Stock Code: 6026

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Individual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

2024 and 2023

Address: 5th, 6th, 7th Floors, No. 6, Section 1, Zhongxiao West Road, Zhongzheng District, Taipei City

TEL: 02-23836888

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

§Table of Contents§

Auditor's report

To: Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Audit opinion

The individual balance sheets of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the individual statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, as well as the notes to the individual financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies), have been audited by the accountant.

In the accountant's opinion, the above individual financial statements have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, and are sufficient to present fairly the individual financial position of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its individual financial performance and individual cash flows for the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Basis for the audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Individual Financial Statements section of our report. The personnel of the firm to which we belong who are subject to independence requirements have maintained independence from Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and have fulfilled their other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. The accountant believes that we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for expressing an audit opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters refer to those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.'s individual financial statements for the year 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the individual financial statements as a whole and in forming the accountant's opinion thereon, and the accountant does not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters concerning the Grand Fortune Group's 2024 individual financial statements are described as follows:

Key audit matters - estimation of fair value of financial assets

As of December 31, 2024, Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. holds financial assets classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy amounting to NT$372,821 thousand. Additionally, its subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method hold financial assets classified as Level 3 amounting to NT$348,265 thousand. The fair value estimation of these financial assets, which do not have quoted prices from orderly transactions between market participants in active markets or are not traded in active markets, has a significant impact on the entity financial report.

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method primarily use valuation models to determine the fair value of the aforementioned financial instruments. If the parameters used in the valuation models are not directly or indirectly observable inputs, adjustments must be made, as the selection and adjustment of these parameters involve significant estimates and judgments by management. The accountant has accordingly determined this as a key audit matter.

For a discussion of the material accounting judgments and key sources of estimates and uncertainty in relation to the fair value of financial instruments of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method, refer to Note 5 of the Notes to the individual financial statements. For disclosures regarding the fair value of financial instruments, refer to Note 31 of the Notes to the individual financial statements.

The primary audit procedures performed by the accountant regarding the aforementioned key audit matters include:

1. Understand management's decisions and approval regarding valuation models and their assumptions, the controls related to changes in valuation models and their assumptions, and management's review of the valuation results.
2. Select samples for recalculation and compare with management's evaluation results, including reviewing their evaluation methods, understanding and assessing the reasonableness of key evaluation assumptions, and verifying whether the recalculated differences fall within an acceptable scope of review.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the individual financial statements.

The responsibility of management is to prepare individual financial statements that present fairly in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, and to maintain the necessary internal control related to the preparation of individual financial statements to ensure that the individual financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the individual financial statements, the management's responsibilities also include assessing the ability of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. to continue as a going concern, the disclosure of related matters, and the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intends to liquidate Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. or cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The governing bodies of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

The accountant's responsibilities for the audit of the individual financial statements.

The purpose of our audit of the individual financial statements is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the individual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards does not guarantee that a material misstatement in the individual financial statements will always be detected. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error. If individual or aggregate amounts of misstatements can reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of the individual financial statements, they are considered material.

When conducting audits in accordance with auditing standards, we exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism. The auditor also performed the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements in the individual financial statements arising from fraud or error; design and perform appropriate responses to the assessed risks; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for the audit opinion. Because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation, or the override of internal controls, the risk of not detecting material misstatements due to fraud is higher than that due to error.
2. Obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures for the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of the management's adopted accounting policies and the reasonableness of its accounting estimates and related disclosures.
4. Based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. to continue as a going concern. If the accountant believes that there is a material uncertainty regarding such events or conditions, they must draw the attention of users of the individual financial statements to the relevant disclosures in the individual financial statements in the audit report, or modify the audit opinion if the disclosures are inadequate. The accountant's conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained as of the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may lead to the inability of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the individual financial statements (including the related notes), and whether the individual financial statements appropriately present the related transactions and events.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the components within Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. to express an opinion on the individual financial statements. The accountant is responsible for directing, supervising, and executing the audit engagement, and for forming the audit opinion of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

The matters communicated by the accountant with the governing body include the planned audit scope and timing, as well as significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit process.

The accountant also provides the governing body with a statement of compliance with the independence requirements by the personnel of the accounting firm to which the accountant belongs, as per the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants regarding independence, and communicates all relationships and other matters that may be perceived to affect the accountant's independence (including related safeguards) with the governing body.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, the accountant determined the key audit matters for the audit of the Grand Fortune Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements. The accountant describes these matters in the audit report, unless law or regulation prohibits public disclosure of a specific matter, or in extremely rare circumstances, the accountant determines not to communicate a specific matter in the audit report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan

Accountant Hsieh Chien-Hsin	Accountant Chen Chiang-Hsun
Number of the Securities and Futures Bureau's approval document Tai-Chai-Jeng-Leo-Zi No. 0920123784	Number of the Financial Supervisory Commission's approval document Jing-Guan-Jeng-Sheng-Zi No. 1060023872

March 15, 2025

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Individual balance sheets

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$1,000

Code	Assets	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current assets				
111100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4 and 6)	$ 447,342	4	$ 278,807	2
112000	Financial assets at FVTPL - current (Note 4, 5, 7 and 31)	1,631,916	13	2,763,713	22
113200	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current (Note 4, 5, 8, 9, 31, 32 and 33)	2,951,784	24	2,703,524	21
114010	Bonds purchased under resale agreements (Note 4 and 10)	2,524,504	20	2,107,795	16
114030	Securities financing receivables (Note 4 and 11)	1,213,464	10	1,146,862	9
114130	Accounts receivable (Note 4, 11 and 32)	410,943	3	470,561	4
114170	Other receivables (Note 4, 11 and 32)	29,213	-	20,128	-
119000	Other current assets (Note 12 and 33)	1,585,596	13	1,787,388	14
110000	Total current assets	10,794,762	87	11,278,778	88
	Non-current assets				
124100	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 4 and 13)	1,331,795	11	1,249,972	10
125000	Real estate and equipment (Note 4 and 14)	12,999	-	15,825	-
125800	Right-of-use assets (Note 4 and 15)	33,059	-	57,666	1
127000	Intangible assets (Note 4 and 16)	11,772	-	13,967	-
128000	Deferred income tax assets (Note 4 and 26)	1,656	-	1,920	-
129010	Business guarantee deposit (Note 17)	170,000	2	170,000	1
129020	Settlement fund (Note 17)	40,119	-	39,266	-
129030	Refundable deposits (Note 17)	8,246	-	9,187	-
129070	Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 4 and 23)	17,962	-	15,838	-
120000	Total non-current assets	1,627,608	13	1,573,641	12
906001	Total assets	$ 12,422,370	100	$ 12,852,419	100
Code	**Liabilities and equity**				
	Current liabilities				
211100	Short term Loan (Note 18)	$ -	-	$ 300,000	3
212000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 4, 7 and 31)	49,946	-	-	-
214010	Liabilities from bonds sold under repurchase agreements (Note 4 and 19)	4,799,538	39	4,746,879	37
214040	Margin deposits for short sales	1,798	-	217	-
214050	Margin deposits for short sales (Note 4)	1,987	-	240	-
214130	Accounts payable (Note 20)	299,102	2	388,149	3
214170	Other payables (Note 21 and 32)	272,711	2	297,954	2
214600	Income tax payable (Note 26)	79,402	1	23,433	-
216000	Lease liabilities - current (Note 4 and 15)	27,204	-	26,543	-
219000	Other current liabilities (Note 22)	1,169,794	10	1,338,849	11
210000	Total current liabilities	6,701,482	54	7,122,264	56
	Non-current liabilities				
226000	Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 4 and 15)	6,845	-	32,439	-
906003	Total liability	6,708,327	54	7,154,703	56
	Equity (Note 24)				
301010	Common stock	3,961,619	32	3,961,619	31
302010	Capital surplus	153,832	1	153,832	1
	Retained earnings				
304010	Statutory surplus reserve	162,932	2	89,964	1
304020	Special surplus reserve	776,875	6	630,981	5
304040	Unappropriated earnings	619,859	5	729,681	5
304000	Total	1,559,666	13	1,450,626	11
	Others Equity				
305140	Unrealized net gain on financial assets at FVTOCI	38,926	-	131,639	1
906004	Total equity	5,714,043	46	5,697,716	44
906002	Total liabilities and equity	$ 12,422,370	100	$ 12,852,419	100

The notes attached are included in the individual financial statements.

Chairman: Huang Bing-Jing Manager: Huang Bing-Jing Accounting Supervisor: Chu Shih-Cheng

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Individual statements of comprehensive income

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$ thousand, except earnings per share in NT$

Code		2024 Amount	2024 %	2023 Amount	2023 %
	Income (Note 4)				
401000	Brokerage commission income	$ 135,462	12	$ 118,841	10
404000	Underwriting revenue	239,818	22	258,932	21
411000	Net gain on disposal of securities - proprietary trading (Note 25)	473,700	44	292,127	24
412000	Net gain on disposal of securities - underwriting (Note 25)	148,431	14	65,279	5
421100	Stock agency fee income (Note 32)	165,895	15	149,207	12
421200	Interest income (Note 25)	123,994	11	105,483	9
421300	Dividend income	27,825	3	35,943	3
421500	Gain (loss) on trading securities at FVTPL, net (Note 25)	(276,328)	(25)	151,128	12
421750	Realized net loss on Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI (Note 24)	(6,839)	(1)	(3,705)	-
424100	Futures commission revenue	440	-	367	-
425300	Expected credit impairment loss and reversal gains (Note 9 and 11)	1,476	-	(331)	-
428000	Other operating income (Note 25 and 32)	53,741	5	45,258	4
400000	Total income	1,087,615	100	1,218,529	100
	Expenses and costs				
501000	Brokerage handling fee expenses	9,747	1	7,326	1
502000	Proprietary trading handling fee expenses	375	-	86	-
503000	Securities lending handling fee expenses	8	-	24	-

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Code		2024 Amount	2024 %	2023 Amount	2023 %
521200	Finance costs (Note 25)	$ 71,456	6	$ 63,721	5
531000	Employee benefits expenses (Note 4, 25 and 32)	350,273	32	389,661	32
532000	Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note 14, 15, 16 and 25)	40,565	4	41,749	4
533000	Other operating expenses (Note 32)	127,575	12	114,347	9
500000	Total expenses and costs	599,999	55	616,914	51
5XXXXX	Operating profit	487,616	45	601,615	49
	Non-operating income and expenses				
601000	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method (Note 4)	29,035	3	63,910	5
602000	Other gains and losses, net (Note 25)	17,964	1	19,197	2
600000	Total non-operating income and expenses	46,999	4	83,107	7
902001	Income before income tax	534,615	49	684,722	56
701000	Income tax expense (Note 4 and 26)	(96,722)	(9)	(59,119)	(5)
902005	Net income for the year	437,893	40	625,603	51
	Other comprehensive income (loss)				
805500	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
805510	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 4 and 23)	1,933	-	(226)	-
805540	Unrealized valuation gain on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	41,014	4	37,542	3

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Code		2024 Amount	2024 %	2023 Amount	2023 %
805560	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method - items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	$ 54,031	5	$ 112,728	10
805600	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
805615	Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	(11,457)	(1)	27,153	2
805000	Total other comprehensive income (loss)	85,521	8	177,197	15
902006	Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	$ 523,414	48	$ 802,800	66
	Earnings per share (Note 27)				
975000	Basic EPS	$ 1.11		$ 1.61	
985000	Diluted EPS	$ 1.10		$ 1.61	

The notes attached are included in the individual financial statements.

Chairman: Huang Bing-Jing Manager: Huang Bing-Jing Accounting Supervisor: Chu Shih-Cheng

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Individual statements of changes in equity

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$1,000

				Retained earnings (Note 24)			Other equity components (Note 24)	
Code		Common stock (Note 24)	Capital surplus (Note 24)	Statutory surplus reserve	Special surplus reserve	Unappropriated earnings (accumulated deficit)	Unrealized profit or loss of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity
A1	Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 3,601,619	$ 147,600	$ 290,386	$ 630,981	($ 200,422)	$ 58,520	$ 4,528,684
	2022 surplus distribution							
B1	Statutory surplus reserve	-	-	(200,422)	-	200,422	-	-
D1	Net profit for 2023	-	-	-	-	625,603	-	625,603
D3	Other comprehensive income for 2023	-	-	-	-	(226)	177,423	177,197
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2023	-	-	-	-	625,377	177,423	802,800
E1	Cash capital increase	360,000	-	-	-	-	-	360,000
M7	Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	2,591	-	-	-	-	2,591
N1	Share-based payment	-	3,641	-	-	-	-	3,641
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	-	-	-	-	104,304	(104,304)	-
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2023	3,961,619	153,832	89,964	630,981	729,681	131,639	5,697,716
	2023 surplus distribution							
B1	Statutory surplus reserve	-	-	72,968	-	(72,968)	-	-
B3	Special surplus reserve	-	-	-	145,894	(145,894)	-	-
B5	Stock dividend	-	-	-	-	(507,087)	-	(507,087)
		-	-	72,968	145,894	(725,949)	-	(507,087)
D1	Net profit for 2024	-	-	-	-	437,893	-	437,893
D3	Other comprehensive income for 2024	-	-	-	-	1,933	83,588	85,521
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2024	-	-	-	-	439,826	83,588	523,414
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	-	-	-	-	176,301	(176,301)	-
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 3,961,619	$ 153,832	$ 162,932	$ 776,875	$ 619,859	$ 38,926	$ 5,714,043

The notes attached are included in the individual financial statements.

Chairman: Huang Bing-Jing Manager: Huang Bing-Jing Accounting Supervisor: Chu Shih-Cheng

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Individual cash flow statements

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT$1,000

Code		2024	2023
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Income before income tax for the year	$ 534,615	$ 684,722
A20010	Revenue and expense items		
A20100	Depreciation expense	34,832	36,586
A20200	Amortization expense	5,733	5,163
A20300	Expected credit impairment loss (reversal gains)	(1,476)	331
A20400	Gain (loss) on financial instruments at FVTPL, net	276,328	(151,128)
A20900	Interest expense	71,456	63,721
A21200	Interest income (including financial income)	(132,871)	(116,216)
A21300	Dividend income	(27,825)	(35,943)
A21900	Compensation cost of employee stock options	-	8,927
A22400	Share of profits of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	(29,035)	(63,910)
A23100	Gain on disposals of investments	-	(205)
A29900	Leases Modifications profit	-	(187)
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
A61110	Financial assets at FVTPL	855,488	(1,462,174)
A61130	Bonds purchased under resale agreements	(416,709)	950,160
A61150	Securities financing receivables	(65,247)	(336,722)
A61170	Receivables from refinancing collateral	-	66
A61250	Accounts receivable	59,523	(176,841)
A61280	Net defined benefit assets	(191)	(198)
A61290	Other receivables	521	1,473
A61365	Financial assets at FVTOCI	(218,487)	(545,319)
A61370	Other current assets	201,792	(710,236)
A62110	Liabilities from bonds sold under repurchase agreements	52,659	137,206
A62130	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	49,927	-
A62160	Margin deposits for short sales	1,581	(2,375)
A62170	Margin deposits for short sales	1,747	(2,527)
A62230	Accounts payable	(89,047)	151,739

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Code		2024	2023
A62270	Other payables	($ 25,243)	$ 124,209
A62320	Other current liabilities	(169,055)	659,344
A33000	Cash inflows (outflows) generated from operations	971,016	(780,334)
A33100	Interest received	114,411	93,967
A33200	Dividends received	27,825	35,943
A33500	Income taxes paid	(40,489)	(85,332)
AAAA	Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities	1,072,763	(735,756)
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B01800	Acquisitions of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(200,000)
B02700	Increase from real estate and equipment	(5,447)	(2,949)
B03500	Gain from settlement fund	(18,961)	(1,747)
B03600	Losses from Settlement fund	18,108	1,443
B03800	Reduction in deposited margin	941	250
B04500	Received Intangible assets	(3,538)	(5,464)
B07500	Interest received	8,854	10,593
B07600	Receive dividends from subsidiaries	1,243	126
BBBB	Net cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities	1,200	(197,748)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C00100	Increase in short-term loans	6,150,000	2,270,000
C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	(6,450,000)	(1,970,000)
C04020	Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(26,885)	(27,972)
C04500	Cash dividends	(507,087)	-
C04600	Cash capital increase	-	360,000
C05600	Interest paid	(71,456)	(63,721)
CCCC	Net cash inflows (outflows) from financing activities	(905,428)	568,307
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents amount	168,535	(365,197)
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	278,807	644,004
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 447,342	$ 278,807

The notes attached are included in the individual financial statements.

Chairman: Huang Bing-Jing Manager: Huang Bing-Jing Accounting Supervisor: Chu Shih-Cheng

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Notes to the individual financial statements

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

I. Company history

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was established on September 5, 1989, originally named Sanyang Securities Co., Ltd., and was renamed Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. on August 12, 2003.

The Company is a full-service securities firm with business operations including: (1) underwriting of securities; (2) proprietary trading of securities; (3) brokerage of securities; (4) shareholder services; (5) other securities-related businesses approved by the competent government authorities. Since January 27, 2016, the company's shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange in the Republic of China.

The individual financial statements are expressed in the functional currency of the Company, New Taiwan Dollar.

II. Authorization of financial statements

The individual financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on February 25, 2025.

III. Application of new and revised international financial reporting standards

(I) Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of the amendments to the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have a material impact on the accounting policies of the Company.

(II) The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC with effective date starting 2025

New, amended and revised standards and interpretations	Effective date issued by IASB
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025 (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" regarding the amendments of application guidance on the classification of financial assets.	January 1, 2026 (Note 2)

Note1. Applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. On initial application of the amendment, the comparative periods should not be restated. Instead, the impact should be recognized in retained earnings or the foreign currency translation reserve under equity, as appropriate, as well as in the related affected assets and liabilities on the date of initial application.

Note2. Applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with the option for entities to early adopt on January 1, 2025. On initial application of the amendment, it should be applied retrospectively, but there is no need to restate comparative periods. The impact of initial application should be recognized on the date of initial application. However, if an entity can restate without the use of hindsight, it may choose to restate the comparative periods.

As of the date the individual financial statements were approved and authorized for issue, the Company assessed that the amendments to the aforementioned standards and interpretations had no material impact on its financial position and financial performance.

(III) The IFRSs issued by IASB, but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC accounting standards

New, amended and revised standards and interpretations	Effective date issued by IASB (Note)
Annual Improvements to IFRSs - Book 11	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" regarding the amendments of application guidance on the derecognition of Financial liabilities.	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts involving Power Purchase Agreements with physical delivery"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined.
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 — Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	January 1, 2027

Note: Unless otherwise stated, the above new, amended and revised standards or Interpretations are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after each respective date.

IFRS 18 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements," and the main changes in the standard include:

- The income statement should classify revenue and expense items into operating, investing, financing, income tax, and discontinued operations categories.
- The income statement should present operating profit or loss, pre-tax profit or loss before financing, as well as subtotals and totals of profit or loss.
- Provide guidelines to enhance aggregation and disaggregation regulations: The Company must identify assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and financing cash flow arising from individual transactions or other events, classifying and aggregating them based on common characteristics to ensure that each line item presented in the primary financial statements has at least one similar characteristic. Items with dissimilar characteristics should be disaggregated in the primary financial statements and notes. The Company will label these Items as "Others" only when a more informative label cannot be identified.
- Additions to the disclosure of management's definition of performance metrics: When the Company communicates publicly outside of financial statements, and communicates with users of financial statements the management's perspective on a certain aspect of the Company's overall financial performance, it should disclose relevant information about the management's definition of performance metrics in a single note to the financial statements. This includes the description of the metric, how it is calculated, the reconciliation of its sub-totals or totals as defined by IFRS accounting standards, and the impact of related reconciling items on income tax and non-controlling interests.

As of the date the individual financial statements were approved and authorized for issue, the Company continues in evaluating the other impact on its financial position and financial performance from the amendments to each of the standards or interpretations. The related impact will be disclosed when the Company completes its evaluation.

IV. Summary of material accounting policy information

(I) Statement of compliance

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

(II) Basis of preparation

Except for financial instruments measured at fair value and net defined benefit assets recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligations minus the fair value of plan assets, the financial statements of this entity are prepared on a historical cost basis.

Fair value measurements are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

1. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
2. Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) .
3. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

When preparing individual financial statements, the Company accounts for its investments in subsidiaries using the equity method. To align the current year's profit or loss, other comprehensive income (loss), and equity in these individual financial statements with those attributable to the Company's owners in the consolidated financial statements, certain accounting differences between the individual basis and the consolidated basis are adjusted through "Investments accounted for using equity method," "Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method," and "Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method."

(III) The criteria for distinguishing between current and non-current assets and liabilities.

