) Valuation techniques and assumptions in estimating fair value

The Company and subsidiaries adopt the following methods and assumptions in estimating the fair value of financial instruments:

- A. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost of a short-term financial instrument is measured by its book value on the balance sheet. Short-term financial instruments usually expire soon and therefore it is reasonable to use their book value to estimate their fair value.
- B. For financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, their market prices should be their fair values when there are standard conditions and open quotes available in an active market; if there is no open quote available in active market, then the fair value can be determined through self-evaluation, using evaluation methods, model assumption and metrics similar to the ones used by market participants towards the financial assets. Discounted cash flow method is used to evaluate financial liability products when there is no quote available from an active market. The discount rate equals the return rate of the financial liability products with identical terms and characteristics in the market, including the debtor's credit record, interest frequency and the contract's remaining duration, etc.
- C. Transactions of derivatives are evaluated using evaluation models while non-option derivatives are evaluated using discounted cash flow method. Options are evaluated using Black-Scholes Model. The market metrics used in such evaluations come from market price information in the centralized market and independent and trustworthy financial information institutions such as stock exchange, futures exchange, GreTai Securities Market, Reuters and Bloomberg. Prices are based on the market average price calculated from closing price, final settlement price and the quoted prices in active markets that is collected regularly.
- D. Due to the uncertain duration, fair values of the guaranteed deposits of other non-current assets and liabilities are measured by its book value.
- E. Fair value of bonds payable is measured by the discounted predicted cash flows. The discounted rate is based on the similar terms (similar due date).

(3) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Excluding the following items, the book value of the Company and subsidiaries' financial instruments measured at amortized cost is the reasonable approximation of theirs fair value. The fair value of the other financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost is as follows:

	6/30	0/22	12/3	1/21	6/30	0/21
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Long-term liabilities-						
current portion	\$300,000	\$299,634	\$300,000	\$300,653	\$-	\$-
Bonds payable	8,900,000	8,605,457	8,900,000	8,896,967	4,200,000	4,239,817

(4) Hierarchy of financial instruments at fair value

A. Definitions of fair value hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, from an active market.
- Level 3: inputs that are not based on observable inputs from an active market.

For assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company reevaluates their classification at every end of the reporting period to determine the amount of any transfer between different levels of the fair value hierarchy.

B. Hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value

The Company and subsidiaries do not have any financial assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, presented by fair value hierarchy are as follows:

6/30/22

Financial instruments measured at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-derivative instruments				
Assets				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Stocks	\$11,646,049	\$45,148	\$2,766,906	\$14,458,103
Bonds	13,532,023	36,834,112	-	50,366,135
Others	5,016,791	500,233	-	5,517,024
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Stocks	-	-	45,000	45,000
Bonds	26,357,731	7,608,741	-	33,966,472
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL				
Stocks	4,285,245	-	-	4,285,245
Bonds	-	5,125,430	-	5,125,430
Others	1,601,227	-	-	1,601,227
Derivative instruments				
Assets				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	1,442,935	3,870,160	548	5,313,643
Hedging financial assets-current	-	184,508	-	184,508
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	745,821	20,078,931	3,103,075	23,927,827

12/31/21

Financial instruments measured at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-derivative instruments				
Assets				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Stocks	\$16,922,090	\$83,057	\$2,746,096	\$19,751,243
Bonds	14,838,679	30,277,741	100,114	45,216,534
Others	7,737,055	645,203	-	8,382,258
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Stocks	8,944,032	-	42,138	8,986,170
Bonds	22,535,888	6,994,094	-	29,529,982
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL				
Stocks	8,808,674	-	-	8,808,674
Bonds	2,514,198	2,451,443	-	4,965,641
Others	1,067,314	-	-	1,067,314
Derivative instruments				
Assets				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	759,936	5,049,864	-	5,809,800
Hedging financial assets-current	-	7,988	-	7,988
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	1,963,444	16,611,321	3,052,493	21,627,258

6/30/21

0/30/21				
Financial instruments measured at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-derivative instruments				
Assets				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Stocks	\$15,861,566	\$-	\$2,636,924	\$18,498,490
Bonds	15,433,511	32,598,304	-	48,031,815
Others	9,829,130	877,202	-	10,706,332
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Stocks	-	-	69,305	69,305
Bonds	22,700,438	7,195,316	-	29,895,754
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL				
Stocks	29,062,971	-	-	29,062,971
Bonds	271,517	1,185,974	-	1,457,491
Others	2,170,487	-	-	2,170,487
<u>Derivative instruments</u>				
Assets				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	1,779,523	4,022,160	-	5,801,683
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	3,328,574	12,357,795	3,343,199	19,029,568

Note 1: The classification of the chart above is consistent with the one of the balanced sheets.

Note 2: While using valuation model to measure the fair value, if the inputs include observable market data and unobservable parameters, the Company and subsidiaries should determine if the inputs will have material effect on the measurement of fair value. If the unobservable inputs have material effect on the measurement, the fair value should be classified as level 3.

A. Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period at recurring basis

There are no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the six-month periods ended of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

B. Reconciliation for level 3 fair value measured at recurring basis

The beginning balances and ending balances of financial assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at level 3 of fair value hierarchy are reconciled as follows:

a. Reconciliation for fair value assets measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy changes

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022

Tor the six-month perior	u chaca Ju	110 30, 2022						•
		Amounts rec	Amounts recognized (B)		Increase (C)		Decrease (D)	
							Transfer out	balances
Financial instruments measured	Beginning	in profit or			Transfer to		of Level 3	(E)=(A)+(B)+
at fair value	balances (A)	loss	in OCI	Acquisition	Level 3	Disposal	(Note)	(C)+(D)
Financial Assets								
Derivative instruments								
Financial assets measured at								
FVTPL	\$-	\$664	\$-	\$(116)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$548
Non-derivative instruments								
Financial assets measured at								
FVTPL	2,846,210	137,076	-	524,339	-	(539,330)	(201,389)	2,766,906
Financial assets measured at								
FVOCI	42,138	-	2,862	-	-	-	-	45,000

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2021

Tof the six-month period ended suite 30, 2021								
		Amounts rec	ognized (B)	Increase (C)		Decrease (D)		Ending
	Beginning						Transfer out	balances
Financial instruments measured	balances	in profit or			Transfer to		of Level 3	(E)=(A)+(B)+
at fair value	(A)	loss	in OCI	Acquisition	Level 3	Disposal	(Note)	(C)+(D)
Financial Assets								
Derivative instruments								
Financial assets measured at								
FVTPL	\$38	\$(382)	\$-	\$344	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Non-derivative instruments								
Financial assets measured at								
FVTPL	2,481,741	175,725	-	106,000	166,654	(4,803)	(288,393)	2,636,924
Financial assets measured at								
FVOCI	70,873	-	(1,568)	-	-	-	-	69,305

Note: Due to basis of fair value of financial instruments changed from self-valuation to active market quotation.

b. Reconciliation for fair value liabilities measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy changes.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022

		Amounts recognized (B)		Increase (C)		Decrease (D)		Ending
								balances
Financial instruments measured	Beginning	in profit or			Transfer to		Transfer out	(E)=(A)+(B)+
at fair value	balances (A)	loss	in OCI	Acquisition	Level 3	Disposal	of Level 3	(C)+(D)
Financial Liabilities								
Derivative instruments								
Financial liabilities								
measured at FVTPL	\$3,052,493	\$(511,051)	\$-	\$1,105,526	\$-	\$(543,893)	\$-	\$3,103,075

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2021

_		Amounts recognized (B)		Increase (C)		Decrease (D)		Ending
								balances
Financial instruments measured	Beginning	in profit or			Transfer to		Transfer out	(E)=(A)+(B)+
at fair value	balances (A)	loss	in OCI	Acquisition	Level 3	Disposal	of Level 3	(C)+(D)
Financial Liabilities								
Derivative instruments								
Financial liabilities								
measured at FVTPL	\$3,549,027	\$(78,179)	\$-	\$390,684	\$-	\$(518,333)	\$-	\$3,343,199

c. Total gains or losses from financial assets and liabilities still held by the Company and subsidiaries for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	For the three-m	onth periods	For the six-month periods		
	ended Ju	ine 30	ended June 30		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Total gains or losses					
Recognized in profit or loss	\$151,915	\$54,418	\$395,616	\$294,722	
Recognized in other					
comprehensive income	\$2,137	\$(1,591)	\$2,862	\$(1,568)	

d. There are no significant changes in the Company and subsidiaries' valuation models or in levels of the fair value hierarchy between current and prior periods ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

C. Significant unobservable input information of level 3 fair value measured on recurring basis

The following table presents the Company and subsidiaries' primary level 3 financial instruments measured on a recurring basis, the quantitative information of significant unobservable inputs, used to measure fair value, and the sensitivity analysis for variation of those inputs.

			Significant		
2/20/22			unobservable	Quantitative	Relationship between
6/30/22	Fair value	Valuation techniques	inputs	information	inputs and fair value
<u>Financial assets:</u> Non-derivatives					
Financial assets measured	\$2,766,906	Purchasing price	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
at FVTPL-equity	Ψ2,700,700	r dremasing price	Tiot applicable	rvot applicable	1 tot applicable
instrument					
		Market approach	Discount for lack of	26%-29%	The higher the discount
			liquidity		for lack of liquidity is,
					probably the lower the
		Discounted cash	Discount for lack of	29%	fair value of assets is. The higher the discount
		flow	liquidity	29%	for lack of liquidity is,
		110 11	inquiency		probably the lower the
					fair value of assets is.
			WACC	6.82%	The higher the WACC is,
					probably the lower the
			Growth rate	3.38%	fair value of asset is. The higher the growth rate
			Glowiii iale	3.36%	is, probably the higher
					the fair value of asset is.
		Asset method	TEJ valuation	11%	The higher TEJ valuation
					is, probably the lower
	45,000	0	D:	2501	the fair value of asset is.
Financial assets measured at FVOCI-equity	45,000	Option Pricing Model	Discount for lack of liquidity	26%	The higher the discount for lack of liquidity is,
instrument		Model	iiquidity		probably the lower the
motrament					fair value of assets is.
			History Volatility	37.39%	Depending on contract
					terms.
		Asset method	Discount for lack of	15%	The higher the discount
			liquidity		for lack of liquidity is, probably the lower the
					fair value of assets is.
Derivatives					
Financial assets measured	548				
at FVTPL					
Structured notes-options		Martingale Pricing	History Volatility	35.27%-70.23%	Depending on contract
		Technique			terms.
Financial liabilities:					
Derivatives					
Financial liabilities	3,103,075				
measured at FVTPL					
Structured notes-options		Martingale Pricing	History Volatility	0.00%-35.55%	Depending on contract
		Technique			terms.