Current assets include:

1. Assets held for trading purposes;
2. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
3. Cash and cash equivalents (excluding those restricted for exchange or settlement of liabilities beyond 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

1. Liabilities held for trading purposes;
2. Liabilities due for settlement within 12 months after the balance sheet date (which are considered current liabilities even if long-term refinancing or payment

rescheduling agreements have been completed after the balance sheet date but before the authorization of financial statements), and

3. Liabilities for which there is no substantive right to defer settlement beyond 12 months after the balance sheet date. Assets or liabilities not classified as the aforementioned current assets or current liabilities are categorized as non-current assets or non-current liabilities.

(IV) Securities financing, short selling, refinancing, and re-lending of securities

The funds loaned to investors in securities are recorded as securities financing receivables, with the entire securities acquired through financing used as collateral. The Company accounts for this collateral as a memorandum entry for secured financing, and it is returned upon the settlement by the financier.

The Company engages in securities financing transactions and, when there is a need for funds, it borrows from securities finance companies and records the borrowings as payables for refinancing collateral, using the entire stock acquired through refinancing as collateral.

If the overall collateral maintenance ratio of the financier falls below the required ratio and remains insufficient after disposition, and the financier does not make up the payment within the deadline, the remaining balance of the securities financing receivables is reclassified as collections of overdue receivables. If the securities in the financier's margin account are not disposable, the remaining balance of the securities financing receivables is reclassified as other receivables or collections of overdue receivables.

The Company engages in securities lending transactions and, when needed, it borrows securities from securities finance companies. The margin deposits or differences for securities refinancing are recorded as margin deposits for short sales. Stocks used to offset margin deposits for short sales are classified as refinancing collateral and are recorded as a memorandum entry. The proceeds from short sales charged to clients are used as collateral payments to securities finance companies for refinancing securities and are recorded as receivables from refinancing collateral.

(V) Investments accounted for using equity method

The Company accounts for its investments in subsidiaries using the equity method.

A subsidiary refers to an entity over which the company has control.

Under the equity method, investments are initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount after the acquisition date increases or decreases according to the Company's share of the subsidiary's profit or loss, other comprehensive income (loss), and profit distribution. In addition, changes in other equity of the subsidiary that the Company is entitled to are recognized based on the ownership percentage.

When changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary do not result in a loss of control, they are accounted for as equity transactions. The difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is directly recognized as equity.

The unrealized gains and losses from downstream transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated in the individual financial statements. The gains and losses arising from upstream and lateral transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are recognized in the individual financial statements only to the extent that they are unrelated to the Company's equity in the subsidiaries.

(VI) Real estate and equipment

Real estate and equipment are recognized at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Real estate and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, with each significant part depreciated separately. The Company reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods at least at the end of each annual reporting period and defers the effects of changes in accounting estimates.

When real estate and equipment are derecognized, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the asset carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

(VII) Intangible assets

Software and system design costs

Intangible assets with finite useful lives acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. The Company reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods at least at the end of each annual reporting period and defers the effects of changes in accounting estimates. Except when the Company expects to dispose of the intangible asset before the end of its economic life, the residual value of intangible assets with finite useful lives is estimated to be zero.

When intangible assets are derecognized, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the asset carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss for that year.

(VIII) Impairment of real estate and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there are any indications that the real estate and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets may be impaired. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. If the real estate and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets show a significant impairment in their carrying value when measured against their recoverable amount, a loss is recognized for the portion of the impairment. If the recoverable amount of real estate and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets increases in the future, the reversal of the impairment loss is recognized as a gain. However, after the reversal of the impairment loss, the carrying amount of real estate and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets must not exceed the carrying value of the asset, net of any depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(IX) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the individual balance sheets when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

At initial recognition, if Financial assets or Financial liabilities are not classified as financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL, they are measured at fair value plus transaction Cost directly attributable to the acquisitions of or issuance of the financial assets or financial liabilities. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

1. Financial assets

The regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is accounted for using trade date accounting recognition and derecognition.

(1) Measurement categories

The types of financial assets held by the Company are financial assets at FVTPL, Financial assets at amortized costs, Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI, and Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

A. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are primarily financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL. Mandatorily measured at FVTPL financial assets include the Company's investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI not designated, and those that do not qualify for classification as financial assets at amortized cost or investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with gains or losses arising from remeasurement recognized in profit or loss (including any dividends or interest generated by such financial assets). For the determination of fair value, please refer to Note 31.

B. Financial assets at amortized costs

If the Company's investments in financial assets meet the following two conditions simultaneously, they are classified as financial assets at amortized cost:

a. Held under a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

b. Contractual terms give rise to cash flows on specified dates, which are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

Financial assets at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable measured at amortized cost, etc.) are measured at amortized cost, which is the total carrying amount determined using the effective interest method after initial recognition, less any impairment loss. Any foreign exchange gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Except for the following two situations, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the total carrying amount of the financial assets:

a. For purchased or originally incurred credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets.

b. For financial assets that were not purchased or originally incurred as credit-impaired but subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income should be calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets starting from the reporting period following the credit impairment.

Credit-impaired financial assets are defined as those where the issuer or debtor is experiencing significant financial difficulty, is in default, is likely to file for bankruptcy or undergo other financial reorganization, or when the active market for the financial asset disappears due to financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents consisted of commercial paper that was acquired with an original maturity of three months or less, was highly liquid, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and was subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and was used to meet short-term cash commitments.

C. Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI

If the Company's investments in debt instruments meet the following two conditions simultaneously, they are classified as financial assets at FVTOCI:

a. Held under a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

b. Contractual terms give rise to cash flows on specified dates, which are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI are measured at fair value. Changes in the carrying amount of these investments related to interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses or reversal gains are recognized in profit or loss. Other changes are recognized in other comprehensive income and are reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of the investment.

D. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

At initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments, which are not held for trading and not contingent consideration recognized by business combinations, to be measured at FVTOCI.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are measured at fair value, with subsequent fair value changes reported in other comprehensive income (loss) and accumulated in equity. Upon disposal of investments, the cumulative gains or losses are transferred directly to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends from investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the investment cost.

(2) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses the expected credit losses of Financial assets at amortized costs (including accounts receivable) and Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI for impairment loss on each balance sheet date.

Accounts receivable are recognized as less: loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss. Other financial assets are first assessed to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has not been a significant increase, they are recognized as less: loss allowance based on 12 months expected credit loss. If there has been a significant increase, they are recognized as less: loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss.

Expected credit loss is the weighted average credit loss with the risk of occurrence of default as the weight. The 12 months expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss from possible default events on financial instruments that may occur within 12 months after the reporting date, whereas the lifetime expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instruments.

For the purpose of internal credit risk management, without considering the collateral held, the Company considers the following situations as representing a financial asset being in default:

A. There is internal or external information indicating that the debtor will be unable to repay the debt.

B. Past due more than 180 days, unless there is reasonable and verifiable information indicating that a later default criterion is more appropriate.

Impairment losses for all financial assets are deducted from their carrying amount through an allowance account, except for the allowance losses of investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI, which are recognized in other comprehensive income and do not reduce their carrying amount.

(3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when the financial assets are transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets are transferred to another entity.

When financial assets measured at amortized cost are fully derecognized, the difference between their carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. When investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI are fully derecognized, the difference between their carrying amount, plus any cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income, and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

2. Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recognized at the amount of the consideration received, net of directly attributable issuance costs.

The repurchase of the company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted under equity. Purchases, sales, issuance, or cancellations of the company's own equity instruments are not recognized in profit or loss.

3. Financial liabilities

(1) Subsequent measurement

Except for Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are held for trading.

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value, with interest recognized in finance costs, and gains or losses from remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. For the determination of fair value, please refer to Note 31.

(2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(X) Revenue recognition

After identifying the performance obligations in customer contracts, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation and recognizes revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

Service revenue is recognized when the service is provided.

(XI) Conditional transactions

Repurchase and resale agreement transactions of a financing nature are recorded as bonds purchased under resale agreements and liabilities from bonds sold under repurchase agreements, with interest income and interest expenses recognized at the agreed interest rates.

(XII) Leases Modifications

The Company assesses whether the contract constitutes (or includes) Leases Modifications on the contract inception date.

<u>The Company is the lessee.</u>

Except for lease payments on leases of low-value underlying assets and short-term leases, which are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term, other leases are recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the commencement date of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes the original measurement of lease liabilities, lease payments made before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, initial direct costs, and estimated costs for dismantling and removing the underlying asset. Subsequently, they are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented separately in the individual balance sheets.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease to the earlier of the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. If the interest rate implicit in the lease is readily determinable, lease payments are discounted using that rate. If the rate is not readily determinable, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and interest expense is apportioned over the lease term. If changes in the lease term or in the index or rate used to determine lease payments lead to changes in future lease payments, the Company will remeasure the lease liabilities and make corresponding adjustments to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets has been reduced to zero, the remaining remeasurement amount is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented separately in the individual balance sheets.

(XIII) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities related to short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for employee services.

2. Post-employment benefits

The pension for the defined contribution retirement plans is recognized as an expense when the pension contribution amount is allocated over the period employees provide services.

The defined benefit cost of defined benefit retirement plans (including service cost, net interest, and remeasurement) is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, and settlements) and net interest on net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized as employee benefits expenses when they occur, when the plan is amended or curtailed, and when settlements occur. Remeasurement amounts (including actuarial gains and losses, changes in the effect of the asset ceiling, and the return on plan assets excluding interest) are recognized in other comprehensive income when they occur and included in retained earnings; they are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Net defined benefit liability (asset) is the shortfall (surplus) of contributions in defined benefit retirement plans. Net defined benefit assets must not exceed the present value of the contributions refunded from the plan or that reduce future contributions.

(XIV) Share-based payment arrangements

1. Employee stock options given to employees

Employee stock options are expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period based on the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date and the best estimate of the expected quantity to vest, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus—employee stock options. If they vest immediately on the grant date, the expense is fully recognized on the grant date. The grant date for employee stock options given to employees by the company is the date on which the number of shares subscribed by the employees is confirmed.

The Company revises the estimated number of employee stock options expected to vest on each balance sheet date. If there is a revision in the originally estimated quantity, the impact is recognized in profit or loss to reflect the revised estimated quantity, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus—employee stock options.

2. Equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to subsidiary employees

The employee stock options settled with the Company's equity instruments granted to the subsidiary's employees are considered capital contributions to the subsidiary. They are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date and recognized as additions to the carrying amount of the investment in the subsidiary over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus—employee stock options.

(XV) Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1. Current income tax expense

The Company determines current income (loss) based on the regulations established by the tax jurisdiction where income tax is filed, which is used to calculate the income tax payable (recoverable).

The additional income tax on unappropriated earnings calculated in accordance with the income tax act of the Republic of China is recognized in the year the shareholders' meeting is held.

Adjustments of income taxes payable for prior years are included in the current income tax expense.

2. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the temporary differences arising from the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the individual financial statements and the tax bases used in calculating taxable income.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, while deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and loss carryforwards can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Company can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that these temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deductible temporary differences related to such investments and equity are recognized as deferred income tax assets only to the extent that it is probable there will be sufficient taxable income to realize the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date, and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow the benefit of all or part of those deferred income tax assets to be utilized. An unrecognized deferred income tax asset is also reviewed at each balance sheet date and increased to the extent that it becomes probable taxable income will be available in the future to allow the benefit of all or part of the asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred income tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3. Current and deferred income tax

Current and deferred income tax are recognized in profit or loss, but those related to items recognized in other comprehensive income or loss are recognized in other comprehensive income or loss.

V Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation and uncertainty

When adopting accounting policies, the management of the Company must make judgments, estimates, and assumptions based on historical experience and other relevant factors for those for which information is not readily available from other sources. The actual results may differ from the estimates.

Management will continually review estimates and underlying assumptions.

Key sources of estimation and uncertainty

Fair value measurement

When the financial assets held cannot obtain quotations from orderly transactions between market participants in active markets or are not in active markets, the company must determine the appropriate valuation techniques to estimate their fair value.

If Level 1 inputs cannot be obtained when estimating fair value, the company refers to inputs determined by analyzing the financial conditions and operating results of investees, quoted prices of similar equity instruments in active markets, and valuation multiples of comparable companies. If actual future changes in inputs differ from expectations, this may result in changes in fair value.

For a discussion of the fair value valuation techniques and inputs, please refer to Note 31.

VI Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash		
Petty cash	$ 190	$ 190
Bank check deposits	1,056	1,004
Bank current deposits	246,378	227,640
Cash equivalents (investments with an original maturity date of less than 3 months)		
Commercial paper	199,718	49,973
	$ 447,342	$ 278,807

Interest Rate are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Commercial paper	1.31%~1.33%	1.14%

VII Financial instruments at FVTPL

Financial assets - current

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL		
Net amount of trading securities - proprietary trading	$ 479,276	$ 1,253,267
Net amount of trading securities - underwriting	1,152,640	1,510,446
	$ 1,631,916	$ 2,763,713

Proprietary trading		
Listed market - stocks	$ 14,504	$ 408,841
Over-the-counter market - stocks	-	97,344
Over-the-counter market - bonds	8,660	109,527
Emerging stock board - stocks	414,686	507,740
Domestic non-publicly traded equity investments - Stocks	1,861	7,421
	439,711	1,130,873
Adjustment of trading securities - proprietary trading valuation	39,565	122,394
	$ 479,276	$ 1,253,267

Underwriting		
Listed market - stocks	$ 1,114,952	$ 1,452,051
Over-the-counter market - stocks	13,647	-
Over-the-counter market - bonds	230,098	70,934
	1,358,697	1,522,985
Adjustment of trading securities - underwriting valuation	(206,057)	(12,539)
	$ 1,152,640	$ 1,510,446

Financial liabilities - current

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Held for trading financial liabilities		
Bonds to be covered	$ 49,965	$ -
Valuation adjustment	(19)	-
	$ 49,946	$ -

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the costs of the aforementioned proprietary trading department's bond investments, which amounted to NT$0 thousand and NT$99,935 thousand, respectively, had been disposed of under repurchase agreements.

VIII Financial assets at FVTOCI

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Investments in debt instruments	$ 2,879,280	$ 2,563,869
Investments in equity instruments	72,504	139,655
	$ 2,951,784	$ 2,703,524

(I) Investments in debt instruments

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Domestic investment		
Government bonds	$ 197,106	$ 268,053
Corporate bonds	2,700,323	2,302,724
Loss allowance	(937)	(1,153)
Valuation adjustment	(17,212)	(5,755)
	$ 2,879,280	$ 2,563,869

Refer to Note 9 for information relating to the credit risk management and impairment assessment of investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the costs of the aforementioned investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI, which amounted to NT$2,297,431 thousand and NT$2,560,779 thousand, respectively, had been disposed of under repurchase agreements.

Some of the Company's government bonds have been provided to the Central Bank as margin for bond transactions. Please refer to Note 33.

(II) Investments in equity instruments

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current		
Domestic investment		
Over-the-counter market - stocks	$ -	$ 50,844
Emerging stock board - stocks	69,108	70,400
Valuation adjustment	3,396	18,411
	$ 72,504	$ 139,655

The Company invests in the aforementioned equity instruments for strategic purposes. The management believes that including fair value fluctuations of these investments in profit or loss is inconsistent with the investment strategy; therefore, they choose to designate these investments as FVTOCI.

IX Credit risk management of investments in debt instruments

The information related to the Company's investments in debt instruments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total carrying amount.	$ 2,897,429	$ 2,570,777
Loss allowance	(937)	(1,153)
Amortized cost	2,896,492	2,569,624
Fair value adjustment	(17,212)	(5,755)
	$ 2,879,280	$ 2,563,869

The Company has established the "Bond Investment Quota and Risk Management Policy," which adopts the policy of investing only in debt instruments with a credit rating of twA- and above (inclusive) or those guaranteed by a bank. Credit rating information is provided by independent rating agencies. The Company acquires credit rating information regularly at the end of each year. If a counterparty's credit rating change affects the transaction limit, it should be communicated in writing to the risk management unit for processing.

The Company considers the historical probability of default and loss given default for each credit rating provided by external rating agencies, as well as the current financial condition of the debtor and industry outlook, to measure the 12-month expected credit loss or lifetime expected credit loss of investments in debt instruments.

The current credit risk assessment policies are as follows:

Category	Description	Basis for recognizing expected credit loss
Performing	The debtor's credit risk is low and has sufficient ability to repay contractual financing cash flows.	12 months expected credit loss
Doubtful	There has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	Lifetime expected credit loss-not credit impaired
In default	There is already evidence of credit impairment.	Lifetime expected credit loss-credit impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Company has no realistic prospect of recovery.	Amount is written off

The total carrying amount of investments in debt instruments by category and the applicable expected credit loss ratio are as follows:

December 31, 2024

Category	Expected credit loss ratio	Total carrying amount.
Performing	0%~0.1265%	$ 2,897,429

December 31, 2023

Category	Expected credit loss ratio	Total carrying amount.
Performing	0%~0.2080%	$ 2,570,777

The following is a summary of the changes in loss allowance for the Company's investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI, aggregated by credit risk rating:

	Category		
	Performing (12 months expected credit loss)	Doubtful (Lifetime expected credit loss-not credit impaired)	In default (Lifetime expected credit loss-credit impaired)
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 1,153	$ -	$ -
Reversal for the year	(216)	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 937	$ -	$ -
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 1,039	$ -	$ -
Provision for the year	114	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 1,153	$ -	$ -

X Bonds purchased under resale agreements

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Government bonds	$ 1,174,207	$ 1,455,518
Corporate bonds	1,350,297	652,277
	$ 2,524,504	$ 2,107,795

The Company's bonds purchased under resale agreements are all due within one year, and the information on the agreed resale prices and interest rates is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
agreed resale prices	$ 2,527,453	$ 2,110,040
Interest rate	1.500%~1.650%	1.220%~1.400%

The aforementioned bonds purchased under resale agreements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, had been entirely disposed of under repurchase agreements.

The company assessed that as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was no need to recognize a loss allowance for bonds purchased under resale agreements.

XI <u>Securities financing receivables / accounts receivable / other receivables / receivables for collection</u>

(I) The details of securities financing receivables are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Securities financing receivables	$ 1,213,464	$ 1,148,217
Less: loss allowance	-	(1,355)
	$ 1,213,464	$ 1,146,862

The aforementioned securities financing receivables are secured by the stocks purchased through client financing.

The Company calculates the collateral maintenance ratio daily in accordance with the "Securities Firms Operation Directions for Handling Margin Purchases and Short Sales of Securities." When the collateral maintenance ratio drops below 130%, the client is notified to make up the margin shortfall.

(II) The details of accounts receivable, other receivables, and receivables for collection are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
<u>Accounts receivable</u>		
Receivables from entrusted settlements	$ 286,072	$ 176,420
Receivables from non-entrusted settlements	68,688	34,162
Consideration for settlement	601	203,364
Related party transactions	-	147
Others	56,646	57,437
Less: loss allowance	(1,064)	(969)
	$ 410,943	$ 470,561
<u>Other receivables</u>		
Interest	$ 28,870	$ 19,264
Related party transactions	115	74
Others	228	790
	$ 29,213	$ 20,128
<u>Receivables for collection</u>		
Receivables for collection	$ 23,707	$ 23,707
Less: loss allowance	(23,707)	(23,707)
	$ -	$ -

To mitigate credit risk, in addition to having internal control systems and procedures for determining credit limits and approving credit, the Company individually reviews the recoverable amount of accounts receivable on each balance sheet date to ensure that appropriate impairments have been made for uncollectible accounts.

The company recognizes accounts receivable as less: loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss. The lifetime expected credit loss is determined by considering information such as the customer's past default records, current financial condition, industry economic situation, and outlook, and is established based on the number of days the accounts receivable are past due to set the expected credit loss ratio.

The company measures less: loss allowance for securities financing receivables and accounts receivable as follows:

December 31, 2024

	Securities financing loans	Securities settlement funds	Others: Not past due	Others: Past due 1-90 days	Others: Past due 91-120 days	Others: Past due 121-180 days	Others: Past due more than 180 days	Total
Expected credit loss ratio	0%	0%	0%~0.82%	1.6%~18.1%	61.81%	79.1%~87.4%	100%	
Total carrying amount.	$ 1,213,464	$ 355,361	$ 43,223	$ 12,907	$ 221	$ 295	$ -	$ 1,625,471
Less: loss allowance (Lifetime expected credit loss)	-	-	(210)	(484)	(137)	(233)	-	(1,064)
Amortized cost	$ 1,213,464	$ 355,361	$ 43,013	$ 12,423	$ 84	$ 62	$ -	$ 1,624,407

December 31, 2023

	Securities financing loans	Securities settlement funds	Others: Not past due	Others: Past due 1-90 days	Others: Past due 91-120 days	Others: Past due 121-180 days	Others: Past due more than 180 days	Total
Expected credit loss ratio	0.118%	0%	0%~0.6%	1.21%~15.41%	64.84%	75.77%~97.01%	100%	
Total carrying amount.	$ 1,148,217	$ 413,946	$ 33,345	$ 24,089	$ 107	$ 33	$ 10	$ 1,619,747
Less: loss allowance (Lifetime expected credit loss)	(1,355)	-	(95)	(769)	(70)	(25)	(10)	(2,324)
Amortized cost	$ 1,146,862	$ 413,946	$ 33,250	$ 23,320	$ 37	$ 8	$ -	$ 1,617,423

Movements of the loss allowance for accounts receivable and securities financing receivables are as follows:

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	$ 2,324	$ 2,107
Provision for the year impairment (reversal gains)	(1,260)	217
Ending balance	$ 1,064	$ 2,324

Receivables for collection are transferred from credit transaction default amounts and overdue accounts receivable, with sufficient less: loss allowance provisioned. Receivables for collection in 2024 and 2023 have not changed.

XII Other current assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Receive stock dividend.	$ 662,164	$ 1,316,106
Pledged fixed deposits	413,000	447,500
Receive underwriting payments.	291,742	18,626
Receive public tender offer payments.	212,048	-
Prepayments	3,157	2,653
Pending settlement funds	2	1,399
Others	3,483	1,104
	$ 1,585,596	$ 1,787,388

(I) The market interest rate ranges of pledged fixed deposits as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 were 0.54% to 1.725% and 0.36% to 1.60%, respectively.

(II) The Company provides collateral amounts for bank credit lines. Please refer to Note 33.

XIII Investments accounted for using equity method

Investment in Subsidiary - non-publicly traded equity investments

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Grand Fortune Securities Investment Advisory Co., Ltd. (Grand Fortune Investment Advisory)	$ 101,885	$ 100,480
Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (Grand Fortune Venture Management)	845,045	796,497
Grand Fortune Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (Grand Fortune Venture Capital)	384,865	352,995
	$ 1,331,795	$ 1,249,972

	% of ownership and voting rights held by the Company	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Grand Fortune Investment Advisory	100%	100%
Grand Fortune Venture Management	100%	100%
Grand Fortune Venture Capital	100%	100%

(I) In March 2023, Grand Fortune Venture Management reorganized its structure through a non-cash capital increase. The Company offset the entire amount of an NT$380,047 thousand capital increase, representing 50.51% of the shares in Beiley Biofund (originally named Great Biotech Investment Co., Ltd.; hereinafter referred to as Beiley Biofund), against the increase in shares of Grand Fortune Venture Management. After the reorganization, Grand Fortune Venture Management held 58.76% of the shares in Beiley Biofund directly. Additionally, Beiley Biofund conducted a cash capital increase on October 4, 2023. As Grand Fortune Venture Management did not subscribe to Beiley Biofund according to the ownership percentage, the ownership percentage decreased from 58.76% to 24.39%, resulting in a loss of control over Beiley Biofund. For an explanation of the loss of control over Beiley Biofund, please refer to Note 31 of the company's 2024 notes to consolidated financial statements.

(II) Grand Fortune Venture Capital (originally named Fuyou Capital Co., Ltd.) approved the change of its business strategy by a resolution of its shareholders' meeting in October 2024 and was renamed "Grand Fortune Venture Capital Co., Ltd." on October 24, 2024.

(III) In March 2023, Grand Fortune Venture Management reorganized its structure through a non-cash capital reduction. Grand Fortune Venture Management offset the entire shareholding in Grand Fortune Venture Capital against the refund of an NT$292,993 thousand capital reduction to the Company. After the reorganization, the Company directly held 100% of the shares in Grand Fortune Venture Capital.

(IV) Grand Fortune Investment Advisory distributed cash dividends of NT$1,243 thousand in April 2024 and NT$126 thousand in March 2023, which the Company recorded as a deduction in equity method investments.

(V) The share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method for the years 2024 and 2023 are recognized based on the financial statements of each subsidiary audited by an accountant for the same period.

XIV Real estate and equipment

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets used by the Company		
Office equipment	$ 7,999	$ 7,754
Leases modifications improvement	5,000	8,071
	$ 12,999	$ 15,825

	Office equipment	Leases modifications improvement	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 18,055	$ 12,975	$ 31,030
Additions	4,682	765	5,447
Disposals or retirements	(1,735)	-	(1,735)
Balance at December 31, 2024	21,002	13,740	34,742
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2024	10,301	4,904	15,205
Depreciation expense	4,437	3,836	8,273
Disposals or retirements	(1,735)	-	(1,735)
Balance at December 31, 2024	13,003	8,740	21,743
Net amount as of December 31, 2024	$ 7,999	$ 5,000	$ 12,999
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 19,194	$ 18,160	$ 37,354
Additions	1,729	1,220	2,949
Disposals or retirements	(2,868)	(6,405)	(9,273)
Balance at December 31, 2023	18,055	12,975	31,030
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning balances (Jan. 1, 2023)	8,876	6,780	15,656
Depreciation expense	4,293	4,529	8,822

Disposals or retirements	(2,868)	(6,405)	(9,273)
Beginning balances (Dec. 31, 2023)	10,301	4,904	15,205
Net amount as of December 31, 2023	$ 7,754	$ 8,071	$ 15,825

Real estate and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Office equipment	3-5 Years
Leases modifications improvement	2-5 Years

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no indications of impairment on the aforementioned real estate and equipment.

XV Lease arrangements

(I) Right-of-use assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Carrying amounts		
Buildings	$ 31,545	$ 56,467
Transport equipment	1,514	1,199
	$ 33,059	$ 57,666

	2024	2023
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 1,952	$ 13,483
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Buildings	$ 25,628	$ 26,335
Transport equipment	931	1,429
	$ 26,559	$ 27,764

Apart from the additions and recognized depreciation expenses listed above, there were no significant subleases or impairments of the Company's right-of-use assets in 2024 and 2023.

(II) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Carrying amounts of lease liabilities		
Current	$ 27,204	$ 26,543
Non-current	$ 6,845	$ 32,439

Ranges of discount rates for lease liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Buildings	1.05%~1.86%	1.05%~1.36%
Transport equipment	1.27%~1.86%	1.05%~1.27%

(III) Key lease activities and terms

The Company leases buildings for use as offices and business premises with lease terms of 2 to 5 years. The Company does not have preferential purchase options for the leased buildings at the end of the lease terms.

(IV) Other lease information

	2024	2023
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 550	$ 193
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	$ 162	$ 114
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 28,152	$ 29,033

The Company has opted for recognition exemptions for leases of land and buildings that qualify as short-term leases, as well as certain office equipment leases that qualify as low-value asset leases, and does not recognize the related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

XVI Intangible assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Net amount of software and systems	$ 11,772	$ 13,967

	2024	2023
Cost		
Beginning balance	$ 27,324	$ 22,860
Acquired separately	3,538	5,464
Derecognition	(1,473)	(1,000)
Ending balance	29,389	27,324
Accumulated amortization		
Beginning balance	13,357	9,194
Amortization expense	5,733	5,163
Derecognition	(1,473)	(1,000)
Ending balance	17,617	13,357
Net amount at the end of the year.	$ 11,772	$ 13,967

The aforementioned software is amortized on a straight-line basis over 3-5 years.

XVII Business deposits, settlement fund, and refundable deposits

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Business guarantee deposit	$ 170,000	$ 170,000
Settlement fund	$ 40,119	$ 39,266
Refundable deposits		
Leases Modifications	$ 7,057	$ 7,998
Self-regulatory fund	660	660
Others	529	529
	$ 8,246	$ 9,187

The business guarantee deposit is primarily a statutory deposit made by the Company, in accordance with the Regulations Governing Securities Firms and the regulations for securities firms engaging in auxiliary futures trading business management. This deposit is required upon company registration, setting up branches, or when engaging in auxiliary futures trading business, and is placed in financial institutions designated by the competent authority using cash, government bonds, or financial bonds. The aforementioned Business guarantee deposit was deposited by the Company in the form of fixed deposits, with annual interest rates as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 ranging from 0.535% to 1.705% and 0.420% to 1.580%, respectively.

The settlement fund is primarily a statutory fund deposited by the Company in accordance with the Regulations Governing Securities Firms. This deposit is made before or after commencing business operations to the Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange when the securities firm engages in brokerage business.

XVIII Short-term loans

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Secured loans		
Bank loans	$ -	$ 300,000

The interest rate for bank loans is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Secured loans	-	1.65%~1.88%

The Company provides pledge collaterals for the above bank loans. Please refer to Note 33.

XIX Liabilities from bonds sold under repurchase agreements

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Government bonds	$ 1,364,098	$ 1,786,042
Corporate bonds	3,435,440	2,960,837
	$ 4,799,538	$ 4,746,879

The Company's liabilities from bonds sold under repurchase agreements are all due within one year, and the information on the agreed repurchase prices and interest rates is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Agreed repurchase prices	$ 4,805,332	$ 4,751,737
Interest rate	1.420%~1.640%	1.150%~1.400%

XX Accounts payable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Payables from entrusted settlements	$ 111,391	$ 381,218
Payables from non-entrusted settlements	11,530	6,931
Consideration for settlement	176,181	-
	$ 299,102	$ 388,149

XXI Other payables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Salary, bonus, and compensation payable	$ 251,759	$ 273,262
Business tax	1,887	3,890
Others	19,065	20,802
	$ 272,711	$ 297,954

XXII Other current liabilities

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Temporary receipts - distribute dividends	$ 662,164	$ 1,316,106
Temporary receipts - public tender offer payments	212,048	-
Advance receipt of underwriting payments.	291,742	18,626
Others	3,840	4,117
	$ 1,169,794	$ 1,338,849

XXIII Post-employment benefits plan

(I) Defined contribution plans

The pension system applicable to the Company under the "Labor Pension Act" is a government-managed defined contribution retirement plan, with 6% of the monthly salary of employees being contributed to individual accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

(II) Defined benefit plans

The Company's pension system administered under the "Labor Standards Act" of our country is a government-managed defined benefit retirement plan. The payment of employee pensions is calculated based on years of service and the average salary over the six months prior to the approved retirement date. Additionally, 2% of the total monthly salary of employees is allocated to a pension fund, which is deposited into a special account at Taiwan Bank in the name of the Labor Retirement Reserve Supervisory Committee. Before the end of the year, if it is estimated that the balance of the special account is insufficient to cover the benefits for workers who are expected to meet the retirement conditions within the next year, the shortfall will be fully contributed by the end of March of the following year. The account is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor, and the Company has no rights to influence the investment management strategy.

The amounts for defined benefit plans included in the individual balance sheets are illustrated below:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligations	$ 4,232	$ 4,311
The fair value of plan assets	(22,194)	(20,149)
Contribution surplus	(17,962)	(15,838)
Asset ceiling	-	-
Net defined benefit assets	($ 17,962)	($ 15,838)

Changes in net defined benefit assets are as follows:

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	The fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit assets
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 4,311	($ 20,149)	($ 15,838)
Interest expense (income)	51	(242)	(191)
Recognized in profit or loss	51	(242)	(191)
Remeasurement amounts			
Return on plan assets	-	(1,803)	(1,803)
Actuarial gains - changes in financial assumptions	(110)	-	(110)
Actuarial gains - experience adjustments	(20)	-	(20)
Recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	(130)	(1,803)	(1,933)
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 4,232	($ 22,194)	($ 17,962)
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 3,861	($ 19,727)	($ 15,866)

Interest expense (income)	48	(246)	(198)
Recognized in profit or loss	48	(246)	(198)
Remeasurement amounts			
Return on plan assets	-	(176)	(176)
Actuarial losses - changes in financial assumptions	16	-	16
Actuarial losses - experience adjustments	386	-	386
Recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	402	(176)	226
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 4,311	($ 20,149)	($ 15,838)

The Company is exposed to the following risks due to the pension system under the "Labor Standards Act":

1. Investment risk: The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor, operates the labor pension funds through self-management and outsourcing, investing them in domestic and foreign equity securities, debt securities, and bank deposits. However, the Company's plan assets are allocated in amounts calculated based on yields not lower than the local banks' two-year fixed deposit rates.
2. Interest rate risk: A decline in the interest rates of government bonds/corporate bonds will increase the present value of defined benefit obligations. However, the returns on the plan assets' debt investments will also increase, partially offsetting the impact on the net defined benefit liability.
3. Salary risk: The calculation of the present value of defined benefit obligations is based on the future salaries of plan members. Therefore, an increase in the salaries of the plan members will increase the present value of defined benefit obligations.

The present value of the Company's defined benefit obligations is actuarially calculated by qualified actuaries, and the significant assumptions as of the measurement date are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate	1.60%	1.20%
Expected salary increase rate	2.00%	2.00%

If there are reasonably possible changes in each significant actuarial assumption, with all other assumptions held constant, the resulting increase (decrease) in the present value of defined benefit obligations would be as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Discount rate		
Additions 0.25%	($ 66)	($ 79)

Deductions 0.25%	$ 68	$ 81
Expected salary increase rate		
Additions 0.25%	$ 68	$ 80
Deductions 0.25%	($ 66)	($ 78)

Since actuarial assumptions may be interrelated, the likelihood of a change in a single assumption is low; therefore, the above sensitivity analysis may not reflect the actual change in the present value of defined benefit obligations.

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Expected amount to be allocated within one year.	$ -	$ -
The average maturity of the present value of defined benefit obligations	6 years	7 years

XXIV Equity

(I) Capital stock

Common stock

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Authorized shares (in thousands)	700,000	500,000
Authorized capital	$ 7,000,000	$ 5,000,000
Issued and paid shares (in thousands)	396,162	396,162
Issued capital	$ 3,961,619	$ 3,961,619

On April 30, 2024, the Company resolved in the shareholders' meeting to increase the authorized capital to NT$7,000,000 thousand, and the registration of the change was completed on June 11, 2024.

On December 12, 2022, the Company resolved in the Board of Directors' meeting to conduct a cash capital increase by issuing 36,000 thousand new shares with a par value of NT$10 per share. The aforementioned cash capital increase case was declared effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission on January 11, 2023, with Approval No. 1110367678, designating March 29, 2023, as the capital increase record date. The issuance price per share was set at NT$10, and the change registration was completed on April 12, 2023.

A holder of issued common shares with par value of NT$10 is entitled to vote and to receive dividends.

(II) Capital surplus

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)		
Additional paid-in capital	$ 138,759	$ 138,759
Treasury stock transactions	1,658	1,658
From difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual acquisitions	5,450	5,450
Expired stock options	996	996
May only be used to offset a deficit		
Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries (2)	6,435	6,435
Shareholders' unclaimed dividend due to statute of limitations (3)	534	534
	$ 153,832	$ 153,832

1. Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit and, when the Company incurs no loss, may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital. However, if transferred to share capital, it is limited to a certain percentage of the Company's paid-in capital each year.
2. Such capital surplus arises from the impact on equity transactions recognized due to changes in the subsidiary's equity when the parent company has not actually made acquisitions of or disposals or retirements of the subsidiary's equity.
3. According to the Ministry of Economic Affairs' interpretation issued on September 21, 2017, with reference number 10602420200, dividends unclaimed by shareholders past the statutory period should be recognized as capital surplus.

The changes in capital surplus for 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock transactions	From difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual acquisitions	Expired stock options	Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	Shareholders' unclaimed dividend due to statute of limitations	Share-based payment arrangements	Total
Balance at January 1 and December 31, 2024	$ 138,759	$ 1,658	$ 5,450	$ 996	$ 6,435	$ 534	$ -	$ 153,832
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 135,118	$ 1,658	$ 5,450	$ 996	$ 3,844	$ 534	$ -	$ 147,600
Recognize compensation cost of employee stock options	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,444	3,444
Compensation cost of employee stock options of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	197
Cash capital increase	3,641	-	-	-	-	-	(3,641)	-
Adjustment for recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries due to cash capital increase reserved for employee stock options.	-	-	-	-	2,591	-	-	2,591
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 138,759	$ 1,658	$ 5,450	$ 996	$ 6,435	$ 534	$ -	$ 153,832

(III) Retained earnings and dividend policy

The Company has stipulated in its Articles of Incorporation that, in accordance with Article 240 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors is authorized, with the presence of at least two-thirds of the directors and by a resolution passed by a majority of the attending directors, to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses to be distributed or the statutory surplus reserve and capital surplus as specified in Article 241 of the Company Act by way of cash distribution, and report to the shareholders' meeting.

According to the Company's earnings distribution policy stipulated in its Articles of Incorporation, the after-tax earnings from the annual final accounts shall first be used to offset accumulated losses from previous years, set aside 10% as statutory surplus reserve, 20% as special surplus reserve, and set aside or reverse a special surplus reserve according to legal requirements or as prescribed by the competent authority. The remainder, combined with the beginning balance of unappropriated earnings, forms the distributable earnings, which may be partially retained. The Board of Directors shall propose an earnings distribution plan. If the distribution is to be made by issuing new shares, approval from the shareholders' meeting is required before distribution. If the distribution is to be made in cash, the Board of Directors may be authorized to make such resolution and report to the shareholders' meeting. The company's Articles of Incorporation regarding the allocation policy for employee and director compensation can be found in Note 25(6) Employee benefits expenses.

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, in order to consider the stable future development of business and maintain a sound long-term financial structure to maximize shareholder benefits, the distribution of shareholder dividends shall adopt a balanced policy of cash and stock dividends. Appropriations of earnings shall not be less than 10% of the distributable earnings for the year. However, if the distributable earnings are less than 1% of the paid-in capital, a resolution may be made to transfer all to retained earnings without distribution. In the appropriation of earnings, the cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends. However, if the cash dividend per share is less than NT$1, the entire distribution may be made in stock dividends.

The statutory surplus reserve shall be allocated until the balance reaches the total amount of the company's paid-in capital. The statutory surplus reserve may be used to offset a deficit. When the company incurs no loss, the portion of the statutory surplus reserve exceeding 25% of the total paid-in capital may be allocated to share capital or distributed in cash.

In accordance with the Regulations Governing Securities Firms, the allocation for the Special surplus reserve should be made at 20% of the annual after-tax earnings. However, if the accumulated amount has reached the amount of the paid-in capital, further allocation may be exempted.

When the Company appropriates a special surplus reserve for the net debit balance of the accumulated other components of stockholders' equity from prior periods, it only sets aside from the prior periods' unappropriated earnings.

The proposal for offsetting the Company's deficit for the years ended December 31, 2022, was resolved in the shareholders' meeting on April 14, 2023, to offset the deficit with a statutory surplus reserve of NT$200,422 thousand.

The 2023 surplus distribution proposal of the company is as follows:

	Proposal for Appropriations of Earnings	Dividends per share (NT$)
Statutory surplus reserve	$ 72,968	
Special surplus reserve (1)	145,936	
Special surplus reserve (2)	(42)	
Stock dividend	507,087	$ 1.28

1. Provisions made in accordance with the Regulations Governing Securities Firms.

2. In accordance with Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No. 1080321644, the reversal within the special surplus reserve is made under the scope of review related to developments in financial technology.

The aforementioned stock dividend was resolved to be distributed by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2024, and the remaining appropriations of earnings items were approved in the shareholders' meeting on April 30, 2024.

The Board of Directors of the company proposed the 2024 profit allocation on March 15, 2025, as follows:

	Proposal for appropriations of earnings	Dividends per share (NT$)
Statutory surplus reserve	$ 61,613	
Special surplus reserve (1)	123,226	
Special surplus reserve (2)	(212)	
Stock dividend	435,233	$ 1.10

The aforementioned stock dividend was resolved to be distributed by the Board of Directors, and the remaining matters are pending approval at the shareholders' meeting scheduled for May 2, 2025.