	Significant		
	unobservable	Quantitative	Relationship between
12/31/21 Fair value Valuation	n techniques inputs	information	inputs and fair value
Financial assets:	Taxa Taxa		r
Non-derivatives			
	asing price Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
at FVTPL-equity and			11
debt instruments			
Marke	et approach Discount for lack	23%-29%	The higher the discount for
	of liquidity		lack of liquidity is,
			probably the lower the
			fair value of assets is.
Disco	unted cash Discount for lack	29%	The higher the discount for
	flow of liquidity		lack of liquidity is,
			probably the lower the
			fair value of assets is.
	WACC	6.83%	The higher the WACC is,
			probably the lower the
			fair value of asset is.
	Growth rate	2.60%	The higher the growth rate
			is, probably the higher
			the fair value of asset is.
Asso	et method TEJ valuation	11%	The higher TEJ valuation
			is, probably the lower
			the fair value of asset is.
	on Pricing Discount for lack	26%	The higher the discount for
	Model of liquidity		lack of liquidity is,
instrument			probably the lower the
	III:stam. W-1stilita	27.200/	fair value of assets is.
	History Volatility	37.39%	Depending on contract
Acceptance	et method Discount for lack	150/	terms. The higher the discount for
ASSO	et method Discount for lack of liquidity	15%	lack of liquidity is,
	of fiquidity		probably the lower the
			fair value of assets is.
			Tail value of assets is.
Financial liabilities:			
Derivatives			
Financial liabilities 3,052,493			
measured at FVTPL			
	gale Pricing History Volatility	0.00%-13.40%	Depending on contract
_	echnique		terms.
	gale Pricing History Volatility	36.25%-37.30%	Depending on contract
	echnique		terms.

			Significant		
			unobservable	Quantitative	Relationship between
6/30/21	Fair value	Valuation techniques	inputs	information	inputs and fair value
Financial assets:					_
Non-derivatives					
Financial assets measured	\$2,636,924	Purchasing price	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
at FVTPL-equity					
instrument					
		Market approach	Discount for lack	23%~26%	The higher the discount for
			of liquidity		lack of liquidity is,
					probably the lower the
					fair value of assets is.
		Discounted cash	Discount for lack	29%	The higher the discount for
		flow	of liquidity		lack of liquidity is,
					probably the lower the
				_	fair value of assets is.
			WACC	6.62%	The higher the WACC is,
					probably the lower the
			Con the sector	2.100/	fair value of asset is.
			Growth rate	2.10%	The higher the growth rate is, probably the higher
					the fair value of asset is.
		Asset method	TEJ valuation	11%	The higher TEJ valuation
		Asset method	TEJ Valuation	1170	is, probably the lower
					the fair value of asset is.
Financial assets measured	69,305	Purchasing price	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
at FVOCI-equity	07,303	r drendsing price	rvot applicable	Tvot applicable	rvot applicable
instrument					
111011 01110		Asset method	Discount for lack	15%	The higher the discount for
			of liquidity		lack of liquidity is,
			1 2		probably the lower the
					fair value of assets is.
Financial liabilities:					
Derivatives					
Financial liabilities	3,343,199				
measured at FVTPL					
Structured notes-options		Martingale Pricing	History Volatility	0.00%-12.72%	Depending on contract
		Technique			terms.

Note: Fair value is from third-party quotations, purchasing price or measured by asset method.

The Company adopts equally weighted moving average historical volatility when applying Martingale Pricing Technique. Original contract is taken into account while determining reasonable days to sample: with expiration period less than 6 months, the sampled days will be 20~180 days; with expiration period between 6 months to 12 months, the sampled days will be 20~360 days; with expiration period longer than 12 months, the sampled days will be 20 days unto original expiration days.

The Company and subsidiaries adopt in discreet the valuation models and inputs, the fair value measurements should be reasonable. The effect of possible changes of valuation inputs on the current profit or loss is shown below:

6/30/22	Sensitivity of the	input to fair value	Recognized	in profit/loss	Recognized in	other profit/loss
	Inputs	Changes	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Financial assets:						
Non-derivatives						
Financial assets measured at FVTPL						
Equity instruments (purchasing price)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Equity instruments (market method)	Discount for	- 1% / +1%	\$114	\$114	\$-	\$-
	lack of liquidity					
Equity instruments (discounted cash	Discount for	- 1% / +1%	80	80	-	-
flow)	lack of liquidity					
	WACC	- 1% / +1%	543	521	-	-
	Growth Rate	+1% / - 1%	254	249	-	-
Equity instruments (asset method)	TEJ valuation	- 1% / +1%	3,557	3,321	-	-
Financial assets measured at FVOCI						
Equity instruments (option pricing	Discount for	- 1% / +1%	-	-	167	167
method)	lack of liquidity					
	Historical	-1%/+1%	-	-	179	178
	volatility					
Equity instruments (asset method)	Discount for	- 1% / +1%	-	-	5	5
	lack of liquidity					
Derivatives						
Financial assets measured at FVTPL						
Structured notes-options	Historical	+25% / -25%	36	32	-	-
	volatility					
Financial liabilities:						
Derivatives						
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL						
Structured notes- options	Historical	-25% / +25%	-	-	-	-
	volatility					

12/31/21	Sensitivity of the	input to fair value	Recognized	in profit/loss	Recognized in other profit/loss	
	Inputs	Changes	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Financial assets:						
Non-derivatives						
Financial assets measured at FVTPL						
Equity instruments and debt	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
instruments (purchasing price)						
Equity instruments (market method)	Discount for	- 1% / +1%	\$231	\$231	\$-	\$-
	lack of liquidity					
Equity instruments (discounted cash	Discount for	- 1% / +1%	83	83	-	-
flow)	lack of liquidity					
	WACC	- 1% / +1%	469	454	-	-
	Growth Rate	+1% / - 1%	163	161	-	-
Equity instruments (asset method)	TEJ valuation	- 1% / +1%	3,560	3,137	-	-
Financial assets measured at FVOCI						
Equity instruments (option pricing	Discount for	- 1% / +1%	-	-	155	156
method)	lack of liquidity					
	Historical	-1%/+1%	-	-	167	166
	volatility					
Equity instruments (asset method)	Discount for	- 1% / +1%	-	-	5	5
	lack of liquidity					
Financial liabilities:						
Derivatives						
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL						
Structured notes- options	Historical	-25% / +25%	-	-	-	-
	volatility					
Equity derivative instruments — short	Historical	-25% / +25%	502	524	-	-
option	volatility					