(IV) Others Equity

Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	2024	2023
Beginning balance	$ 131,639	$ 58,520
Generated during the year		
Unrealized gain or loss		
Debt instruments	(18,080)	23,334
Equity instruments	41,014	37,542
Loss allowance adjustments from debt instruments	(216)	114
Share of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	54,031	112,728
Reclassification adjustment		
Disposals or retirements of debt instruments	6,839	3,705
Other comprehensive income for the year	83,588	177,423
Cumulative unrealized gain (loss) of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	(176,301)	(104,304)
Ending balance	$ 38,926	$ 131,639

XXV Net income

(I) Net gain on disposal of securities

	2024	2023
Income - proprietary trading	$ 7,033,732	$ 5,779,347
Cost - proprietary trading	(6,560,032)	(5,487,220)
	$ 473,700	$ 292,127
Income - underwriting	$ 857,032	$ 730,381
Cost - underwriting	(708,601)	(665,102)
	$ 148,431	$ 65,279

(II) Interest income

	2024	2023
Interest income from financing	$ 50,729	$ 36,893
Interest income from bond investments	42,864	34,577
Interest income from bonds purchased under resale agreements	30,401	34,013
	$ 123,994	$ 105,483

(III) Gain (loss) on trading securities at FVTPL, net

	2024	2023
Trading securities - proprietary trading	($ 82,829)	$ 164,383
Trading securities - underwriting	(193,518)	(13,255)
Bonds to be covered	19	-
	($ 276,328)	$ 151,128

(IV) Other operating income

	2024	2023
Other services	$ 53,025	$ 44,821
Foreign exchange gain, net	17	9
Bad debt loss	(9)	(19)
Others	708	447
	$ 53,741	$ 45,258

(V) Finance costs

	2024	2023
Interest expenses on liabilities from bonds sold under repurchase agreements	$ 67,182	$ 61,268
Loan cost	3,719	1,699
Interest on lease liabilities	555	754
	$ 71,456	$ 63,721

(VI) Employee benefits expenses

	2024	2023
Salary expenses	$ 279,187	$ 299,614
Compensation to directors	33,979	46,910
Insurance premium	20,331	17,917
Share-based payment - Equity-settled (Note 28)	-	8,927
Post-employment benefits - Defined contribution plans	8,784	8,518
Other employee expenses	7,992	7,775
	$ 350,273	$ 389,661

If the Company reports a profit for the year, it shall allocate 1.5% to 2.5% of such profit as employee compensation. The Board of Directors shall resolve whether to distribute such compensation in shares or cash, and the recipients may include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain conditions. The Company may also, by resolution of the Board of Directors, allocate 1.5% to 2.5% of the aforementioned profit as compensation for directors. The proposal for allocation of employee compensation and director remuneration shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, when the company still has accumulated losses, it shall first reserve the amount to offset the losses before allocating employee compensation and compensation to directors according to the aforementioned ratio.

The estimation of profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors for 2024 and 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors on January 17, 2025, and January 29, 2024, respectively, as follows:

Estimated ratio

	2024	2023
Profit sharing bonus to employees	1.5%	1.5%
Compensation to directors	1.5%	1.5%

	2024		2023	
	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock
Profit sharing bonus to employees	$ 8,640	$ -	$ 10,560	$ -
Compensation to directors	8,640	-	10,560	-

If there is still a change in the amount after the annual individual financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in accounting estimate and adjusted in the following year.

For information about the Board of Directors' resolution on employee and director compensation, please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(VII) Depreciation and amortization expenses

	2024	2023
Real estate and equipment	$ 8,273	$ 8,822
Right-of-use assets	26,559	27,764
Intangible assets	5,733	5,163
	$ 40,565	$ 41,749

(VIII) Other gains and losses, net

	2024	2023
Financial income	$ 8,877	$ 10,733
Net gain on disposals of investments	-	205
Leases Modifications profit	-	187
Others	9,087	8,072
	$ 17,964	$ 19,197

XXVI Income tax

(I) Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

The main components of income tax expense are as follows:

	2024	2023
Current income tax expense		
Generated in the current year	$ 96,545	$ 57,721
Adjustments on prior years	(87)	415
	96,458	58,136
Deferred income tax		
Generated in the current year	264	983
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 96,722	$ 59,119

The reconciliation of accounting income and current income tax expense is as follows:

	2024	2023
Income before income tax	$ 534,615	$ 684,722
Income tax calculated on income before income tax at the statutory tax rate	$ 106,923	$ 136,944
Expenses (revenue) not deductible (included) when determining taxable income	49,626	(42,935)
Tax-exempt income	(120,620)	(71,581)
Additional tax payable under the minimum tax act	60,880	36,276
Adjustments of the current income tax expense from prior years in the current period.	(87)	415
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 96,722	$ 59,119

(II) Income tax payable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Income tax payable		
Income taxes payable	$ 79,402	$ 23,433

(III) Deferred income tax assets

Changes in deferred income tax assets are as follows:

2024

Deferred income tax assets	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Ending balance
Temporary differences			
Expected credit impairment loss	$ 1,920	($ 264)	$ 1,656

2023

Deferred income tax assets	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Ending balance
Temporary differences			
Expected credit impairment loss	$ 2,903	($ 983)	$ 1,920

(IV) Income tax examination

The tax authorities have examined the Company's income tax returns through the years ended December 31, 2022.

XXVII Earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of common shares used in the calculation of earnings per share are as follows:

Net income for the year

	2024	2023
Net income used in the computation of basic and diluted EPS	$ 437,893	$ 625,603

Shares/ Units (In Thousands)

	2024	2023
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	396,162	387,581

used in the computation of basic EPS		
Effects of all dilutive potential common shares:		
Profit sharing bonus to employees	417	409
Weighted average number of common shares used in the computation of diluted EPS	396,579	387,990

If the company has the option to distribute the profit sharing bonus to employees in either stock or cash, it is assumed that the bonus will be distributed in stock when calculating diluted EPS. The potential common stock that has a dilutive effect is included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the calculation of diluted EPS. When calculating Diluted EPS before the determination of the number of shares to be distributed as the profit sharing bonus to employees in the subsequent year, the dilutive effect of such potential common stock is also taken into account.

XXVIII Share-based payment arrangements

(I) Cash capital increase reserved for employee stock options.

On December 12, 2022, the Company resolved in the Board of Directors' meeting to conduct a cash capital increase by issuing new shares, and in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Act, reserved 10% of the total amount of new shares for subscription by employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. If any employees waive their subscription rights or there are odd shares that do not sum up to a whole share, the Chairman is authorized to negotiate with specific persons for subscription.

On February 3, 2023, the information related to the cash capital increase reserved for employee stock options provided by the Company is as follows:

	2023	
Employee stock options	Units (In Thousands)	Weighted average exercise price (NT$)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	$ -
Issuance of shares for the year	4,233	10
Exercise for the year	(4,233)	10
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	

The Company's cash capital increase reserved for employee subscription rights is evaluated using the Black-Scholes-Merton model. The input values used in the evaluation model are as follows:

	February 3, 2023
Stock price at grant date (NT$)	$ 10.7
Exercise price (NT$)	$ 10
Expected stock price volatility	27.59%
Expected life	49 days
Expected dividend rate	-
Risk-free interest rate	0.76%

The Company and its subsidiary recognized compensation costs of NT$3,444 thousand and NT$197 thousand for 2023, respectively.

(II) Beiley Biofund's cash capital increase reserved for employee stock options.

On August 8, 2023, Beiley Biofund resolved in the Board of Directors' meeting to conduct a cash capital increase by issuing new shares, and in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Act, reserved 15% of the total amount of new shares for subscription by employees of the company and its subsidiaries. If any employees waive their subscription rights or there are odd shares that do not sum up to a whole share, the Chairman is authorized to negotiate with specific persons for subscription.

On August 8, 2023, the information related to the cash capital increase reserved for employee stock options provided by Beiley Biofund is as follows:

	2023	
Employee stock options	Units (in thousands)	Weighted average exercise price (NT$)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	$ -
Issuance of shares for the year	13,708	10
Exercise for the year	(12,911)	10
Abandonment for the year	(797)	10
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	

Beiley Biofund's cash capital increase reserved for employee subscription rights is evaluated using the Black-Scholes-Merton model. The input values used in the evaluation model are as follows:

	August 8, 2023
Stock price at grant date (NT$)	$ 10
Exercise price (NT$)	$ 10
Expected stock price volatility	31.03%
Expected life	38 days
Expected dividend rate	-
Risk-free interest rate	0.94%

The recognized compensation costs for 2023 were NT$5,483 thousand.

XXIX Cash flow information

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

2024

			Non-cash changes		
	January 1, 2024	Financing cash flow	Additions during the period	Deductions during the period	December 31, 2024
Short-term loans	$ 300,000	($ 300,000)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	58,982	(26,885)	1,952	-	34,049
	$ 358,982	($ 326,885)	$ 1,952	$ -	$ 34,049

2023

			Non-cash changes		
	January 1, 2023	Financing cash flow	Additions during the period	Deductions during the period	December 31, 2023
Short-term loans	$ -	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000
Lease liabilities	75,896	(27,972)	13,483	(2,425)	58,982
	$ 75,896	$ 272,028	$ 13,483	($ 2,425)	$ 358,982

XXX Capital risk management

The company conducts capital management to ensure that each entity within the group can continue operating as a going concern by optimizing the balance of debt and equity, thereby maximizing shareholder returns. The Company's overall strategy has not changed.

The Company conducts capital management based on the business development plans and operating budgets, taking into account various risk controls and relevant financial market regulations, to achieve optimal capital allocation in a prudent manner. The company continues to maintain adequate capital.

(I) Objectives of capital management

The Company calculates and reports its own capital adequacy ratio using the advanced method in accordance with the relevant provisions of the "Regulations Governing Securities Firms" and in coordination with the competent authorities.

The management objective of the Company's capital adequacy ratio is to maintain it above 200%. When it reaches the warning threshold of 250%, a risk management committee meeting must be convened to discuss and adjust the proprietary positions held by each business unit to bring the capital adequacy ratio above the warning level.

(II) Capital management policies and procedures

By calculating the eligible own capital and the notional amounts of various operational risks (notional amounts of market risk, credit risk, and operational risk), the overall risk tolerance and the appropriateness of risk management are assessed, serving as the basis for adjustments to the proprietary positions and risk management policies of various businesses.

(III) Capital adequacy ratio

The Capital adequacy ratio reported by the Company to the Taiwan Stock Exchange on December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Capital adequacy ratio as of December 31, 2024 = $\dfrac{\text{Net eligible capital}}{\text{Equivalent amount of operational risk}} = 493\%$

Capital adequacy ratio as of December 31, 2023 = $\dfrac{\text{Net eligible capital}}{\text{Equivalent amount of operational risk}} = 356\%$

XXXI Financial instruments

(I) Information on fair value

1. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The Company considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value approximate their fair values.

2. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

(1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Domestic publicly traded and Emerging Stock Board - stocks	$ 1,099,620	$ -	$ 295,484	$ 1,395,104
Domestic bonds - Over-the-counter market	231,725	-	-	231,725
Domestic non-publicly traded equity investments - Stocks	-	-	5,087	5,087

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Total	$ 1,331,345	$ -	$ 300,571	$ 1,631,916
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
- Domestic publicly traded and Emerging Stock Board - Stocks	$ 254	$ -	$ 72,250	$ 72,504
Investments in debt instruments				
- Domestic government bonds	192,864	-	-	192,864
- Domestic corporate bonds	1,095,435	1,590,981	-	2,686,416
Total	$ 1,288,553	$ 1,590,981	$ 72,250	$ 2,951,784
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Held for trading financial liabilities	$ 49,946	$ -	$ -	$ 49,946

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Domestic publicly traded and Emerging Stock Board - stocks	$ 2,141,588	$ -	$ 432,482	$ 2,574,070
Domestic bonds - Over-the-counter market	177,832	-	-	177,832
Domestic non-publicly traded equity investments - stocks	-	-	11,811	11,811
Total	$ 2,319,420	$ -	$ 444,293	$ 2,763,713
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
- Domestic publicly traded and Emerging Stock Board - stocks	$ 68,735	$ -	$ 70,920	$ 139,655
Investments in debt instruments				
- Domestic government bonds	266,660	-	-	266,660
- Domestic corporate bonds	798,013	1,499,196	-	2,297,209
Total	$ 1,133,408	$ 1,499,196	$ 70,920	$ 2,703,524

The transfers between fair value hierarchy levels in 2024 and 2023 mainly occurred due to some Emerging Stock Board stocks held by the company. The transfers were a result of determining whether these investments were part of active market transactions through observing orderly transaction volumes among market participants.

(2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

2024

	Financial assets at FVTPL - equity instruments	Financial assets at FVTOCI - equity instruments	Total
Beginning balance	$ 444,293	$ 70,920	$ 515,213
Purchase	586,408	52,500	638,908
Transfer in	3,486	-	3,486
Disposals or retirements	(371,476)	(53,096)	(424,572)
Transfer out	(318,218)	-	(318,218)

Recognized in profit or loss	(43,922)	-	(43,922)
Recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	-	1,926	1,926
Ending balance	$ 300,571	$ 72,250	$ 372,821

2023

	Financial assets at FVTPL - equity instruments	Financial assets at FVTOCI - equity instruments	Total
Beginning balance	$ 323,730	$ 46,594	$ 370,324
Purchase	771,983	69,885	841,868
Transfer in	8,302	-	8,302
Disposals or retirements	(607,928)	(38,728)	(646,656)
Transfer out	(117,629)	(13,558)	(131,187)
Recognized in profit or loss	65,835	-	65,835
Recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	-	6,727	6,727
Ending balance	$ 444,293	$ 70,920	$ 515,213

(3) Valuation techniques in Level 2 fair value measurement

Corporate bond investments are referenced to the theoretical prices derived from market interest rates published by the Taipei Exchange to arrive at their fair values.

(4) Valuation techniques and inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurement

The investments in domestic Emerging Stock Board stocks and domestic non-publicly traded equity investments - stocks, for which quotations from orderly transactions between market participants in active markets cannot be obtained, are valued using the comparable publicly traded company approach to calculate their fair value.

The comparable publicly traded company method refers to valuing the target company by considering the trading prices of stocks of companies engaged in the same or similar business in active markets, the value multiples implied by those prices, and accounting for the discount for lack of marketability. The main unobservable input is the discount for lack of marketability.

(II) Type of financial instruments

Financial assets	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
FVTPL		
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL financial assets	$ 1,631,916	$ 2,763,713
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	6,422,787	6,026,237
Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,951,784	2,703,524
Financial liabilities		
FVTPL		
Held for trading	49,946	-
Amortized cost (Note 2)	6,287,444	6,791,019

Note1. The balance includes cash and cash equivalents, bonds purchased under resale agreements, securities financing receivables, accounts receivable, other receivables, pledged fixed deposits and receivables classified under other current assets, settlement proceeds, and business deposits, settlement fund, and refundable deposits, which are financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Note2. The balance includes short-term loans, liabilities from bonds sold under repurchase agreements, margin deposits for short sales, margin deposits for short sales, accounts payable, other payables (excluding salaries, bonuses, compensation, and taxes), and Financial liabilities at amortized costs under other current liabilities, including temporary receipts - distribute dividends, temporary receipts - public tender offer payments, and advance receipt of underwriting payments.

(III) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's primary financial instruments include equity and debt investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, lease liabilities, etc. The main risks are market risk (including interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

1. Market risk

The main financial risks that the Company assumes from its operating activities are interest rate risk and financial product price risk.

There has been no change in the Company's exposure to market risk related to financial instruments or in its management and measurement methods of those risks.

(1) Interest rate risk

As of the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Subject to fair value interest rate risk		
- Financial assets	$ 5,403,784	$ 4,772,024
- Financial liabilities	4,849,484	4,796,878
Subject to cash flow interest rate risk		
- Financial assets	246,378	227,640
- Financial liabilities	-	250,000

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is determined based on the interest rate risk of non-derivative instruments as of the balance sheet date. The Company has assessed the rate of change used, which is an increase/decrease of 20 basis points in interest rates, representing management's assessment of the reasonably possible range of interest rate fluctuations.

A. Subject to fair value interest rate risk

The Company engages in bond investments, part of which are fixed-rate bond investments, thus changes in market interest rates will cause the fair value of bond investments to fluctuate accordingly.

If market interest rates increase/decrease by 20 basis points, the comprehensive income for 2024 and 2023 will decrease/increase by NT$27,744 thousand and NT$27,263 thousand, respectively, due to changes in the fair value of bond investments.

The Company is exposed to fair value interest rate risk arising from its holdings of bonds purchased under resale agreements and liabilities from bonds sold under repurchase agreements. However, the Company strictly controls authorized positions to effectively manage the interest rate risk of such business.

B. Subject to cash flow interest rate risk

If the interest rates increase/decrease by 20 basis points, while all other variables remain constant, the Company's income before income tax for 2024 will increase/decrease by NT$493 thousand; the income before income tax for 2023 will decrease/increase by NT$45 thousand, mainly due to the Company's exposure to interest rate risk on demand deposits and borrowings.

(2) Other price risks

The Company is exposed to price risk arising from its investments in equity securities and convertible bonds.

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the price risk of investments in financial assets at FVTPL as of the balance sheet date. After considering the impact of changes in securities market policies, the Company assessed the rate of change used for 2024 and 2023 as a 10% increase/decrease in prices, which also represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible range of price fluctuations.

If the prices of investments in securities and convertible bonds increase/decrease by 10%, the pre-tax net profit for 2024 will increase/decrease by NT$158,197 thousand due to changes in the fair value of investments mandatorily measured at FVTPL; other comprehensive income (loss) will increase/decrease by NT$295,178 thousand due to changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

If the prices of investments in securities and convertible bonds increase/decrease by 10%, the pre-tax net profit for 2023 will increase/decrease by NT$276,371 thousand due to changes in the fair value of investments mandatorily measured at FVTPL; other comprehensive income (loss) will increase/decrease by NT$270,352 thousand due to changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

2. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Company. As of the balance sheet date, the Company's maximum credit risk exposure resulting from counterparties potentially defaulting on obligations primarily arises from:

The carrying amount of financial assets recognized in the individual balance sheets.

The Company's policy is to acquire adequate collateral to mitigate the risk of financial losses resulting from defaults and to use other publicly available financial information and trading records to evaluate customers. The Company continuously monitors the credit exposure and the credit ratings of counterparties.

3. Liquidity risk

The Company manages and maintains an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents to support its operations and mitigate the impact of fluctuations in financing cash flow. The Company's management oversees the utilization of bank financing limits and ensures compliance with the terms of loan agreements.

(1) Liquidity and interest rate risk table

The table below analyzes the maturity profile of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities based on the agreed repayment periods, and is prepared using the undiscounted financing cash flow of financial liabilities.

December 31, 2024

	Less Than 1 Month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
None-interest-bearing liabilities	$ 1,487,906	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	2,296	4,592	20,729	6,799	-
Fixed-rate instruments	4,804,924	50,354	-	-	-
	$ 6,295,126	$ 54,946	$ 20,729	$ 6,799	$ -

December 31, 2023

	Less than 1 Month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
None-interest-bearing liabilities	$ 1,744,140	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	2,328	4,655	20,103	32,771	-
Floating-rate instruments	250,000	-	-	-	-
Fixed-rate instruments	4,761,588	40,149	-	-	-
	$ 6,758,056	$ 44,804	$ 20,103	$ 32,771	$ -

(2) Financing limit

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Secured limit		
- Amount used	$ -	$ 300,000
- Amount unused	1,550,000	1,280,000
	$ 1,550,000	$ 1,580,000

XXXII Transaction with related parties

(I) Related party name and relationship

Related party name	Relationship with the Company
Subsidiary	
Grand Fortune Securities Investment Advisory Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Grand Fortune Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Other related parties	
Fuyou Venture Capital Limited Partnership	Associates of the subsidiary
Beiley Biofund	Before October 4, 2023, it was a second-tier subsidiary of the Company; after October 4, 2023, it became an associate of the subsidiary.

(II) Income

Item	Related party categories	2024	2023
Stock agency fee income	Associates of the subsidiary	$ -	$ 132
Other operating income	Subsidiary	$ 120	$ 120
Other operating income	Associates of the subsidiary	$ -	$ 21

The income from related parties mainly consists of stock agency fee income, financial advisory fees, and information technology service fees.

(III) Expenses and costs

Item	Related party categories	2024	2023
Service expenses	Subsidiary	$ 17,940	$ 17,940

The expenses and expenditures to related parties mainly consist of investment advisory services fees, which are negotiated based on individual contract prices. The payment terms are not significantly different from those with non-related parties.

(IV) Receivables from related parties

Related party categories	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable		
Associates of the subsidiary	$ -	$ 147
Other receivables		
Subsidiary	$ 115	$ 74

Receivables from related parties are not guaranteed, and other receivables are of an agent nature. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no loss allowance was recognized.

(V) Acquisitions of financial assets

2024

Related party categories	Item	Number of shares traded	Transaction target	Acquisition consideration
Subsidiary	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	200,000	Spec Products Corp.	$ 7,000
Subsidiary	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	1,300,000	King Shing Industrial Co., Ltd.	45,500
				$ 52,500

2023

Related party categories	Item	Number of shares traded	Transaction target	Acquisition consideration
Subsidiary	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	100,000	Phoenix Pioneer Technology	$ 2,300
Subsidiary	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	400,000	Hua Yang Precision Machinery	24,000
Associates of the subsidiary	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	805,000	TFBS Bioscience, Inc.	45,885
				$ 72,185

(VI) Compensation of key management personnel

	2024	2023
Salary	$ 78,337	$ 82,126
Execution of business expenses	273	280
Share-based payment	-	1,374
	$ 78,610	$ 83,780

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel is determined based on individual performance and market trends.

XXXIII Pledged assets

As of the balance sheet date, the Company provides the following assets to financial institutions as collateral for applying for the issuance of guaranteed commercial paper, obtaining short-term bank loans, and financing limits.