6/30/21	Sensitivity of the	input to fair value	Recognized	in profit/loss	Recognized in other profit/loss	
	Inputs	Changes	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Financial assets:						
Non-derivatives						
Financial assets measured at FVTPL						
Equity instruments (purchasing price)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Equity instruments (market method)	Discount for	- 1% / +1%	\$60	\$60	\$ -	\$-
	lack of liquidity					
Equity instruments (discounted cash	Discount for	- 1% / +1%	83	83	-	-
flow)	lack of liquidity					
	WACC	- 1% / +1%	417	405	-	-
	Growth Rate	+1% / - 1%	123	122	-	-
Equity instruments (asset method)	TEJ valuation	- 1% / +1%	2,879	3,085	-	-
Financial assets measured at FVOCI						
Equity instruments (purchasing price)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Equity instruments (asset method)	Discount for	- 1% / +1%	-	-	4	4
	lack of liquidity					
Financial liabilities:						
Derivatives						
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL						
Structured notes- options	Historical	-25% / +25%	-	-	-	-
	volatility					

Evaluation process for level 3 fair value measurements

When fair value for a financial instrument is not accessible or does not have any active market, the Company follows its "Asset valuation operation procedures". The risk management department evaluates whether the fair value is reasonable, and the accounting department recognizes the instrument according to their conclusion.

(5) The fair value hierarchy of assets not measured in, but required to disclose fair value

6/	3	0/	22	

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Financial assets:				
Investments accounted for				
using the equity method	\$2,850,630	\$-	\$-	\$2,850,630
Investment properties	-	-	374,379	374,379
Financial liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities-current				
portion	299,634	-	-	299,634
Bonds payable	8,605,457	-	-	8,605,457
<u>12/31/21</u>				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Financial assets:				
Investments accounted for				
using the equity method	\$3,642,597	\$-	\$-	\$3,642,597
Investment properties	-	-	423,998	423,998
Financial liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities-current				
portion	300,653	-	-	300,653
Bonds payable	8,896,967	-	-	8,896,967
<u>6/30/21</u>				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Financial assets:				
Investments accounted for				
using the equity method	\$15,154,224	\$-	\$-	\$15,154,224
Investment properties	-	-	867,465	867,465
Financial liabilities:				
Bonds payable	4,239,817	-	-	4,239,817

A. Investments accounted for using the equity method is significant investment in associates. Please refer to Note VI.10 and VI.13 for the fair value hierarchy of Investments accounted for using the equity method and investment properties mentioned above.

B. The methods of valuation of financial assets and liabilities refer to Note XII.5(2).

6. Transfer of financial assets

(1) Transferred financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety

In the Company and subsidiaries' daily operational transactions, most transferred financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety are either liabilities for bonds with attached repurchase agreements to serve as pledge for opposing party, or lent securities based on securities lending agreements. Such transactions are pledged margin loans in their nature, securities are transferred to opponents when transactions occur. Therefore, cash flows from the securities are also transferred, the Company and subsidiaries recognize only the liabilities arising from the responsibilities of repurchasing those bonds at fixed or market price in the future. In the effective period of mentioned transactions, the Company and subsidiaries are not allowed to use, sell, or pledge those transferred financial assets, but still retain their interest rate risk, credit risk, and market risk, so they are not derecognized in their entirety.

Information on financial assets and related financial liabilities that are not derecognized in their entirety:

6/30/22								
	Carrying	Carrying						
	amount of	amount of	Fair value of	Fair value of				
	transferred	related	transferred	related				
	financial	financial	financial	financial	Fair value of			
Financial assets	assets	liabilities	assets	liabilities	net position			
Financial assets measured at FVTPL								
Collateralized transactions	\$14,944,874	\$14,683,186	\$14,944,874	\$14,683,186	\$261,688			
Financial assets measured at FVOCI								
Collateralized transactions	24,249,972	22,996,679	24,249,972	22,996,679	1,253,293			
Financial assets measured at								
amortized cost								
Collateralized transactions	5,328,889	4,872,281	5,328,889	4,872,281	456,608			

12/31/21								
	Carrying	Carrying						
	amount of	amount of	Fair value of	Fair value of				
	transferred	related	transferred	related				
	financial	financial	financial	financial	Fair value of			
Financial assets	assets	liabilities	assets	liabilities	net position			
Financial assets measured at FVTPL								
Collateralized transactions	\$18,189,125	\$17,202,391	\$18,189,125	\$17,202,391	\$986,734			
Financial assets measured at FVOCI								
Collateralized transactions	21,854,379	20,308,801	21,854,379	20,308,801	1,545,578			
Financial assets measured at								
amortized cost								
Collateralized transactions	6,893,729	6,925,288	6,893,729	6,925,288	(31,559)			

		6/30/21			
	Carrying	Carrying			
	amount of	amount of	Fair value of	Fair value of	
	transferred	related	transferred	related	
	financial	financial	financial	financial	Fair value of
Financial assets	assets	liabilities	assets	liabilities	net position
Financial assets measured at FVTPL					
Collateralized transactions	\$22,571,646	\$21,443,180	\$22,571,646	\$21,443,180	\$1,128,466
Financial assets measured at FVOCI					
Collateralized transactions	21,930,572	20,479,035	21,930,572	20,479,035	1,451,537
Financial assets measured at					
amortized cost					
Collateralized transactions	7,860,862	7,901,816	7,860,862	7,901,816	(40,954)

(2) Transferred financial assets that are derecognized in their entirety

The Company engages in asset swap transactions through trading convertible bonds, acquired through underwriting or dealing, sells them to opponent, and receives consideration. Within contract period, the Company swaps with opponent agreed interest return for interest and interest premium derived from the convertible bond. Also, the Company has the right to repurchase the convertible bond at any time before maturity date. The Company does not retain control on transferred asset because the transaction opponent can sell the financial asset to a third party, and there is no need to impose any restriction on the third party when such transfer occurs. The Company only retains the option to buy the trade object. The maximum exposure to loss is the book value of the asset.

The following table analyzes information of transferred financial assets that are derecognized in their entirety and related financial liabilities:

		Cash outflow of	Carrying amount of continuing involvement in statement of financial	Fair value o	f continuing	
		repurchasing	position	involv	ement	
	Type of	transferred	Financial asset measured			Maximum
	continuing	(derecognized)	at fair value through			exposure
Period	involvement	financial assets	profit or loss	Asset	Liability	to loss
6/30/22	Long call option	\$10,675,700	\$1,476,341	\$1,476,341	\$-	\$1,476,341
12/31/21	Long call option	\$9,888,800	\$2,500,689	\$2,500,689	\$-	\$2,500,689
6/30/21	Long call option	\$7,819,700	\$1,580,742	\$1,580,742	\$-	\$1,580,742

The following table discloses a maturity analysis of the undiscounted cash outflows of repurchasing transferred (derecognized) financial assets. Information on cash flow is based on circumstances of each financial reporting date.

	Type of continuing						
Period	involvement	Spot	In 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
6/30/22	Long call option	\$-	\$233,400	\$1,478,800	\$8,963,500	\$-	\$10,675,700
12/31/21	Long call option	\$-	\$443,200	\$1,912,400	\$7,533,200	\$-	\$9,888,800
6/30/21	Long call option	\$-	\$45,600	\$3,483,700	\$4,290,400	\$-	\$7,819,700

For the type of continuing involvement "long call option", the following table discloses the gain or loss recognized at the date of transfer of the assets, and income and expenses recognized, both in the reporting period and cumulatively, from the Company's continuing involvement in the derecognized financial assets.

	Type of continuing	Gain or loss recognized at the	Income and expenses recognized	Income and expenses
Period	involvement	date of transfer	in the reporting period	recognized cumulatively
6/30/22	Long call option	\$(4,929)	\$(456,425)	\$(461,354)
12/31/21	Long call option	\$(83,086)	\$825,680	\$742,594
6/30/21	Long call option	\$49,848	\$465,392	\$515,240

7. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The disclosure requirements in IFRS 7 for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities do not apply to the Company and subsidiaries' transactions on derivative instrument assets and derivative instrument liabilities. The Company and subsidiaries are allowed to offset the mentioned instruments only in the event of default and insolvency or bankruptcy.

The Company and subsidiaries enter with opponent into collateralized liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements, in which the Company and subsidiaries provide securities as collaterals. The Company and subsidiaries also enter with opponent into collateralized bond investments under resell agreements, in which the Company and subsidiaries receive securities as collaterals (that are not recognized in statement of financial position). Only in the event of default and insolvency or bankruptcy are these transactions allowed to set off, they do not meet the offsetting criterion in international accounting standards. Hence, the related liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements and investments in bonds with reverse repurchase agreements are reported separately in the statement of financial position.

The following tables disclose information on offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities mentioned above:

	6/30/22						
	Financial assets	subject to offsetting, enf	orceable master netting a	arrangement or simi	ar agreements		
		Gross amount of recognized financial	Net amounts of financial assets		not set off in the ncial position (d)		
	Gross amount of	liabilities set off in the	presented in the	Financial			
	recognized	statement of financial	statement of financial	instruments	Cash collateral	Net amount	
Description	financial assets (a)	position (b)	position (c)=(a)-(b)	(Note1)	received	(e)=(c)-(d)	
Derivative (Note 2)	\$4,055,216	\$-	\$4,055,216	\$-	\$754,724	\$3,300,492	
Resell agreement	9,245,834	-	9,245,834	9,245,834	-	-	
Total	\$13,301,050	\$-	\$13,301,050	\$9,245,834	\$754,724	\$3,300,492	

6/30/22								
	Financial liabilitie	s subject to offsetting, er	nforceable master netting	arrangement or sin	nilar agreements			
		Gross amount of	Net amounts of	Related amounts	not set off in the			
	Gross amount of	recognized financial	financial liabilities	statement of fina	ncial position (d)			
	recognized	assets set off in the	presented in the	Financial				
	financial liabilities	statement of financial	statement of financial	instruments	Cash collateral	Net amount		
Description	(a)	position (b)	position (c)=(a)-(b)	(Note1)	in pledge	(e)=(c)-(d)		
Derivative	\$8,535,218	\$-	\$8,535,218	\$-	\$1,261,000	\$7,274,218		
Repurchase agreement	59,220,331	-	59,220,331	59,220,331	-	-		
Total	\$67,755,549	\$-	\$67,755,549	\$59,220,331	\$1,261,000	\$7,274,218		

	12/31/21									
	Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreements									
		Gross amount of	Net amounts of	Related amounts	not set off in the					
	recognized financial financial assets statement of financial position (d)									
	Gross amount of	liabilities set off in the	presented in the	Financial						
	recognized	statement of financial	statement of financial	instruments	Cash collateral	Net amount				
Description	financial assets (a)	position (b)	position (c)=(a)-(b)	(Note1)	received	(e)=(c)-(d)				
Derivative (Note 2)	\$5,057,852	\$-	\$5,057,852	\$-	\$858,594	\$4,199,258				
Resell agreement	13,702,744	-	13,702,744	13,702,744	-	-				
Total	\$18,760,596	\$-	\$18,760,596	\$13,702,744	\$858,594	\$4,199,258				