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Time deposits (accounted under Other current assets)	$ 413,000	$ 447,500
financial assets at FVTOCI - current	-	9,991
	$ 413,000	$ 457,491

XXXIV Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized commitments: None.

XXXV Significant disaster losses: None.

XXXVI Significant subsequent events: None.

XXXVII Information of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies with significant impact were as follows: None.

XXXVIII Additional disclosures

(I) Information related to material transactions

1. Loans provided: None.

2. Endorsements/guarantees provided: None.

3. Acquisition of individual real estate properties at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
4. Disposals of real estate at amounts of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
5. Fee discounts for transactions with related parties amounting to NT$5 million or more: None.
6. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.

(II) Information on invested enterprises

1. When having significant influence or control, directly or indirectly, over the investee company, relevant information of the investee company should be disclosed: See Table 1.
2. Information related to material transactions of investee companies where the Company has direct or indirect control:
   (1) Investee Company's financings provided: None.
   (2) Endorsements/guarantees provided by the investee company: None.
   (3) Acquisition of individual real estate properties at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
   (4) Disposals of real estate at amounts of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
   (5) Total discounts on transaction fees for related party transactions amounting to at least NT$5 million: None.
   (6) Receivables from related parties for the investee company amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.

(III) Information on the establishment of overseas branches and representative offices: None.

(IV) Information on investment in Mainland China: None.

(V) Information of major shareholders: List of all shareholders with ownership of 5 percent or greater showing the names and the number of shares and percentage of ownership held by each shareholder: See Table 2.

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Names, locations, and related information of investees over which the Company exercises significant influence (excluding information on investment in Mainland China)

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table 1

Unit: Amounts in NT$ thousands, unless specified otherwise

Investment company name	Investee company name	Location	Date of establishment	FSC approval document number and date	Principal business items	Original investment amount		Ending balance			Revenue of investee company for the current period	Profit (loss) of investee company for the current period	Recognized investment profit (loss) for the current period	Cash dividends for the current period	Notes
						End of current period	End of last year	Number of shares	Percentage	Face value					
The Company	Grand Fortune Securities Investment Advisory Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	March 5, 2010	(Note 1)	Securities investment advisory services	$ 79,544	$ 79,544	9,480,000	100	$ 101,885	$ 24,810	$ 2,648	$ 2,648	$ 1,242	Subsidiary
	Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	October 24, 2013	August 22, 2013, Jin-Guan-Jeng-Chuan-Zi No. 1020029470	Investment advisory and management consulting services	512,304	512,304	61,945,139	100	845,045	52,740	35,232	35,232	-	Subsidiary
	Grand Fortune Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (Note 5)	Taiwan	January 22, 2020	(Note 4)	General investment business	200,000	200,000	25,905,420	100	384,865	5,222	(8,845)	(8,845)	-	Subsidiary
Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Beiley Biofund (Note 6)	Taiwan	October 15, 2013	August 22, 2013, Jin-Guan-Jeng-Chuan-Zi No. 1020029470	Venture capital business	420,612	420,612	50,059,788	24.39	536,633	122,843	78,818	19,220	-	Associates accounted for using the equity method
	Fuyou Venture Capital Limited Partnership	Taiwan	March 13, 2019	(Note 4)	General investment business	20,193	50,000	(Note 2)	9.62	39,672	6,041	(68,414)	(6,578)	16,652	Associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 3)
	Fuyou Private Equity Limited Partnership	Taiwan	August 9, 2022	(Note 4)	General investment business	100,000	70,000	(Note 2)	10	97,617	7,441	(12,650)	(1,265)	3,914	Associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 3)

Note1. This was acquired by the Company from You Sheng Investment Advisory in March 2010 (later renamed Grand Fortune Investment Advisory), so there is no FSC approval document number for the original investment .

Note2. It is a limited partnership.

Note3. Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd. serves as the General Partner (GP).

Note4. Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission on October 24, 2018, with Jin-Guan-Jeng-Chuan-Zi No. 1070334245, Grand Fortune Venture Management was permitted to conduct a cash capital increase and reinvest according to the funding uses outlined in its investment proposal.

Note5. Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission on September 26, 2024, with Jin-Guan-Jeng-Chuan-Zi No. 1130355705, agreed to be renamed as Grand Fortune Venture Capital Co., Ltd.

Note6. Approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission on February 16, 2024, with Jin-Guan-Jeng-Chuan-Zi No. 1130332829, agreed to be renamed as Beiley Biofund.

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Information on major shareholders

December 31, 2024

Table 2

Shareholders	Shares	
	Total shares owned (shares)	Ownership percentage
Huang Hsien-Hua	30,247,243	7.63%

Note1. The information on major shareholders in this table is calculated by the clearing company based on the last business day of each quarter, showing the holders of common stock of the securities firm that have completed non-physical registration and delivery (including treasury stock) of 5% or greater. As for the capital stock recorded in the financial reports of securities firms and the actual number of shares delivered through non-physical registration by the securities firms, there may be discrepancies due to differences in the basis of preparation or calculation.

Note2. If the aforementioned data involves shareholders entrusting their holdings to a trust, it is disclosed under individual sub-accounts for the trustor through a trust account established by the trustee. As for shareholders who, in accordance with securities trading laws, declare insider shareholdings exceeding 10%, their shares include personal holdings plus the shares delivered to a trust over which they have the right to make decisions regarding the trust assets. For information on insider shareholding declarations, please refer to the Market Observation Post System.

§TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR SCHEDULE OF IMPORTANT ACCOUNTING ITEMS§

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Schedule of cash and cash equivalents

December 31, 2024

Table 1 Unit: NT$1,000

Item	Summary	Amount
Petty cash		$ 190
Check deposits		1,056
Demand deposits		246,378
Cash equivalents		
Commercial paper	Annual interest rate of 1.31% to 1.33%, with the final maturity date on January 3, 2025.	199,718
		$ 447,342

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Financial assets at FVTPL - current schedule - trading securities - proprietary trading

December 31, 2024

Table 2-1 Unit: Amounts in NT$ thousands, unless specified otherwise

Name of financial instrument	Number of shares	Face value (NT$)	Total amount	Acquisition cost	Fair value: Unit Price (NT$)	Fair value: Total amount	Fair value changes attributable to credit risk changes	Notes
Trading securities - proprietary trading department								
Listed stocks								
King Slide	20,000	10	$ 200	$ 6,632	1,550.00	$ 31,000	-	—
CoreMax Corporation	94,959	10	950	7,872	53.90	5,118	-	—
				14,504		36,118		
Emerging Stock Board - stocks								
Flavor Full Foods Inc.	29,775	10	298	760	22.01	655	-	—
Great Giant Fibre Garment Co., LTD	534,425	10	5,344	70,103	195.74	104,608	-	—
Tatung Fine Chemicals Co.	59,094	10	591	369	6.04	357	-	—
3S Silicon Tech	60,758	10	608	2,083	28.65	1,741	-	—
Farglory Life Insurance	58,186	10	582	971	16.34	951	-	—
TAHO Pharmaceuticals	101,696	10	1,017	5,013	56.00	5,695	-	—
Original BioMedicals	38,620	10	386	482	11.52	445	-	—
Concord medical	44,599	10	446	1,154	24.21	1,080	-	—
ECOCERA Optronics	56,232	10	562	4,763	62.81	3,532	-	—
Goldtek Technology	50,431	10	504	3,773	67.77	3,418	-	—
Healthconn Corp.	57,518	10	575	1,228	21.44	1,233	-	—
Lin BioScience, Inc.	621,484	10	6,215	75,681	137.70	85,578	-	—
Study123 Technology	44,300	10	443	599	19.53	865	-	—
Tien Li Offshore Wind Technology	49,887	10	499	880	18.50	923	-	—
MetaEdge Corporation	51,947	10	519	2,341	38.33	1,991	-	—
AMS BioteQ	117,103	10	1,171	7,157	61.02	7,146	-	—
HSN	52,681	10	527	3,154	58.31	3,072	-	—
Phoenix Pioneer Technology	43,018	10	430	446	10.68	459	-	—
QingSong	62,925	10	629	6,101	30.58	1,924	-	—
TFBS Bioscience, Inc.	11,457	10	115	331	37.33	428	-	—
UNITRAVEL SERVICES CO., LTD.	78,603	10	786	7,952	72.32	5,685	-	—
Hua Yang Precision Machinery	11,281	10	113	1,273	104.56	1,179	-	—
Foxwell Power	100,685	10	1,007	11,710	116.98	11,778	-	—
Lianyou Metals	232,169	10	2,322	13,425	54.99	12,767	-	—
CMSC, Inc.	145,735	10	1,457	33,006	167.50	24,411	-	—
Spec Products Corp.	7,306	10	73	414	57.91	423	-	—

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Name of financial instrument	Number of shares	Face value (NT$)	Total amount	Acquisition cost	Fair value: Unit Price (NT$)	Fair value: Total amount	Fair value changes attributable to credit risk changes	Notes
LabTurbo	53,432	10	$ 534	$ 1,467	18.02	$ 963	-	—
Nano Electronics and Micro System Technologies	769,727	10	7,697	86,734	118.09	90,897	-	—
URANUS CHEMICALS	1,417,494	10	14,175	67,503	36.39	51,583	-	—
PARTYWORLD	36,688	10	367	3,558	95.03	3,486	-	—
Yieh United Steel Corp.	40,287	10	403	255	6.25	252	-	—
				414,686		429,525		
Domestic non-publicly traded equity investments - Stocks								
JOYIN Co., Ltd.	302,617	10	3,026	1,809	16.81	5,087	-	—
Greatest Idea Strategy	896	10	9	-	-	-	-	—
GIO Optoelecronics	51	10	1	1	-	-	-	—
PHECDA TECHNOLOGY	623	10	6	1	-	-	-	—
YODN Lighting Co., Ltd.	548	10	5	1	-	-	-	—
TWR Entertainment Inc.	458	10	5	3	-	-	-	—
Arima Laser	4,862	10	49	46	-	-	-	—
				1,861		5,087		
Stock subtotal				431,051		470,730		
Plus: valuation adjustment				39,679		-		
				470,730		470,730		

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Name of financial instrument	Summary: Period	Summary: Interest payment method	Summary: Interest payment reference date	Summary: Repayment date	Amount (face value)	Interest rate	Acquisition cost: Price per hundred dollars (NT$)	Acquisition cost: Acquisition cost	Fair value (Note): Price per hundred dollars (NT$)	Fair value (Note): Total amount
Convertible bonds										
Yulon 3	May 25, 2023 - May 25, 2028	Repayment of principal at maturity	-	May 25, 2028	$ 4,500	-	101.42778	$ 4,564	98.80	$ 4,446
Merry 4	July 10, 2024 - July 10, 2027	Repayment of principal at maturity	-	July 10, 2027	3,000	-	103.2500	3,098	103.00	3,090
GIANT 1	June 13, 2022 - June 13, 2027	Repayment of principal at maturity	-	June 13, 2027	1,000	-	99.8000	998	101.00	1,010
Bond subtotal								8,660		8,546
Less: valuation adjustment								(114)		-
								8,546		8,546
Total trading securities - proprietary trading department								$ 479,276		$ 479,276

Note: The domestic bonds are calculated based on the average reference price per hundred dollars issued by the Taipei Exchange on the last trading day of December 31, 2024.

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Financial assets at FVTPL - current schedule - trading securities - underwriting

December 31, 2024

Table 2-2

Unit: Amounts in NT$ thousands, unless specified otherwise

Name of financial instrument	Number of shares	Face value (NT$)	Total amount	Acquisition cost	Fair value Unit price (NT$)	Fair value Total amount	Fair value changes attributable to credit risk changes	Notes
Trading securities - underwriting department								
Listed stocks								
YI SHIN TEXTILE INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	228,188	10	$ 2,282	$ 11,376	23.65	$ 5,397	-	—
CoreMax Corporation	416,183	10	4,162	28,300	53.90	22,432	-	—
Waffer Technology Corporation	41,000	10	410	2,050	68.60	2,813	-	—
Ubiqconn	65,824	10	658	4,369	71.70	4,719	-	—
Coplus	87,219	10	872	7,248	80.10	6,986	-	—
Foxtron, Inc.	21,121,000	10	211,210	1,055,225	41.15	869,129	-	—
SYNCOMM	65,405	10	654	2,634	35.10	2,296	-	—
Ping Ho Environmental Technology	57,477	10	575	3,750	56.00	3,219	-	—
				1,114,952		916,991		
Over-the-counter stocks								
Easy Field Corporation	13,000	10	130	884	76.50	994	-	—
KHAM Inc.	7,000	10	70	490	90.00	630	-	—
WonderPet	179,866	10	1,799	12,273	60.30	10,846	-	—
				13,647		12,470		
Stock subtotal				1,128,599		929,461		
Less: valuation adjustment				(199,138)		-		
				929,461		929,461		

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Name of financial instrument	Summary: Period	Summary: Interest payment method	Summary: Interest payment reference date	Summary: Repayment date	Amount (face value)	Interest rate	Acquisition cost: Price per hundred dollars (NT$)	Acquisition cost: Acquisition cost	Fair value (Note): Price per hundred dollars (NT$)	Fair value (Note): Total price	Notes
Convertible bonds											
Crowell 3	December 31, 2024 - December 31, 2029	None-interest payment	-	December 31, 2029	2,600	-	102.51	$ 2,665	108.95	$ 2,833	—
UNIVACCO 5	November 26, 2024-November 26, 2029	None-interest payment	-	November 26, 2029	50,000	-	105.28	52,640	105.40	52,700	—
FICG 2	May 31, 2023-May 31, 2026	None-interest payment	-	May 31, 2026	8,700	-	101.00	8,787	100.30	8,726	—
CoreMax 3	October 28, 2021-October 28, 2026	None-interest payment	-	October 28, 2026	35,900	-	116.01	41,648	101.05	36,277	—
ENE 3	June 25, 2024-June 25, 2027	None-interest payment	-	June 25, 2027	23,400	-	101.00	23,634	96.95	22,686	—
EFC 1	October 15, 2024-October 15, 2027	None-interest payment	-	October 15, 2027	2,500	-	123.50	3,088	135.00	3,375	—
Group Up 2	November 19, 2024-November 19, 2027	None-interest payment	-	November 19, 2027	75,000	-	106.98	80,235	106.25	79,687	—
TURN CLOUD 1	December 5, 2024-December 5, 2029	None-interest payment	-	December 5, 2029	10,000	-	101.00	10,100	101.80	10,180	—
TURN CLOUD 2	December 5, 2024-December 5, 2029	None-interest payment	-	December 5, 2029	6,500	-	112.33	7,301	103.30	6,715	—
								230,098		223,179	
Less: valuation adjustment								(6,919)		-	
								223,179		223,179	
Total trading securities - underwriting department								$ 1,152,640		$ 1,152,640	

Note: The domestic bonds are calculated based on the average reference price per hundred dollars issued by the Taipei Exchange on the last trading day of December 31, 2024.

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Financial assets at FVTOCI - current schedule

December 31, 2024

Table 3

Unit: Amounts in NT$ thousands, unless specified otherwise

	Summary							Fair value (Note)		
Name of financial instrument	Period	Repayment description	Interest payment reference date	Repayment date	Amount (face value)	Interest rate	Acquisition cost	Price per hundred dollars (NT$)	Total amount	Notes
Trading securities - proprietary trading department										
Government bonds										
113 Central Government Bonds A 9	September 25, 2024-September 25, 2044	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every September 25	September 25, 2044	200,000	1.50%	$ 197,106	96.4319	$ 192,864	—
Corporate bonds										
P12 TCC 1A	January 13, 2023-January 13, 2030	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every January 13th	January 13, 2030	200,000	2.40%	199,999	102.0968	204,194	—
P12 Far Eastern New Century 2	January 6, 2023-January 6, 2028	Starting from 4.0 full years, every 1.0 year will be 1/2.	Every January 6th	January 6, 2028	100,000	1.80%	100,000	99.8768	99,877	—
P13 Far Eastern New Century 6	October 30, 2023-October 30, 2028	Starting from 4.0 full years, every 1.0 year will be 70%.	Every October 30th	October 30, 2028	100,000	1.73%	100,000	99.9998	100,000	—
P12 Walsin 1A	April 11, 2023-April 11, 2028	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every April 11th	April 11, 2028	100,000	1.70%	100,000	99.2942	99,294	—
P12 TSMC 4B	August 16, 2023-August 16, 2030	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every August 16th	August 16, 2030	100,000	1.65%	100,000	98.757	98,757	—
P12 TSMC 4C	August 16, 2023-August 16, 2033	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every August 16th	August 16, 2033	100,000	1.76%	100,000	98.6572	98,657	—
P13 Acer 1A	June 12, 2024-June 12, 2027	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every June 12th	June 12, 2027	100,000	1.99%	100,000	100.3452	100,345	—
P12 Hon Hai 1B	April 20, 2023-April 20, 2028	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every April 20th	April 20, 2028	100,000	1.62%	100,000	98.7983	98,798	—
P12 Hon Hai 3D	September 14, 2023-September 14, 2033	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every September 14	September 14, 2033	200,000	1.81%	199,999	98.5487	197,097	—
P13 Hon Hai 1B	January 11, 2024-January 11, 2029	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every January 11th	January 11, 2029	200,000	1.80%	200,327	99.7014	199,403	—
P13 Hon Hai 2B	April 25, 2024-April 25, 2029	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every April 25th	April 25, 2029	100,000	1.80%	100,000	99.7597	99,760	—
P13 Nanke 1	April 11, 2024-April 11, 2029	Starting from 4.0 full years, every 1.0 year will be 1/2.	Every April 11th	April 11, 2029	100,000	1.75%	100,000	99.4553	99,455	—
P13 CPC 1C	January 12, 2024-January 12, 2034	Starting from 9.0 full years, every 1.0 year will be 1/2.	Every January 12th	January 12, 2034	100,000	1.78%	99,999	98.5672	98,567	—
P13 CPC 5A	September 18, 2024-September 18, 2029	Starting from 4.0 full years, every 1.0 year will be 1/2.	Every September 18	September 18, 2029	100,000	1.92%	100,000	100.0746	100,074	—
P13 CPC 6A	October 24, 2024-October 24, 2029	Starting from 4.0 full years, every 1.0 year will be 1/2.	Every October 24th	October 24, 2029	100,000	1.90%	100,000	99.9994	99,999	—
P12 HFC1	March 28, 2024-March 28, 2028	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every March 28th	March 28, 2028	100,000	1.50%	100,000	98.8975	98,897	—
P13 Taipower 4A	July 19, 2024-July 19, 2029	Starting from 4.0 full years, 80% of the principal will be repaid. Starting from 5.0 full years, 20% of the principal will be repaid.	Every July 19th	July 19, 2029	100,000	1.92%	100,000	100.1358	100,136	—
P10 Yulon 1	June 8, 2021-June 8, 2026	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every June 8th	June 8, 2026	100,000	0.73%	100,000	98.5655	98,566	—
P11 Chailease 2A	September 14, 2022-September 14, 2025	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every September 14	September 14, 2025	200,000	1.85%	200,000	100.1295	200,259	—
P12 Chailease 1A	March 30, 2023-March 30, 2028	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every March 30th	March 30, 2028	100,000	1.70%	99,999	99.45	99,450	—
P13 Cathay Financial 2	March 26, 2024-March 26, 2034	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every March 26th	March 26, 2034	100,000	1.78%	100,000	97.8922	97,892	—
P10 FINA 2	July 27, 2021~July 27, 2026	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every July 27th	July 27, 2026	100,000	0.70%	100,000	98.3966	98,397	—
P10 Zyxel 1	August 5, 2021-August 5, 2026	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every August 5th	August 5, 2026	100,000	0.85%	100,000	98.5416	98,542	—
							2,700,323		2,686,416	
							2,897,429		2,879,280	
Less: loss allowance							(937)		-	
Less: valuation adjustment							(17,212)		-	
							2,879,280		2,879,280	

Note: The domestic bonds are calculated based on the average reference price per hundred dollars issued by the Taipei Exchange on the last trading day of December 31, 2024.

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Name of financial instrument	Number of shares	Face value (NT$)	Total amount	Fair value			Notes
				Acquisition cost	Unit price (NT$)	Total amount	
Emerging market stock							
Phoenix Pioneer Technology	23,753	10	$ 238	$ 547	10.68	$ 254	—
TFBS Bioscience, Inc.	177,729	10	1,777	9,740	37.33	6,635	—
Hua Yang Precision Machinery	84,348	10	843	5,061	104.56	8,819	—
Lianyou Metals	491,554	10	4,916	32,069	54.99	27,031	—
Spec Products Corp.	28,681	10	287	1,004	57.91	1,661	
King Shing Industrial Co., Ltd.	591,043	10	5,910	20,687	47.55	28,104	
				69,108		72,504	
Plus: valuation adjustment				3,396		-	
				72,504		72,504	
Total trading securities - proprietary trading department				$ 2,951,784		$ 2,951,784	

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Schedule of bonds purchased under resale agreements

December 31, 2024

Table 4

Unit: Amounts in NT$ thousands, unless specified otherwise

Securities Name	Terms			Amount			
	Start date	Maturity date	Interest rate	Categories	Face value	Transaction amount	Notes
P07 Taipower 1C	2024/11/11	2025/5/12	1.630%	Corporate bonds	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	—
108 Central Government Bonds A 6	2024/12/5	2025/1/15	1.500%	Government bonds	150,000	150,755	—
P09 Taipower 1A	2024/12/5	2025/1/9	1.635%	Corporate bonds	85,000	82,000	—
P12 Nanya 1A	2024/12/6	2025/1/9	1.620%	Corporate bonds	100,000	98,725	—
P09 Asia Cement 2B	2024/12/18	2025/1/17	1.640%	Corporate bonds	130,000	125,000	—
112 Central Government Bonds A 11	2024/12/19	2025/1/13	1.500%	Government bonds	100,000	98,000	—
108 Central Government Bonds A 9	2024/12/19	2025/1/13	1.500%	Government bonds	100,000	95,000	—
112 Central Government Bonds A 11	2024/12/20	2025/1/17	1.510%	Government bonds	300,000	295,303	—
P12 Formosa 1A	2024/12/20	2025/1/17	1.650%	Corporate bonds	200,000	197,819	—
108 Central Government Bonds A 6	2024/12/23	2025/1/14	1.510%	Government bonds	250,000	239,919	—
108 Central Government Bonds A 9	2024/12/23	2025/1/14	1.510%	Government bonds	100,000	95,230	—
P11 Fubon Financial 4	2024/12/24	2025/1/16	1.650%	Corporate bonds	200,000	202,030	—
P12 Fubon Financial 4	2024/12/25	2025/1/20	1.650%	Corporate bonds	200,000	200,241	—
P12 Fubon Financial 3	2024/12/26	2025/1/21	1.650%	Corporate bonds	100,000	100,526	—
108 Central Government Bonds A 9	2024/12/26	2025/1/15	1.500%	Government bonds	200,000	200,000	—
P12 Far Eastern New Century 3	2024/12/27	2025/1/22	1.650%	Corporate bonds	100,000	98,472	—
P10 Wiwynn 1	2024/12/27	2025/1/22	1.650%	Corporate bonds	50,000	48,231	—
P13 Far Eastone 1B	2024/12/27	2025/1/22	1.650%	Corporate bonds	50,000	48,734	—
P09 Wan Hai 1	2024/12/27	2025/1/22	1.650%	Corporate bonds	100,000	98,519	—
					$ 2,565,000	$ 2,524,504	

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Schedule of securities financing receivables.

December 31, 2024

Table 5 Unit: Amounts in NT$ thousands, unless specified otherwise

Securities Name	Number of shares	Amount
High-dividend	1,000	$ 21
T50 Long 2	3,000	392
T50 Inverse 1	285	3
Shanghai Stock Exchange 2X	13,000	346
Shanghai Stock Exchange Inverse	4,000	10
CSI 2X	47,000	410
Hong Kong 2X	135,000	960
T50 Long 2	195,000	3,220
CF Nikkei	1,000	22
Cathay Taiwan Plus	12,000	29
Fubon NASDAQ	34,649,000	74,814
S&P Gold Inverse 1	3,000	21
FB Weighted Inverse 1	10,000	15
Yuanta US Treasury 2	78,000	1,409
Yuanta US Treasury 2	59,000	319
Yuanta USD Index	2,000	26
Cathay 20-Year	37,000	686
Cathay 20-Year	23,000	123
Yuanta S&P	10,000	46
Yuanta S&P	6,000	140
Jiekou Brent	21,000	160
Yuanta US Treasury 1	1,000	18
Yuanta Investment Grade	1,000	22
Yuanta Dow Jones White	1,000	15
Citic China 5	748,000	4,881
Cathay Sustainable High	1,000	13
Cathay Taiwan 5	2,000	30
Fubon Vietnam	1,000	7
SinoPac China Financial Statements Item	50,000	280
Cathay Smart Electric	7,000	105
Cathay Digital Support	1,000	19
DaHua High Yield	30,000	453
Capital Taiwan Jinggang	5,000	71

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Securities Name	Number of shares	Amount
Capital Semiconductor	1,000	$ 11
Fuh Hwa Taiwan Technology	26,000	315
SinoPac ESG	2,000	22
Capital ESG	5,000	47
Citic Upstream Half	200,000	1,696
Taishin Japan Fund	80,000	401
Taishin AI Yu	180,000	1,080
Huan Nie	10,000	200
Hengda	9,000	185
Hakka Bank	2,000	152
Hong Ho	32,000	802
Chia Her	200,000	2,422
Yi Jinn	1,000	11
TexRay	3,000	19
Shihlin Electric & Engineering Corporation	278,000	45,136
Allis Electric Co., Ltd.	1,000	94
Falcon	15,000	158
Fortune Electric Co., Ltd.	60,000	13,206
TYC	3,000	114
Gordon	6,000	139
Leoshi	9,000	126
Hota	29,000	1,097
S-Tech Corp.	13,000	253
CHINA FINEBLANKING TECHNOLOGY CO.,	4,779,000	62,482
CBTech	1,000	34
CHIEFTEK Precision	6,000	397
Walsin	45,000	1,011
Ta Ya Group	502,000	19,698
Zhongdian	2,000	20
Dah San	1,000	24
Everlight Chemical	1,000	14
Maywufa Healthcare	1,000	17
Mau Bao	3,000	55
Sinphar	5,000	111
Taiyen	2,000	44
Solar Tech	4,000	165
SciVision Biotech	90,000	5,094
Lotus Pharmaceutical	1,000	162
Run Long Construction	44,000	1,304

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Securities Name	Number of shares	Amount
Fulltech	726,000	$ 9,969
First Copper	4,000	125
Chung Hung Steel	101,000	1,401
Quintain Steel	30,000	262
Mayer	9,000	196
Dacheng Steel	1,000	23
Shinkong Steel	30,000	973
YCINOX	5,000	62
HIWIN	2,000	389
Nantex	15,000	296
UMC	9,000	251
Kinpo	21,000	338
Compeq	7,000	321
Hon Hai	60,000	7,081
Pan-International	21,000	542
TSMC	5,000	3,024
ECS	3,000	41
D-Link	4,000	60
Macronix	1,000	16
TMC	1,000	32
Winbond	208,000	2,012
Accton	61,000	25,713
Acer	11,000	272
Foxconn	25,000	1,097
Inventec	20,000	621
Clevo	10,000	333
Silicon Integrated Systems Corp.	305,000	14,732
KYE Systems Corp.	6,000	166
GCE	1,000	144
Lingshen	2,000	21
Tatung	1,902,000	66,050
Canon	15,000	598
Gigabyte	240,000	48,772
Elite Material	4,000	684
VIA Technologies	8,000	303
Sunplus Technology Company Limited	3,000	65
Ichia	5,000	107
UIS	2,000	573
Shuttle	2,000	25

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Securities Name	Number of shares	Amount
Nanke	103,000	$ 2,721
AU Optronics	2,000	17
Sunon	3,000	175
Jean	3,000	51
King Yuan Electronics	1,000	72
K Laser	625,000	9,345
Mirle	1,000	55
Leadtek	7,000	389
Lelon	80,000	3,927
G-Shank	15,000	913
Pan Jit	11,000	505
I-CHIUN	4,000	275
Amtran	60,000	712
Ampoc	5,000	297
HTC	20,000	619
BES Engineering	5,000	33
Evergreen	2,000	270
SNC	100,000	1,577
Yang Ming Marine Transport Corporation	35,000	1,541
China Airlines	10,000	138
CMT	2,000	62
Wan Hai	3,000	149
Evergreen Airlines	37,000	944
AIDC	771,000	26,767
Wisdom Marine Group - KY	7,000	292
Live Travel	2,000	132
Bafang Dumplings	150,000	14,525
Taiwan Business Bank	17,000	161
Fubon Financial Holdings	4,000	217
KGI Financial Holdings	17,000	172
Mega Financial Holdings	4,000	99
Taishin Financial Holdings	2,000	23
Shinkong Financial Holdings	1,598,000	12,344
CTBC Financial Holdings	4,000	89
RUENTEX	5,000	188
Elite Semiconductor Microelectronics	148,000	7,793
Ji Haw	9,000	165
UNEEC	186,000	12,735
FSP Group	200,000	8,681

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Securities Name	Number of shares	Amount
EPi	3,000	$ 123
Asia Vital Components	51,000	15,796
IEI	2,000	113
Action Electronics	130,000	1,619
Test Research	3,000	230
COMPUCASE	32,000	1,499
Weikeng	2,000	41
Faraday	299,000	65,634
WT Microelectronics	1,000	66
Unimicron	16,000	1,514
Emerging Display Technologies	2,000	41
Powercom	42,000	1,134
EDIMax	20,000	432
APEX	20,000	165
LEI Group	34,000	375
Yaotek	2,000	167
Ultrachip	2,000	75
TALIANG	6,000	417
Kinsus	4,000	272
Yao Sheng	18,000	1,305
PXI	5,000	633
Jinming	19,000	684
Wistron	113,000	7,350
UNIVACCO	40,000	1,334
Shen Mao	4,000	194
Celxpert	5,000	116
Auras	144,000	60,732
Casing	20,000	335
FOCI	77,000	11,161
SZS Group	3,000	295
Alpha Networks	1,000	23
Genius Electronic Optical.	1,000	332
GUC	1,000	619
Elaser	66,000	4,990
UTECHZONE	78,000	6,549
Innolux Corporation	19,040	185
Forcecon Tech.	132,000	13,888
Universal Microwave Technology	30,000	5,400
USun Tech.	2,000	74

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Securities Name	Number of shares	Amount
MBlock	2,000	$ 104
Podak	3,000	96
Thermaltake	10,000	230
FocalTech	4,000	217
JARLLY	15,000	1,740
TUNG THIH	2,000	139
Senao Networks	2,000	258
Taimide	160,000	4,647
Alchip Technologies - KY	41,000	59,659
ThinTech Materials	3,000	128
BizLink Holding - KY	6,000	2,268
Eris Tech	3,000	443
Gudeng	25,000	7,381
AIC	3,000	636
Zyxel Communications	4,000	119
Mitac	13,000	487
Trigold	11,000	200
ASE Technology Holding Co., Ltd.	2,000	206
ENNOSTAR	1,000	28
Dynamic Holding	3,000	83
TTY Biopharm	11,000	489
Orient EuroPharma	8,000	236
Tien Lian Biotech	32,000	802
MicroBio	21,000	542
Dynamic Medical Technologies	5,000	324
TAIGEN - KY	20,000	71
HSINLI	72,000	2,107
AbonMax	3,000	43
GOLD RAIN	3,000	100
SEYI	2,000	49
TOPKEY	10,000	1,376
TBI MOTION	12,000	450
MOSA	3,000	39
GLOBALTEK	5,000	237
APEXDYNA	1,000	480
MILDEX	30,000	547
BIONIME	47,000	2,176
Oneness	16,000	1,360
PARPRO	10,000	186

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Securities Name	Number of shares	Amount
Nuvoton	28,000	$ 1,784
Apex - KY	246,000	4,259
Epileds	30,000	596
Zhen Ding Technology - KY	6,000	441
FITIPOWER	1,000	72
Parade Technologies - KY	1,000	291
Team Group	12,000	710
Richwave	42,000	4,637
ATII	1,000	65
Calin	15,000	405
PCL Technologies - KY	68,000	4,755
LuxNet	237,000	20,017
GCS - KY	11,000	508
Global Material	62,000	1,905
OFCO	50,000	723
EASTECH - KY	60,000	4,914
Daxin Materials	35,000	4,681
ESON - KY	15,000	598
BRIGHTEK	4,000	127
Castles	7,000	394
Brogent	14,000	1,218
JPP Holdings - KY	2,000	210
Eurocharm - KY	247,000	27,837
VIS	159,000	13,760
Etron	31,000	801
Coretronic	14,000	788
SERCOMM	100,000	7,485
ABICO AVY	1,000	22
Taiwan Semiconductor	10,000	490
First HighTech	251,000	18,807
Gallant Precision Machining	261,000	19,430
Sino-American Silicon Products	3,000	175
Acter	1,000	176
Farglory FTZ	1,000	34
Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding	11,000	169
GOOD FINANCE	20,000	183
Simplo	2,000	471
KPEC	2,000	65
KENMEC	206,000	12,395

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Securities Name	Number of shares	Amount
SINGATRON	1,000	$ 20
LEATEC	9,000	164
Anpec	13,000	1,499
L&K Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,000	733
NETRONIX,INC.	8,000	557
SPORTON	3,000	279
PowerColor	4,000	161
GINAR	2,000	60
WAFER WORKS	4,000	39
SHIN RUENN	23,000	867
All Ring	59,000	17,096
Quanta Storage Inc.	158,000	10,112
Global Brands Manufacture	7,000	242
Holtek	15,000	594
LASERTEK	1,000	45
ITEQ	2,000	91
SYSTEX	14,000	1,193
Aurotek	1,000	53
YFC-BonEagle	1,000	15
MPI	20,000	6,446
Lanner	19,000	1,152
Planet	9,000	844
FLEXIUM	1,000	25
Y.S.TECH	1,000	42
AcBel	16,000	367
SOE	10,000	190
INPAQ	20,000	1,016
Excellence Optoelectronics	3,000	46
LONGWELL	2,000	106
ONANO	5,000	102
ENNOCONN	11,000	2,120
Silergy Corp - KY	2,000	502
Easy Field Corporation	2,000	104
APOGEE	27,000	1,449
Egis Tech.	2,000	246
GlobalWafers	5,000	740
Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	1,000	24
KINGWAY	25,000	1,057
Airoha	5,000	1,186

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Securities Name	Number of shares	Amount
AP Memory	29,000	$ 6,205
SYNergy ScienTech	4,000	85
Rafael Micro	14,000	1,335
NAN JUEN	46,000	4,757
DingZing	18,000	1,756
EirGenix	31,000	1,753
HOTAI FINANCE	10,000	666
Group Up	1,000	73
ZILLTEK	66,000	13,542
FitTech	19,000	1,033
uPI Semi	6,000	1,046
Sensortek	3,000	459
Tigerair Taiwan	68,000	3,171
Powerchip	32,000	509
AES-KY	2,000	916
Brillian	4,000	617
VisEra Tech	10,000	1,914
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products	2,000	53
SHINFOX Energy	11,000	833
COMPLEX MICRO	7,000	219
Arizon RFID-KY	1,000	166
HDRE	2,000	244
Diamond Biotech	6,000	149
Skytech	20,000	4,550
Phoenix Silicon	4,000	335
Opnet	20,000	256
Chang Wah	15,000	410
Abico	6,000	84
Pro Hawk	27,000	2,608
FORWARD ELECTRONICS	289,000	7,247
Advanced Wireless Semiconductor	162,000	14,680
Comtrend	1,000	67
Ligitek	4,000	110
ChipMOS	225,000	4,725
Darfon	2,000	58
Formosa Electronic	273,000	5,577
Chenbro	101,000	20,275
PGC	254,000	37,821
Creative Sensor	2,000	72

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Securities Name	Number of shares	Amount
Actron	2,000	$ 100
QST	2,000	78
Share Hope	3,000	65
PAIHO SHIH - KY	15,000	261
Superior Plating Technology	448,000	15,499
TCI Group	1,000	78
Taiwan Environment Scientific	93,000	1,696
Shang Global - KY	5,000	210
Adly Moto	45,000	3,469
Advanced Group	7,000	335
KAORI	3,000	623
Fulgent Sun - KY	8,000	581
KNH Enterprise	2,000	23
GIANT	1,000	88
RUENTEX Development	8,000	182
Century Iron and Steel	7,000	959
		$ 1,213,464

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Schedule of other current assets

December 31, 2024

Table 6 Unit: NT$1,000

By bank	Period	Pledged company	Annual interest rate (%)	Amount
Pledged fixed deposits				
Cathay United Bank Xinshi Branch	2024/04/16-2025/01/16	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	$ 2,500
	2024/04/17-2025/01/17	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,500
	2024/04/20-2025/01/20	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,500
	2024/04/21-2025/01/21	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,500
	2024/04/22-2025/01/22	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,500
	2024/04/23-2025/01/23	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,500
	2024/04/24-2025/01/24	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,500
	2024/04/27-2025/01/27	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,500
	2024/04/28-2025/01/28	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,500
	2024/09/06-2025/06/06	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,000
	2024/09/07-2025/06/07	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,000
	2024/09/10-2025/06/10	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,000
	2024/06/04-2025/03/04	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,000
	2024/06/05-2025/03/05	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,000
	2024/06/08-2025/03/08	Legal Affairs Department	0.675%	2,000
	2024/06/18-2025/06/18	Legal Affairs Department	0.68%	9,000
	2024/03/08-2025/03/08	Legal Affairs Department	0.555%	9,000
	2024/05/02-2025/05/02	Legal Affairs Department	0.68%	7,500
Banshin Commercial Bank Bade Branch	2024/11/10-2025/02/10	Banshin Commercial Bank Bade Branch	1.275%	4,500
	2024/10/26-2025/01/26	Banshin Commercial Bank Bade Branch	1.275%	6,000
	2024/11/12-2025/02/12	Banshin Commercial Bank Bade Branch	1.275%	4,500
	2024/12/09-2025/03/09	Banshin Commercial Bank Bade Branch	1.275%	9,000
Citic Bank Chengdong Branch	2024/01/22-2025/01/22	Citic Legal Affairs Department	0.54%	20,000
	2024/01/09-2025/01/09	Citic Legal Affairs Department	0.54%	13,000
	2024/04/13-2025/04/13	Citic Legal Affairs Department	0.665%	15,000
	2024/11/13-2025/11/13	Citic Legal Affairs Department	0.665%	15,000
	2024/12/26-2025/12/26	Citic Legal Affairs Department	1.65%	3,000
E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	2024/02/10-2025/02/10	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.58%	7,500
	2024/03/20-2025/03/20	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.58%	7,500
	2024/10/21-2025/01/21	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	0.59%	10,000
	2024/10/19-2025/10/19	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.705%	2,500
	2024/10/19-2025/10/19	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.705%	2,500
	2024/10/19-2025/10/19	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.705%	2,500
	2024/10/19-2025/10/19	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.705%	2,500
	2024/10/19-2025/10/19	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.705%	2,500
	2024/10/19-2025/10/19	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.705%	2,500
	2024/10/19-2025/10/19	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.705%	2,500
	2024/10/19-2025/10/19	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.705%	2,500

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

By bank	Period	Pledged company	Annual interest rate (%)	Amount
	2024/10/19-2025/10/19	E.Sun Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	0.66%	$ 15,000
Taichung Bank Sanchong Branch	2024/06/07-2025/06/07	Taichung Bank Sanchong Branch	1.70%	15,000
Antai Commercial Bank Business Department	2024/11/05-2025/11/05	Antai Commercial Bank Business Department	1.725%	2,500
	2024/11/09-2025/11/09	Antai Commercial Bank Business Department	1.725%	2,500
	2024/11/11-2025/11/11	Antai Commercial Bank Business Department	1.725%	2,500
	2024/11/13-2025/11/13	Antai Commercial Bank Business Department	1.725%	2,500
	2024/11/17-2025/11/17	Antai Commercial Bank Business Department	1.725%	2,500
	2024/11/19-2025/11/19	Antai Commercial Bank Business Department	1.725%	2,500
Hua Nan Bank Chengdong Branch	2024/07/15-2025/01/15	Hua Nan Bank Chengdong Branch	1.435%	2,500
	2024/07/18-2025/01/18	Hua Nan Bank Chengdong Branch	1.435%	2,500
	2024/07/19-2025/01/19	Hua Nan Bank Chengdong Branch	1.435%	2,500
	2024/07/20-2025/01/20	Hua Nan Bank Chengdong Branch	1.435%	2,500
	2024/07/21-2025/01/21	Hua Nan Bank Chengdong Branch	1.435%	2,500
	2024/07/22-2025/01/22	Hua Nan Bank Chengdong Branch	1.435%	2,500
	2024/07/25-2025/01/25	Hua Nan Bank Chengdong Branch	1.435%	2,500
	2024/07/26-2025/01/26	Hua Nan Bank Chengdong Branch	1.435%	2,500
KGI Commercial Bank Business Department	2024/02/18-2025/02/18	KGI Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.20%	34,000
	2024/02/18-2025/02/18	KGI Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	0.735%	4,000
	2024/02/18-2025/02/18	KGI Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	0.735%	4,000
	2024/02/18-2025/02/18	KGI Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	0.735%	4,000
	2024/02/18-2025/02/18	KGI Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	0.735%	4,000
	2024/12/11-2025/12/11	KGI Commercial Bank Chengdong Branch	1.52%	30,000
Yuanta Commercial Bank Business Department	2024/10/14-2025/01/14	Yuanta Commercial Bank Business Department	0.66%	24,000
	2024/10/29-2025/01/29	Yuanta Commercial Bank Business Department	0.66%	16,000
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Dunhua Branch	2024/08/25-2025/08/25	Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Dunhua Branch	0.80%	18,000
Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank Wenshan Branch	2024/09/29-2025/03/29	Shanghai Business Department	1.50%	15,000
				413,000

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Item	Amount
Receive stock dividend.	$ 662,164
Receive public tender offer payments.	212,048
Receive underwriting payments.	291,742
Prepayments	3,157
Pending settlement funds	2
Others	3,483
	1,172,596
Total	$ 1,585,596

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Schedule of changes in investments accounted for using equity method

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table 7

Unit: Amounts in NT$ thousands, unless specified otherwise

	Beginning balance		Additions for the year (Note 1)		Deductions for the year (Note 2)			Ending balance			Market price or equity net value (Note 3)			
Item	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Profits/ losses on investment	Number of shares	Ownership percentage	Amount	Unit price	Total price	Provision of guarantees or pledges	Notes
Grand Fortune Securities Investment Advisory Co., Ltd.	9,480,000	$ 100,480	-	$ -	-	$ 1,243	$ 2,648	9,480,000	100%	$ 101,885	10.74	$ 101,845	None	—
Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	59,280,261	796,497	2,664,878	13,316	-	-	35,232	61,945,139	100%	845,045	13.77	845,045	None	—
Grand Fortune Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	22,029,931	352,995	3,875,489	40,715	-	-	(8,845)	25,905,420	100%	384,865	14.88	384,865	None	—
		$ 1,249,972		$ 54,031		$ 1,243	$ 29,035			$ 1,331,795		$ 1,331,755		

Note1. Additions for the year are explained as follows:

Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd.: Issued 2,664,878 new shares from the conversion of this year's surplus into capital and recognized its share of other comprehensive income from associates amounting to NT$13,316 thousand.