12/31/21								
	Financial liabilitie	s subject to offsetting, en	nforceable master netting	g arrangement or sin	nilar agreements			
		Gross amount of	Net amounts of	Related amounts	not set off in the			
	Gross amount of recognized financial financial liabilities statement of financial position (d)							
	recognized	assets set off in the	presented in the	Financial				
	financial liabilities	statement of financial	statement of financial	instruments	Cash collateral	Net amount		
Description	(a)	position (b)	position (c)=(a)-(b)	(Note1)	in pledge	(e)=(c)-(d)		
Derivative	\$10,369,683	\$-	\$10,369,683	\$-	\$1,328,289	\$9,041,394		
Repurchase agreement	59,103,641	-	59,103,641	59,103,641	-	-		
Total	\$69,473,324	\$-	\$69,473,324	\$59,103,641	\$1,328,289	\$9,041,394		

	6/30/21							
	Financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreements							
		Gross amount of recognized financial	Net amounts of financial assets	Related amounts statement of fina				
	Gross amount of	liabilities set off in the	presented in the	Financial				
	recognized	statement of financial	statement of financial	instruments	Cash collateral	Net amount		
Description	financial assets (a)	position (b)	position (c)=(a)-(b)	(Note1)	received	(e)=(c)-(d)		
Derivative	\$4,022,160	\$-	\$4,022,160	\$-	\$978,654	\$3,043,506		
Resell agreement	11,909,748	-	11,909,748	11,909,748	-	-		
Total	\$15,931,908	\$-	\$15,931,908	\$11,909,748	\$978,654	\$3,043,506		

	6/30/21								
	Financial liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreements								
		Gross amount of	Net amounts of	Related amounts	not set off in the				
	Gross amount of	recognized financial	financial liabilities	statement of fina	ncial position (d)				
	recognized	assets set off in the	presented in the	Financial					
	financial liabilities	statement of financial	statement of financial	instruments	Cash collateral	Net amount			
Description	(a)	position (b)	position (c)=(a)-(b)	(Note1)	in pledge	(e)=(c)-(d)			
Derivative	\$8,942,715	\$-	\$8,942,715	\$-	\$1,343,900	\$7,598,815			
Repurchase agreement	67,821,672	-	67,821,672	67,821,672	-	-			
Total	\$76,764,387	\$-	\$76,764,387	\$67,821,672	\$1,343,900	\$7,598,815			

Note1: Including amounts subject to a master netting arrangement and amounts related to non-cash financial collateral.

Note2: Including hedging derivative instruments.

8. Capital management

The main objective of the Company and subsidiaries in capital management is to maintain a healthy credit rating and capital ratio to support the corporation's operation and maximize shareholders' interests. The Company and subsidiaries will manage and adjust the capital structure based on the economic situation, possibly by adjusting dividends, returning capital or issuing new shares.

The company's Capital adequacy ratios as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 are disclosed as follows:

(1) Capital adequacy ratio

Item	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Qualified net equity Capital	\$24,611,880	\$34,523,682	\$26,332,246
Equivalent amount of operating risk	8,231,027	9,287,897	10,740,871
Capital adequacy ratio	299%	372%	245%

	For the six-n	nonth period
	ended J	une 30
Item	2022	2021
Average	346%	280%
Maximum	452%	310%
Minimum	260%	245%

(2) Equivalent amounts and percentages of operating risks

	6/30/	6/30/22		/21
Item	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Market risk	\$2,665,453	32.38%	\$3,958,481	42.62%
Credit risk	3,006,991	36.53%	3,525,853	37.96%
Operational risk	2,558,583	31.09%	1,803,563	19.42%
Total	\$8,231,027	100.00%	\$9,287,897	100.00%
	6/30/	/21		
Item	Amount	Percentage		

	0/30/21		
Item	Amount	Percentage	
Market risk	\$4,610,085	42.92%	
Credit risk	4,327,223	40.29%	
Operational risk	1,803,563	16.79%	
Total	\$10,740,871	100.00%	

9. The impact of interest rate benchmark reform

The Company and subsidiaries evaluate that when the interest rate indicator does not exist, changing result directly from alternative interest rate benchmark will be accounted for by updating the effective interest rates. The interest rate changes have not had a significant impact on the Company and subsidiaries. The Company and subsidiaries will continue to monitor the changes and development of international interest rate indicators.

As of June 30,2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 the financial instruments of the Company and subsidiaries that have been affected by interest rate benchmark reform and have not yet been converted to alternative interest rate benchmark are summarized as follows:

converted to anomative interes	st rate benefitiark				
			g Amounts		
	6/30	-	12/3		
	Financial Assets	Financial Liabilities	Financial Assets	Financial Liabilities	
Non-derivatives	Tissets		Tissets	Liaomics	
USD LIBOR	\$1,521,635	\$-	\$451,090	\$526,110	
CNY HIBOR	-	1,257,363	_	1,243,042	
Other currencies LIBOR	-	750,230	140,235	992,738	
Derivatives					
USD LIBOR	573,703	1,133,672	97,199	922,947	
SGD SOR	-	-	723	3,909	
CNY HIBOR	\$2,005,229	<u>-</u>	\$600,550	1,366	
TOTAL	\$2,095,338	\$3,141,265	\$689,559	\$3,690,112	
	Carrying				
	6/30				
	Financial	Financial			
Non-Assissations	Assets	Liabilities			
Non-derivatives USD LIBOR	\$929,203	\$2,229,600			
CNY HIBOR	\$929,203	5,783,284			
Other currencies LIBOR	195,266	967,787			
Derivatives	1,0,200	707,707			
USD LIBOR	164,952	901,272			
SGD SOR	1,955	10,590			
CNY HIBOR	1,096	22,081			
TOTAL	\$1,292,472	\$9,914,614			
		Nominal	Amounts		
	6/30		12/31/21		
	Financial	Financial	Financial	Financial	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Derivatives					
USD LIBOR	\$16,545,492	\$18,138,805	\$13,166,595	\$21,667,095	
SGD SOR	-	-	1,169,133	1,025,555	
CNY HIBOR	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	355,155	355,155	
TOTAL	\$16,545,492	\$18,138,805	\$14,690,883	\$23,047,805	
	Nominal	Amounts			
	6/30	0/21			
	Financial	Financial			
	Assets	Liabilities			
Derivatives	Φ2 11 4 2 0 2	Φ10 4 5 0 02 5			
USD LIBOR	\$3,116,787	\$10,459,936			
SGD SOR CNY HIBOR	1,181,196 358,937	1,061,342 660,627			
TOTAL	\$4,656,920	\$12,181,905			
IOIAL	φ+,030,940	φ12,101,703			