Grand Fortune Venture Capital Co., Ltd.: Issued 3,875,489 new shares from the conversion of this year's surplus and recognized an unrealized gain on financial assets at FVTOCI amounting to NT$40,715 thousand.

Note2. Deductions for the year are explained as follows:

Grand Fortune Securities Investment Advisory Co., Ltd.: Issued cash dividends.

Note3. The equity net worth is mainly calculated based on the financial statements of the investee company and the Company's ownership percentage.

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Schedule of changes in right-of-use assets

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table 8 Unit: NT$1,000

	Beginning balance	Additions for the year	Deductions for the year	Ending balance	Notes
Buildings	$ 120,507	$ 706	($ 665)	$ 120,548	—
Transport equipment	3,938	1,246	(3,066)	2,118	—
Total	$ 124,445	$ 1,952	($ 3,731)	$ 122,666	

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

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

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table 9 Unit: NT$1,000

	Beginning balance	Additions for the year	Deductions for the year	Ending balance	Notes
Buildings	$ 64,040	$ 25,628	($ 665)	$ 89,003	—
Transport equipment	2,739	931	(3,066)	604	—
Total	$ 66,779	$ 26,559	($ 3,731)	$ 89,607	

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss - current schedule

December 31, 2024

Table 10

Unit: Amounts in NT$ thousands, unless specified otherwise

Name of financial instrument	Summary: Period	Summary: Interest payment method	Summary: Interest payment reference date	Summary: Repayment date	Face value	Interest rate	Total amount	Fair value: Unit price (NT$)	Fair value: Total price	Notes
Bonds to be covered										
114 Central Government Bonds A 2	January 22, 2025 - January 22, 2027	Repayment of principal at maturity	Every January 22nd	January 22, 2027	50,000	1.25%	$ 49,965	99.89	$ 49,946	-
Less: valuation adjustment							(19)		-	
							$ 49,946		$ 49,946	

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Schedule of liabilities from bonds sold under repurchase agreements

December 31, 2024

Table 11

Unit: Amounts in NT$ thousands, unless specified otherwise

Securities Name	Terms			Amount		Transaction amount	Notes
	Start date	Maturity date	Interest rate	Categories	Face value		
P13 Hon Hai 2B	2024/10/8	2025/1/8	1.570%	Corporate bonds	$ 100,000	$ 100,343	—
P12 Hon Hai 3D	2024/10/14	2025/1/13	1.570%	Corporate bonds	200,000	200,000	—
P07 Taipower 1C	2024/11/11	2025/5/12	1.580%	Corporate bonds	50,000	50,000	—
P13 Acer 1A	2024/12/4	2025/1/7	1.610%	Corporate bonds	100,000	99,849	—
108 Central Government Bonds A 6	2024/12/5	2025/1/15	1.420%	Government bonds	150,000	150,713	—
P12 TSMC 4B	2024/12/5	2025/1/13	1.600%	Corporate bonds	100,000	100,000	—
P12 TSMC 4C	2024/12/5	2025/1/13	1.600%	Corporate bonds	100,000	100,000	—
P09 Taipower 1A	2024/12/5	2025/1/9	1.610%	Corporate bonds	85,000	82,000	—
P12 Nanya 1A	2024/12/6	2025/1/9	1.610%	Corporate bonds	100,000	98,000	—
P12 Hon Hai 1B	2024/12/16	2025/1/9	1.565%	Corporate bonds	100,000	100,000	—
P09 Asia Cement 2B	2024/12/18	2025/1/17	1.600%	Corporate bonds	130,000	125,000	—
P13 CPC 1C	2024/12/18	2025/1/10	1.600%	Corporate bonds	100,000	98,000	—
P13 Nanke 1	2024/12/18	2025/1/14	1.640%	Corporate bonds	100,000	98,481	—
108 Central Government Bonds A 9	2024/12/19	2025/1/13	1.450%	Government bonds	100,000	95,000	—
112 Central Government Bonds A 11	2024/12/19	2025/1/13	1.450%	Government bonds	100,000	98,000	—
P12 Walsin 1A	2024/12/19	2025/1/15	1.640%	Corporate bonds	100,000	98,000	—
P11 Chailease 2A	2024/12/19	2025/1/15	1.640%	Corporate bonds	100,000	99,000	—
P10 Zyxel 1	2024/12/19	2025/1/14	1.640%	Corporate bonds	100,000	97,472	—
112 Central Government Bonds A 11	2024/12/20	2025/1/17	1.450%	Government bonds	300,000	295,289	—
P12 Formosa 1A	2024/12/20	2025/1/17	1.600%	Corporate bonds	200,000	197,803	—
P10 Yulon 1	2024/12/20	2025/1/16	1.640%	Corporate bonds	100,000	97,226	—
P11 Chailease 2A	2024/12/20	2025/1/16	1.640%	Corporate bonds	100,000	99,231	—
P10 FINA 2	2024/12/20	2025/1/16	1.640%	Corporate bonds	100,000	97,439	—
108 Central Government Bonds A 6	2024/12/23	2025/1/14	1.450%	Government bonds	250,000	239,878	—
108 Central Government Bonds A 9	2024/12/23	2025/1/14	1.450%	Government bonds	100,000	95,218	—
P13 Hon Hai 1B	2024/12/23	2025/1/10	1.600%	Corporate bonds	100,000	99,267	—
P13 CPC 6A	2024/12/23	2025/1/8	1.600%	Corporate bonds	100,000	99,214	—
113 Central Government Bonds A 9	2024/12/24	2025/1/7	1.450%	Government bonds	100,000	95,000	—
P13 CPC 5A	2024/12/24	2025/1/6	1.600%	Corporate bonds	100,000	99,863	—
P13 Taipower 4A	2024/12/24	2025/1/6	1.600%	Corporate bonds	100,000	100,087	—
P11 Fubon Financial 4	2024/12/24	2025/1/16	1.630%	Corporate bonds	200,000	203,022	—
113 Central Government Bonds A 9	2024/12/25	2025/1/9	1.470%	Government bonds	100,000	95,000	—

(Concluded)

(Concluded)

Securities Name	Terms			Amount			
	Start date	Maturity date	Interest rate	Categories	Face value	Transaction amount	Notes
P12 Fubon Financial 4	2024/12/25	2025/1/20	1.630%	Corporate bonds	$ 200,000	$ 200,235	—
108 Central Government Bonds A 9	2024/12/26	2025/1/15	1.430%	Government bonds	200,000	200,000	—
P12 Fubon Financial 3	2024/12/26	2025/1/21	1.630%	Corporate bonds	100,000	100,853	—
P13 Cathay Financial 2	2024/12/26	2025/1/21	1.630%	Corporate bonds	100,000	100,872	—
P13 Hon Hai 1B	2024/12/27	2025/1/10	1.560%	Corporate bonds	100,000	100,242	—
P12 Far Eastern New Century 3	2024/12/27	2025/1/22	1.640%	Corporate bonds	100,000	98,466	—
P10 Wiwynn 1	2024/12/27	2025/1/22	1.640%	Corporate bonds	50,000	48,228	—
P13 Far Eastone 1B	2024/12/27	2025/1/22	1.640%	Corporate bonds	50,000	48,731	—
P09 Wan Hai 1	2024/12/27	2025/1/22	1.640%	Corporate bonds	100,000	98,516	—
					$ 4,865,000	$ 4,799,538	

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Schedule of lease liabilities

December 31, 2024

Table 12 Unit: NT$1,000

	Summary	Lease term	Discount rate	Ending balance	Notes
Buildings	Offices and business premises, etc.	January 2021 ~ July 2028	1.05%~1.86%	$ 32,529	—
Transport equipment	Official vehicles, etc.	June 2023~November 2027	1.27%~1.86%	1,520	—
				34,049	
Less: due within one year				(27,204)	
				$ 6,845	

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Schedule of brokerage commission income.

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table 13

Unit: NT$1,000

Month	Entrusted to trade in the centralized market	Entrusted to trade at the business premises	Discount	Securities lending handling fee income	Lending fee income	Total
January	$ 19,425	$ 5,360	($ 10,664)	$ 21	$ 1	$ 14,143
February	15,153	4,707	(10,520)	25	3	9,368
March	25,964	6,913	(16,894)	14	43	16,040
April	26,705	6,424	(17,602)	23	-	15,550
May	19,160	7,011	(12,946)	2	-	13,227
June	16,455	5,780	(10,308)	2	21	11,950
July	18,292	6,993	(11,692)	5	1	13,599
August	15,027	4,412	(9,079)	5	4	10,369
September	10,499	4,345	(6,782)	10	-	8,072
October	10,632	3,795	(6,795)	5	-	7,637
November	10,501	3,368	(6,376)	16	-	7,509
December	10,729	4,256	(7,000)	13	-	7,998
Total	$ 198,542	$ 63,364	($ 126,658)	$ 141	$ 73	$ 135,462

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Schedule of underwriting revenue.

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table 14 Unit: NT$1,000

Month	Commission on distributing securities	Underwriting processing income	Underwriting advisory fee income	Others underwriting income	Total
January	$ 317	$ 1,826	$ 4,633	$ 3,100	$ 9,876
February	-	-	1,543	830	2,373
March	6,008	27,880	2,333	6,390	42,611
April	100	-	1,595	900	2,595
May	10,864	49,877	1,385	330	62,456
June	5,807	7,722	1,844	14,060	29,433
July	6,508	2,331	1,435	6,540	16,814
August	5,481	13,326	1,315	430	20,552
September	5,000	-	1,735	2,030	8,765
October	3,600	1,139	1,445	2,630	8,814
November	8,850	5,682	2,695	380	17,607
December	5,306	4,654	1,745	6,217	17,922
Total	$ 57,841	$114,437	$ 23,703	$ 43,837	$239,818

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Schedule of gains on disposal of securities

January 1 to December 31, 2024

Table 15 Unit: NT$1,000

Item	Income from the sale of securities	Cost of securities sold	Net gain on disposal of securities
Proprietary trading			
Trade in the listed market			
Stock	$ 3,660,793	$ 3,366,163	$ 294,630
Trade in the over-the-counter market			
Stock - Over-the-counter	468,686	418,140	50,546
Stocks - Emerging Stock Board	1,694,865	1,567,115	127,750
Domestic bonds	1,209,388	1,208,614	774
Subtotal	3,372,939	3,193,869	179,070
Total	$ 7,033,732	$ 6,560,032	$ 473,700
Underwriting			
Trade in the listed market			
Stock	$ 640,403	$ 513,048	$ 127,355
Trade in the over-the-counter market			
Stock	33,402	28,031	5,371
Convertible bonds (CB)	183,227	167,522	15,705
Subtotal	216,629	195,553	21,076
Total	$ 857,032	$ 708,601	$ 148,431
Total profit	$ 7,890,764	$ 7,268,633	$ 622,131

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Employee benefits, depreciation, amortization, and other operating expenses schedule

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Table 16 Unit: NT$1,000

Item	2024	2023
Employee benefits expenses		
Salary expenses	$ 279,187	$ 299,614
Compensation to directors	33,979	46,910
Insurance premium	20,331	17,917
Share-based payment - Equity-settled	-	8,927
Post-employment benefits - Defined contribution plans	8,784	8,518
Others	7,992	7,775
Total employee benefits expenses	$ 350,273	$ 389,661
Depreciation and amortization expenses		
Depreciation expense	$ 34,832	$ 36,586
Amortization	5,733	5,163
Total depreciation and amortization expenses	$ 40,565	$ 41,749
Other operating expenses		
Stationery and printing	$ 10,595	$ 11,559
Post and telecommunications fees	5,209	6,586
Taxes	34,888	23,541
Service expenses	25,083	24,571
Repairs and maintenance expenses	7,361	7,090
Computer information fees	6,037	5,819
Other changes (Note)	38,402	35,181
Total other operating expenses	$ 127,575	$ 114,347

Note: None of the balances exceed five percent of the balance of this financial statements item.

Descriptions

1. The number of employees for the current year and the previous year was 239 and 245, respectively, with 9 directors not concurrently serving as employees each year.
2. The individual financial statements for the year should add the following disclosures:
   (1) The average employee benefits expenses for the current year were NT$1,375 thousand (calculated as "Total employee benefits expenses for the current year minus Total compensation to directors" divided by "the number of employees for the current year minus the number of directors not concurrently serving as employees").

   The average employee benefits expenses for the previous year were NT$1,452 thousand (Calculated as "Total employee benefits expenses for the previous year minus Total compensation to directors" divided by "the number of employees for the previous year minus the number of directors not concurrently serving as employees").

   (2) The average salary expenses for the current year were NT$1,214 thousand (calculated

as "Total salary expenses for the current year" divided by "the number of employees for the current year minus the number of directors not concurrently serving as employees").

The average salary expenses for the previous year were NT$1,270 thousand (calculated as "Total salary expenses for the previous year" divided by "the number of employees for the previous year minus the number of directors not concurrently serving as employees").

(3) The change in average salary expenses was adjusted by (4)% (calculated as "The average salary expenses for the current year minus the average salary expenses for the previous year divided by the average salary expenses for the previous year").

(4) The remuneration for supervisors for the current year and the previous year was NT$0 thousand. (The Company approved the replacement of supervisors with an audit committee composed entirely of independent directors at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting in December 2014.)

(5) Company salary and compensation policy (including Directors, Supervisors, and Employees).

A. The remuneration for Directors (including Independent Directors) includes travel expenses, business execution expenses, and compensation, in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The remuneration for all Directors is authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors based on the evaluation of the Compensation Committee, industry standards, their level of participation in the Company's operations, and their contributions. Additionally, as stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company reports a profit for the year, it should allocate 1.5% to 2.5% of the profit as compensation for Directors.

B. The remuneration for the General Manager and Deputy General Manager consists of salary and retirement benefits. The salary level is determined by referencing industry standards, risk adjustments, and contributions to the company. The allocation standard for the profit sharing bonus to employees follows the provisions of Article 28 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation and is distributed after being approved by the Board of Directors and reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.

C. The principles for issuing employee remuneration are as follows: salary is determined according to the internal regulations of the company based on the salary standards for each job level, while bonuses are based on the results of performance evaluations. Additionally, as stipulated in the company's Articles of Incorporation, if the company reports a profit for the year, 1.5% to 2.5% of the profit should be allocated as employee compensation.

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Individual financial statements and other disclosures
And
Auditor's review report
2024

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Review report on individual financial statements and other disclosures

To: Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

The individual financial statements of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. for the year 2024 have been audited by the accountant in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards, and the audit report was issued by the accountant on March 15, 2025. The purpose of the accountant's audit is to express an opinion on the individual financial statements as a whole. The attached individual financial statements and other disclosures prepared by Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. for 2024 have been separately prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms. The relevant information has been reviewed by the accountant in accordance with the provisions of Article 32, Paragraph 2 of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, as stipulated by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

In the accountant's opinion, the 2024 individual financial statements and other disclosures of Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. have disclosed relevant information in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms. The financial data content is consistent with the financial statements and does not require significant amendments.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan

Accountant Hsieh Chien-Hsin　　　　　　Accountant Chen Chiang-Hsun

March 15, 2025

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Individual financial statements and "Other Disclosures"

2024

ONE Business status

I Significant business matters

The significant matters affecting the business of The Company in the recent five years are as follows:

(I) Acquisitions or mergers with other companies: None.

(II) Segmentation: None.

(III) Associate in which there is an investment relationship

1. Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd.:

In 2022, Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd. converted a surplus of NT$28,629 thousand into capital and reorganized its structure in March 2023 through non-cash capital increase and reduction. It issued 31,014,877 new shares to acquire 50.51% of the shares in Beiley Biofund, and reduced capital by 23,734,519 shares by offsetting the entire shareholding in Fuyou Capital Co., Ltd. against the refund of a capital reduction to the Company. Additionally, in June and August 2023, the company converted a surplus of NT$51,370 thousand into capital and conducted a cash capital increase of NT$150,000 thousand, followed by another surplus-to-capital conversion of NT$26,649 thousand in May 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the company's paid-in capital stock was NT$619,451 thousand, totaling 61,945 thousand shares. The Company holds 100% ownership, and its main businesses and products are investment consulting and management consulting services.

2. Beiley Biofund (originally Great Biotech Investment Co., Ltd., renamed in May 2024):

At the end of 2019, the Company and Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd. held ownership percentages of 50.51% and 8.25%, respectively, in Beiley Biofund In November 2021, that company conducted a cash capital reduction of NT$145,496 thousand. After the reorganization in March 2023, Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (Grand Fortune Venture Management) directly held 58.76% of the shares in the company. In June 2023, the company conducted a cash capital reduction of NT$261,893 thousand; subsequently, in August 2023, it carried out a cash capital increase of NT$1,680,000 thousand, with October 4, 2023, set as the capital increase record date. As Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (Grand Fortune Venture Management) did not add investments according to the Ownership Percentage, the ownership percentage decreased from 58.76% to 24.39%, resulting in a loss of control over the company.

3. Grand Fortune Securities Investment Advisory Co., Ltd. (Grand Fortune Investment Advisory):

As of December 31, 2024, Grand Fortune Securities Investment Advisory Co., Ltd. (Grand Fortune Investment Advisory) had a paid-in capital stock of NT$94,800 thousand, totaling 9,480 thousand shares. The Company holds 100% ownership, and the company's main business is securities investment advisory services.

4. Grand Fortune Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (originally Fuyou Capital Co., Ltd., renamed in October 2024):

The Company, through Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (Grand Fortune Venture Management), invested NT$100,000 thousand to establish Fuyou Capital Co., Ltd. in January 2020, and conducted a cash capital increase of NT$50,000 thousand in April 2021. After the reorganization in March 2023, the Company directly held 100% of the shares in the company. In August 2023, the company converted a surplus of NT$20,299 thousand into capital and conducted a cash capital increase of NT$50,000 thousand, followed by another surplus-to-capital conversion of NT$38,755 thousand in May 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the company's paid-in capital stock was NT$259,054 thousand, totaling 25,905 thousand shares. The

Company holds 100% ownership, and the company's main business is the development of venture capital business.

(IV) Reorganization: None.

(V) Acquisition of significant ASSETS: None.

(VI) Disposals or retirements of significant ASSETS: None.

(VII) Major changes in operating methods or business activities: None.