10.Others

(1) The specific risk for futures dealer business

The futures dealer needs to maintain adequate liquidity in case its clients fail to fulfill the contracts in the futures transactions with the features of low financial leverage nature and unpredictable market fluctuation. If the dealing business fails to maintain the amount of margin, the open contracts may be closed. Thus, the margin may be lost entirely and may require further payment on deficiency.

(2) Restrictions and enforcement of the Company and subsidiaries' various financial ratios under ROC Futures Commission Merchant Laws.

Futures department of the Company

Article		6/30/22		12/31/21			
#	Calculation Formula	Calculation	Ratio	Calculation	Ratio	Standard	Execution
17	Stock holders' equity (Total liabilities — Futures customers' equity)	2,224,118 166,706	13.34	2,096,345 789,886	2.65	≥1	Satisfied
17	<u>Current assets</u> Current liabilities	2,900,004 166,246	17.44	3,613,693 789,886	4.57	≥1	"
22	Stockholders' equity Minimum paid-in capital	2,224,118 400,000	556.03%	2,096,345 400,000	524.09%	≥60% ≥40%	"
22	Net capital amount after adjustment The total amount of customer's margin required by the non-offset position for the futures dealer	1,992,515 240,187	829.57%	635,052 451,029	140.80%	≥20% ≥15%	"

Article		6/30/21			
#	Calculation Formula	Calculation	Ratio	Standard	Execution
17	Stock holders' equity (Total liabilities – Futures customers' equity)	2,067,242 384,276	5.38	≧1	Satisfied
17	<u>Current assets</u> Current liabilities	4,693,321 384,276	12.21	≥1	"
22	Stockholders' equity Minimum paid-in capital	2,067,242 400,000	516.81%	≥60% ≥40%	"
22	Net capital amount after adjustment The total amount of customer's margin required by the non-offset position for the futures dealer	1,330,832 1,139,517	116.79%	≥20% ≥15%	//

KGI Futures

Article		6/30/22		12/31/21			
#	Calculation Formula	Calculation	Ratio	Calculation	Ratio	Standard	Execution
17	Stockholders' equity (Total liabilities – Futures customers' equity)	3,593,521 888,172	4.05	3,909,940 718,970	5.44	≥1	Satisfied
17	<u>Current assets</u> Current liabilities	40,470,567 38,261,930	1.06	36,388,774 33,908,451	1.07	≧1	//
22	Stockholders' equity Minimum paid-in capital	3,593,521 760,000	472.83%	3,909,940 760,000	514.47%	≥60% ≥40%	"
22	Net capital amount after adjustment The total amount of customer's margin required by the non-offset position for the futures dealer	2,755,614 8,477,802	32.50%	3,376,503 6,248,803	54.03%	≥20% ≥15%	"

Article		6/30/21			
#	Calculation Formula	Calculation	Ratio	Standard	Execution
17	Stockholders' equity (Total liabilities — Futures customers' equity)	3,976,400 647,087	6.15	≧1	Satisfied
17	<u>Current assets</u> Current liabilities	38,800,702 36,248,031	1.07	≧1	"
22	Stockholders' equity Minimum paid-in capital	3,976,400 760,000	523.21%	≥60% ≥40%	"
22	Net capital amount after adjustment The total amount of customer's margin required by the non-offset position for the futures dealer	3,417,614 7,537,460	45.34%	≥20% ≥15%	"

(3) According to Article 17 of Enforcement Rules of the Trust Enterprise Act, the balance sheet and the statement of income of trust business and trust property catalog of the Company are disclosed as follows:

As approved by the Jin-Guan-Zheng-Quan Letter No.0990066178, the Company engages in new business of wealth management by trust, which is to conduct trust business concerning specific and separate money management. In addition, with the approval of Jin-Guan-Zeng-Quan Letter No. 1000039836, the Company was permitted to engage in trust business concerning specific and separate securities management and separately managed securities trust (securities lending business) specified in the operating range or methods as designated by the clients.

A. Balance sheet of trust business

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Cash in bank	\$2,147,801	\$2,361,939	\$1,987,165
Financial assets			
Bonds	1,411,841	862,599	827,342
Stocks	12,441,803	15,541,912	15,618,271
Funds	17,579,080	17,795,176	18,348,008
Structured notes	3,745,837	4,437,040	4,127,671
Receivables	183,685	316,523	331,450
Total trusted assets	\$37,510,047	\$41,315,189	\$41,239,907

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Payables	\$128,649	\$79,383	\$147,288
Taxes payables	179	296	538
Trust capital	37,862,883	34,800,009	34,583,049
Net income for current period	(3,374,510)	4,853,246	4,555,237
Accumulated profit or loss	3,162,584	2,339,563	2,376,649
Deferred carried forward	413	14	178
Others	(270,151)	(757,322)	(423,032)
Total trusted liabilities	\$37,510,047	\$41,315,189	\$41,239,907

B. Income statement of trust business

	For the three-r	•	For the six-month periods		
	ended J	une 30	ended June 30		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues					
Interest income	\$14,562	\$8,440	\$24,163	\$16,956	
Rent income	4,980	7,075	10,905	13,741	
Dividend income	188,321	125,914	302,836	227,340	
Realized investment gain	268,734	394,739	538,360	716,843	
Unrealized investment gain	(3,051,427)	630,899	2,014,852	5,832,012	
Other income	305,861	14,223	727,174	321,935	
Total revenue	(2,268,969)	1,181,290	3,618,290	7,128,827	
Expenses					
Management expense	945	1,344	2,070	2,602	
Taxes expense	2,227	1,527	3,597	4,944	
Handling fee	20,907	16,138	45,910	39,293	
Realized investment loss	1,126,656	81,307	1,856,126	151,458	
Unrealized investment loss	1,749,853	(335,582)	4,408,269	1,233,787	
Other expense	(112,507)	228,629	676,828	1,141,506	
Total expense	2,788,081	(6,637)	6,992,800	2,573,590	
Income before tax	(5,057,050)	1,187,927	(3,374,510)	4,555,237	
Income tax					
Net income	\$(5,057,050)	\$1,187,927	\$(3,374,510)	\$4,555,237	

C. Trust property catalog

	6/30/22	12/31/21	6/30/21
Cash in bank	\$2,147,801	\$2,361,939	\$1,987,165
Financial assets			
Bonds	1,411,841	862,599	827,342
Stocks	12,441,803	15,541,912	15,618,271
Funds	17,579,080	17,795,176	18,348,008
Structured notes	3,745,837	4,437,040	4,127,671
Total	\$37,326,362	\$40,998,666	\$40,908,457

- D. The trust capital consigned to the Company is set up as an independent account and prepared its own financial statements. The consigned assets and gains or losses of consigned assets are not included in the Company's financial statements.
- (4) According to Zheng-Gre-Fu Letter NO.1030026386, disclose the information as following:

Offshore Securities Unit of the Company engaged in custody and investment of funds affairs on behalf of customers. Related bank deposits under such affairs on June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 are USD 6,941 thousand, USD 8,243 thousand and USD 6,744 thousand, respectively.

(5) Foreign currencies having significant effect on the Company and subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

		6/30/22			12/31/21	
	Foreign			Foreign		
	currency			currency		
	(thousand	Exchange		(thousand	Exchange	
Financial instruments	dollars)	rate	NTD	dollars)	rate	NTD
Financial assets						
Monetary Items						
USD	\$3,327,954	29.73	\$98,925,390	\$2,971,630	27.69	\$82,280,789
HKD	256,217	3.79	970,701	146,831	3.55	521,310
JPY	1,284,866	0.22	280,402	1,072,467	0.24	257,928
EUR	505,542	31.05	15,697,090	501,987	31.32	15,722,244
CNY	33,740	4.44	149,794	51,371	4.35	223,271
KRW	478,054	0.02	10,989	337,020	0.02	7,782
AUD	8,337	20.45	170,522	6,583	20.08	132,203
Non-monetary Items						
USD	1,832,257	29.73	54,464,137	1,855,880	27.69	51,387,965
HKD	29,154	3.79	110,463	-	3.55	-
CNY	365,795	4.44	1,624,018	737,953	4.35	3,207,366
Investments						
accounted for using						
the equity method						
USD	82,994	29.73	2,467,079	92,750	27.69	\$2,568,241
Financial liabilities						
Monetary Items						
USD	5,516,419	29.73	163,978,170	5,381,676	27.69	149,014,953
HKD	213,510	3.79	808,884	80,840	3.55	286,976
JPY	1,120,429	0.22	244,505	903,000	0.24	217,171
EUR	502,581	31.05	15,605,135	501,264	31.32	15,699,574
CNY	3,517	4.44	15,615	26,665	4.35	115,893
KRW	375,648	0.02	8,637	193,664	0.02	4,454
AUD	6,618	20.45	135,337	5,150	20.08	103,417
Non-monetary Items						
USD	588,678	29.73	17,499,039	520,770	27.69	14,420,119

		6/30/21	
	Foreign		
	currency		
	(thousand	Exchange	
Financial instruments	dollars)	rate	NTD
Financial assets			
Monetary Items			
USD	\$4,027,673	27.87	\$112,248,183
HKD	102,936	3.59	369,380
JPY	1,182,092	0.25	298,012
EUR	581,990	33.16	19,298,772
CNY	415,443	4.31	1,790,934
KRW	18,420,562	0.02	460,514
Non-monetary Items			
USD	1,784,437	27.87	49,732,210
HKD	28,446	3.59	102,091
CNY	804,378	4.31	3,467,594
Investments			
accounted for using			
the equity method			
USD	87,352	27.87	2,434,516
Financial liabilities			
Monetary Items			
USD	6,117,133	27.87	170,481,405
HKD	47,901	3.59	171,857
JPY	1,023,647	0.25	258,061
EUR	580,827	33.16	19,260,204
CNY	242,347	4.31	1,044,732
KRW	18,405,796	0.02	460,145
Non-monetary Items			
USD	337,276	27.87	9,399,871

Due to various types of functional currencies, it is inefficient for the Company and subsidiaries to disclose information on exchange differences by foreign currencies having significant effect on the Company and subsidiaries. Exchange differences (including realized and unrealized) are losses 327,937 thousand dollars, gains 122,600 thousand dollars, losses 163,028 thousand dollars and gains 604,794 thousand dollars for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(6) The reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities

The changes in the liabilities from financing activities arise from changes in the amount of cash and currency exchange rate for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

(7) The Company and subsidiaries took the consideration of the economic impact of COVID-19 into material accounting estimates when preparing the financial statements. Upon assessment, there were no material impacts on the Company and subsidiaries' operation with respect to issue such as their financial condition, ability to operate as a going concern and asset impairment on June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021, June 30, 2021, and their financial performance for the periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.