II Information related to the compensation to directors, supervisors, general managers, deputy general managers, and consultants

(I) The remuneration for Directors (including Independent Directors)

Unit: NT$1,000

Job Title	Name	Compensation to directors: Compensation (A): The Company	Compensation to directors: Compensation (A): All companies in the consolidated financial statements	Compensation to directors: Pension Benefits (B): The Company	Compensation to directors: Pension Benefits (B): All companies in the consolidated financial statements	Compensation to directors: Compensation to directors (C): The Company	Compensation to directors: Compensation to directors (C): All companies in the consolidated financial statements	Compensation to directors: Execution of business expenses (D): The Company	Compensation to directors: Execution of business expenses (D): All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The total amount of items A, B, C, and D and the proportion of net profit after tax.: The Company	The total amount of items A, B, C, and D and the proportion of net profit after tax.: All companies in the consolidated financial statements	Part-time employees receiving related compensation: Salary, bonus, and special allowance, etc. (E): The Company	Part-time employees receiving related compensation: Salary, bonus, and special allowance, etc. (E): All companies in the consolidated financial statements	Part-time employees receiving related compensation: Pension Benefits (F): The Company	Part-time employees receiving related compensation: Pension Benefits (F): All companies in the consolidated financial statements	Profit sharing bonus to employees (G): The Company: Cash Amount	Profit sharing bonus to employees (G): The Company: Stock Amount	Profit sharing bonus to employees (G): All companies in the consolidated financial statements: Cash Amount	Profit sharing bonus to employees (G): All companies in the consolidated financial statements: Stock Amount	The total amount of items A, B, C, D, E, F, and G and the proportion of net profit after tax.: The Company	The total amount of items A, B, C, D, E, F, and G and the proportion of net profit after tax.: All companies in the consolidated financial statements	Receive remuneration from investments other than subsidiaries or from the parent company.
Chairman	Huang Bing-Jing	23,266	24,495	-	-	8,640	8,640	147	147	32,053 7.32%	33,282 7.60%	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,053 7.32%	34,782 7.94%	3,274
Director	Huang Hsien-Hua																					
Director	Cheng Geng-Yi																					
Director	Cai Ci Er Assets																					
Representative	Lin Huo-Deng																					
Director	Dayou Investment Co., Ltd.																					
Representative	Li Qing-Rong																					
Director	Huang Chi-Chiang																					
Independent Director	Lo Neng-Ching	1,800	1,800	-	-	-	-	126	126	1,926 0.44%	1,926 0.44%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,926 0.44%	1,926 0.44%	None
Independent Director	Hsu Mei-Li																					
Independent Director	Wu Zhong-Chun																					

1. Please describe the compensation policy, system, standards, and structure for Independent Directors, and explain the relationship between their responsibilities, risks, time investment, and the amount of compensation: The Company's compensation to directors is based on the salary and remuneration methods for directors and functional committees. Compensation is determined by their involvement in company operations, with travel expenses provided according to the number of meetings attended, and director compensation is allocated according to the Company's Articles of Incorporation. However, Independent Directors do not receive compensation in the remuneration distribution plan resolved by the Board of Directors. The described compensation is positively related to business performance and future risks.
2. Except as disclosed in the above table, in the most recent year, Directors of the Company provided services to all companies in the consolidated financial statements (such as serving as consultants who are not employees of the parent company/all companies in the consolidated financial statements/investments) and received remuneration: None.

Compensation range table

The compensation range for compensation to directors of the Company.	Name of Director: The total amount of the first 4 compensation items (A+B+C+D): The Company	Name of Director: The total amount of the first 4 compensation items (A+B+C+D): All companies in the consolidated financial statements	Name of Director: The total amount of the first seven compensation items (A+B+C+D+E+F+G): The Company	Name of Director: The total amount of the first seven compensation items (A+B+C+D+E+F+G): All companies in the consolidated financial statements
Less than $1,000,000	Li Qing-rong, Lo Neng-ching, Hsu Mei-Li, Wu Zhong-Chun	Li Qing-rong, Lo Neng-ching, Hsu Mei-Li, Wu Zhong-Chun	Li Qing-rong, Lo Neng-ching, Hsu Mei-Li, Wu Zhong-Chun	Li Qing-rong, Lo Neng-ching, Hsu Mei-Li, Wu Zhong-Chun
$1,000,000 (inclusive) to Less than $2,000,000	Huang Chi-Chiang	Huang Chi-Chiang	Huang Chi-Chiang	Huang Chi-Chiang
$2,000,000 (inclusive) to $3,500,000 (exclusive)	Lin Huo-Deng	Lin Huo-Deng	Lin Huo-Deng	Lin Huo-Deng
$3,500,000 (inclusive) to $5,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
$5,000,000 (inclusive) to $10,000,000 (exclusive)	Huang Hsien-Hua, Zjeng Geng-yi	Huang Hsien-Hua, Zjeng Geng-yi	Huang Hsien-Hua, Zjeng Geng-yi	Huang Hsien-Hua, Zjeng Geng-yi
$10,000,000 (inclusive) to $15,000,000 (exclusive)	Huang Bing-Jing	Huang Bing-Jing	Huang Bing-Jing	Huang Bing-Jing
$15,000,000 (inclusive) to $30,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
$30,000,000 (inclusive) to $50,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
$50,000,000 (inclusive) to $100,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
More than $100,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total	9	9	9	9

Note 1. The driver for the Chairman or Directors is concurrently served by the company's official car driver, and no dedicated driver is assigned.

(II) Remuneration for supervisors

Unit: NT$1,000

Job Title	Name	Remuneration for supervisors						The total amount of items A, B, and C and the proportion of net profit after tax.		Receive remuneration from investments other than subsidiaries or from the parent company.
		Compensation (A)		Remuneration for supervisors (B)		Execution of business expenses (C)				
		The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	
Supervisors	(Note)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None

Note: The Company approved the replacement of supervisors with an audit committee composed entirely of independent directors at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting in December 2014.

(III) The remuneration for the General Manager and Deputy General Manager

Unit: NT$1,000/ Shares (In Thousands)

Job Title	Name	Salary (A)		Pension Benefits (B)		Bonus and special allowance, etc. (C)		Profit sharing bonus to employees amount (D)				The total amount of items A, B, C, and D and the proportion of net profit after tax (%)		Receive remuneration from investments other than subsidiaries or from the parent company.
								The Company		All companies in the consolidated financial statements				
		The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	
General Manager	Lin Ying-Ming (Note 1)	17,715	17,715	-	-	22,596	22,596	4,320	-	4,320	-	44,631 10.19%	44,631 10.19%	None
Deputy General Manager	Chen Song-zheng													
Deputy General Manager	Shen Xin-xian													
Deputy General Manager	Huang Jun-Rong													
Deputy General Manager	Shih Wei-zhou													
Deputy General Manager	Zheng Chih-Wen													
Deputy General Manager	Hong Liang (Note 2)													
Deputy General Manager	Lan Shun-Te (Note 3)													
Deputy General Manager	Wang Mei-Chuan (Note 4)													

Compensation range table

The compensation range for the General Manager and Deputy General Manager of the Company.	Name of the General Manager and Deputy General Manager	
	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements
Less than $1,000,000	-	-
$1,000,000 (inclusive) to Less than $2,000,000	-	-
$2,000,000 (inclusive) to $3,500,000 (exclusive)	Hong Liang, Huang Jun-Rong, Lan Shun-Te, Wang Mei-Chuan	Hong Liang, Huang Jun-Rong, Lan Shun-Te, Wang Mei-Chuan
$3,500,000 (inclusive) to $5,000,000 (exclusive)	Lin Ying-Ming, Shih Wei-zhou	Lin Ying-Ming, Shih Wei-zhou
$5,000,000 (inclusive) to $10,000,000 (exclusive)	Shen Xin-xian, Chen Song-zheng	Shen Xin-xian, Chen Song-zheng
$10,000,000 (inclusive) to $15,000,000 (exclusive)	Zheng Chih-Wen	Zheng Chih-Wen
$15,000,000 (inclusive) to $30,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
$30,000,000 (inclusive) to $50,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
$50,000,000 (inclusive) to $100,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
More than $100,000,000	-	-
Total	9	9

Note 1. Resigned on December 31, 2024.

Note 2. Stepped down in July 2024.

Note 3. Newly appointed in July 2024.

Note 4. Newly appointed in August 2024.

(IV) Information on the reappointment of the retired Chairman and General Manager as consultants of the securities firm

Job Title	Name	Position before retirement		Date of Engagement as Consultant	Purpose of hiring	segregation of duties	Compensation	The proportion of compensation to net profit after tax
		Organization and Job Title	Retirement date					
(Note)								

Note: The Company has no information on the reappointment of the retired Chairman and General Manager as consultants of the securities firm.

III The number of full-time employees not in managerial positions, the average and median salary of full-time employees not in managerial positions, and the differences between these three with those of the previous year:

	2024	2023	Difference
The number of full-time employees not in managerial positions (Persons)	192	202	(10)
The average salary of full-time employees not in managerial positions (in thousands)	$ 1,207	$ 1,227	($ 20)
The median salary of full-time employees not in managerial positions (in thousands)	$ 1,046	$ 1,018	$ 28

IV Information on Labor-Management Relations

(I) Current significant labor agreements and their implementation status

1. Employee benefits measures

The Company has established an Employee Welfare Committee, which allocates 1% of the cash capital increase from 1997 and 0.1% of the monthly sales revenue as welfare funds. The Welfare Committee is elected by the employees themselves and meets regularly or as needed to discuss and promote various welfare measures. These include the selection of employee gifts for the Dragon Boat Festival and Mid-Autumn Festival, birthday gifts for employees, travel subsidies, scholarships for employees' children, medical support, and various recreational activities.

In addition to enrolling employees in National Health Insurance and Labor Insurance based on their actual monthly salary, the Company also provides group insurance.

2. Further education and training system

The Company has a comprehensive education and training system, which includes training for new employees, hierarchical training, and functional training, and it monitors the effectiveness of these trainings to ensure employees are suitably employed according to their abilities.

3. Retirement system

The Company has established the "Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. Labor Retirement Fund Supervisory Committee" to oversee the contribution and utilization of pensions. Contributions are regularly allocated to custodian accounts at Taiwan banks in accordance with regulations, and retirement procedures are handled in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. Since July 1, 2005, for employees who choose to apply the pension system under the Labor Pension Act, 6% of their monthly salary is contributed to individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

4. Other significant agreements: None.

(II) Losses due to labor disputes in the most recent year.

1. Losses due to labor disputes in 2024: None.
2. Estimated amount for potential current and future occurrences and response measures: In 2024, no employee-initiated lawsuits were filed, and operations will continue to comply with regulations.

(III) Results of Labor Inspection: In 2024, there were no violations of the Labor Standards Act, and operations will continue to comply with regulations.

V Status of Internal Control System Execution

(I) Declaration of internal control system:

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.
Declaration of internal control system

Date: March 15, 2025

The internal control system in 2024 conformed to the following declarations made in accordance with the self-inspection conducted:

1. We understand it is the responsibility of the Company's management to have internal control system established, enforced, and maintained. The Company has the internal control system established to provide a reasonable assurance for the realization of operating effect and efficiency (including profits, performance, and assets safety), the reliability of financial report, and the obedience of relevant regulations.
2. Internal control system is designed with limitations; therefore, no matter how perfectly it is designed, an effective internal control system is to ensure realization of the aforementioned three objectives. Due to the change of environment and condition, the effectiveness of an internal control system could change at any time. Our internal control system is designed with self-monitoring mechanism; therefore, we are able to have corrective actions initiated upon identifying any nonconformity.
3. We have based on the internal control criteria of "Governing Rules for handling internal control system by public offering companies" (referred to as "the Governing Rules" hereinafter) to determine the effectiveness of internal control design and enforcement. The internal control criteria of the "Governing Rules" are the management control process and with the internal control divided into five elements: 1. Environment control, 2. Risk analysis, 3. Control process, 4. Information and communication, and 5. Supervision. Each element is subdivided into several items. Please refer to the "Governing Rules" for the details of the said items.
4. We have based on the aforementioned internal control criteria to inspect the effectiveness of internal control design and enforcement.
5. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. On December 31, 2024, those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the internal control system (including the supervision and management over the subsidiaries) including the fulfillment of business performance and efficiency, the reliability of financial statements and the obedience of governing regulations, and the design and enforcement of internal control system is free of material misstatement and is able to ensure the realization of the aforementioned objectives.
6. The Declaration of Internal Control is the content of our annual report and prospectus for the information of the public. For any forgery and concealment of the aforementioned information to the public, we will be held responsible by law in accordance with Securities Transaction Regulation No.20, No. 32, No. 171, and NO. 174.
7. We hereby declared that the Declaration of Internal Control was approved by the Board of Directors on March 15, 2025, unanimously by the eight directors at the meeting.

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.
Chairman: Huang Bing-Jing
CEO: Chen Sung-Cheng
Chief Auditor: Huang Wan-Jan

Chief supervisor responsible for information: Tang Zin Chiang

Appendix

Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Internal control system must be strengthened matters and improvement plan

(Base date: December 31, 2014)

Must be strengthened matters	Improvement measure	Expected to complete
1. On August 8, 2024 received a letter with reference number 11606003831 from Taipei Exchange (1) The company's external firewall parameter settings do not include both uppercase and lowercase letters and special characters, failing to meet the requirements for a strong password.	The firewall device has been configured according to good password standards	Already Improved
(2) The company’s general employee accounts on personal computers should have the highest privilege controlled.	The procurement and construction of the highest authority recycling system has been completed, and the highest county-wide recycling control of personal computers is ongoing.	Already Improved
(3) After conducting vulnerability scanning on the company's information systems and websites, the company did not promptly carry out vulnerability patching and retesting.	Vulnerabilities have been patched and an external information professional vendor has been commissioned to complete vulnerability scanning and retesting operations.	Already Improved
(4) The company's network segment configuration has some areas without appropriate network segregation mechanisms.	The network segment adjustment of personal computers and OA areas has been completed.	Already Improved
(5) Some of the company’s information systems have not conducted account privilege reviews every six months.	The information and communication system has implemented an inventory of account permissions every six months.	Already Improved

Note: Please list in detail the penalty imposed by the competent authority (inclusive) or more than NT$240,000 or more; please also list the findings of the competent authority, stock exchange, stock exchange trading center, and futures exchange. Improvement of information security deficiencies

VI Information security management

(I) Explain the information security risk management framework, information security policies, specific management plans, and resources invested in information security management, etc.:

The Company has established various information security and disaster recovery measures to enhance information and communication security, preventing the improper use, leakage, alteration, and destruction of information systems and related data. It also ensures the security of information systems connected to the network and their data, maintains the smooth operation of computers, and ensures the safety, integrity, and confidentiality of equipment and data. By implementing computer information usage management, The Company aims to maintain the effective utilization of computer resources to ensure the smooth operation of overall information business activities.

The Company continues to strengthen management and enhance defensive capabilities for critical information systems, not only complying with regulations and information security requirements set by regulatory authorities but also further achieving the protection and security of important customer data.

The Company annually reviews its information security policy and establishes an Information Security Implementation Team, with the General Manager serving as the convener and department heads as team members. Each year, the overall implementation of the previous year's information security is jointly issued as an internal control system statement (including the overall implementation of information security) by the highest officer responsible for information security, the Chairman, the General Manager, and the Chief Auditor. This statement is then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval and disclosed on the Market Observation Post System within 75 days after the end of the fiscal year.

The Company, in response to DDoS attacks, has completed the implementation of ISP traffic scrubbing services, which can prevent network hacker attacks. The mobile app provided to customers also requires vendors to ensure, before the release of the app, that it does not contain malicious code or sensitive data, and to completely define the filtering mechanism for special symbols. Additionally, it is mandated that each year a third-party testing laboratory, certified by a nationally recognized foundation, conducts and completes security testing.

In the event of a major information service incident or an information security incident, The Company will promptly handle incident reporting to enable the Financial Supervisory Commission's Securities and Futures Bureau and related units to effectively grasp the incident information and report the information security incident in accordance with the planned procedures.

The Company invested NT$12,858 thousand and NT$11,401 thousand in information security and other related IT investments for personnel salary training, hardware and software procurement, maintenance, and outsourced development in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(II) List the losses, potential impacts, and response measures due to major information and communication security incidents in the most recent year. If it is not reasonably estimable, the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated should be noted: None.

TWO Financial overview

<u>Financial analysis</u>

Item (Note 2) \ Year			Recent Five-Year Financial Analysis (Note 1)				
			2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Financial Overview Structure (％)	The percentage of liabilities to assets		54.00	55.67	56.29	61.31	53.44
	The percentage of long-term capital to real estate and equipment		44,010.22	36,209.51	21,096.69	36,975.79	16,433.42
Solvency (％)	Current Ratio		161.08	158.36	158.02	148.25	158.77
	Quick Ratio		161.03	158.32	157.98	148.22	158.70
Profitability	Return on assets （％）		3.47	5.39	(2.24)	13.95	4.30
	Return on equity （％）		7.67	12.24	(5.47)	33.71	8.11
	Percentage of Total Amount of Paid-in Capital This Percentage of Ownership （％）	Operating profit	12.31	15.19	(6.55)	43.67	9.93
		Profit before tax	13.49	17.28	(5.81)	50.31	11.15
	Net profit margin （％）		40.26	51.34	(151.15)	72.35	42.74
	Earnings (loss) per share (NT$)		1.11	1.61	(0.73)	4.16	0.83
Financing cash flow （％）	Financing Cash Flow Percentage of Ownership		16.01	(Note 3)	9.87	(Note 3)	(Note 3)
	Financing Cash Flow Adequacy Percentage of Ownership		140.76	90.59	103.20	128.70	118.57
	Cash Reinvestment Percentage of Ownership		9.88	(Note 3)	4.07	(Note 3)	(Note 3)
Special regulations' percentage of ownership （％）	The percentage of total liabilities to net capital value		117.40	125.57	128.76	158.48	114.77
	The percentage of real estate and equipment to the total assets		0.28	0.24	0.36	0.22	0.77
	The percentage of the underwriting total amount to the balance after deducting current liabilities from current assets.		130.72	297.89	231.52	224.33	168.51
	The percentage of the total financing amount to net value.		21.24	20.13	17.90	21.68	12.87

	The percentage of the total financing amount for margin deposits for short sales to net value.	0.03	-	0.06	0.01	0.05

Reasons for changes in various financial ratios over the recent two years:

I. The percentage of long-term capital to real estate and equipment:

The increase from 2023 to 2024 is mainly due to the depreciation expense of real estate and equipment in 2024, and the lack of significant acquisitions of real estate and equipment, which led to a decrease in real estate and equipment by the end of 2024.

II. Profitability:

In 2024, the return on assets, return on equity, percentage of profit before tax to total amount of paid-in capital, net profit margin, and earnings per share all decreased compared to 2023. This was primarily due to increased net losses on trading securities at FVTPL as a result of fluctuations in the stock market, which led to reduced profitability in 2024.

III. Financing cash flow adequacy percentage of ownership:

The increase from 2023 to 2024 is mainly due to the increase in net cash generated by operating activities in 2024.

IV. The percentage of the underwriting total amount to the balance after deducting current liabilities from current assets:

The decrease from 2023 to 2024 is mainly due to the decrease in the total amount of underwritten securities in 2024.

V. The percentage of the total financing amount for margin deposits for short sales to net value:

The increase from 2023 to 2024 is mainly due to the increase in the total amount of securities financing in 2024.

Note1. The financial statements for each year have been audited and certified by independent auditors.

Note2. The calculation formula of the analysis item is as follows:

1. Financial structure

(1) The percentage of liabilities to assets = Total liabilities / Total assets

(2) The percentage of long-term capital to real estate and equipment = (Total equity + Non-current liabilities) / Net amount of real estate and equipment

2. Solvency

(1) Current Ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities

(2) Quick ratio = (Current assets - Prepaid expenses) / Current liabilities

3. Profitability

(1) Return on assets = Net income after tax / Average total assets

(2) Return on equity = Net income after tax / Average total equity

(3) Net profit margin = Net income after tax / Income

(4) Earnings per share = (Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent - Preferred stock dividends) / Weighted average number of shares outstanding (Note 4)

4. Financing Cash Flow (Note 5)

(1) Financing cash flow percentage of ownership = Net cash generated by operating activities / current liabilities

(2) Financing cash flow adequacy percentage of ownership = Net cash generated by operating activities over the most recent Five years / (Capital expenditures + Stock dividend over the most recent five years)

(3) Cash reinvestment percentage of ownership = (Net cash generated by operating activities - Stock dividend) / (Gross amount of real estate and equipment + Long-term investments + Other non-current assets + Working capital)

5. Special regulations' percentage of ownership

(1) The percentage of total liabilities to net capital value = Total liabilities / Total equity

(2) The percentage of real estate and equipment to the total assets = Total amount of real estate and equipment / Total amount of assets

(3) The percentage of the underwriting total amount to the balance after deducting Current liabilities from Current

assets = Total amount of underwritten securities / (Current assets - Current liabilities)

(4) The percentage of the total financing amount to net value = Total financing amount / Total equity

(5) The percentage of the total financing amount for margin deposits for short sales to net value = Total amount of financing for short sales / Total equity

Note3. The net cash generated by operating activities for the year is negative.

Note4. When evaluating the calculation formula of the aforementioned earnings per share, special attention should be paid to the following items:

1. Use the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, rather than the number of shares issued at the end of the year.
2. Any cash capital increase or treasury stock transactions should take into account their outstanding period when calculating the weighted average shares.
3. In the case of earnings capitalization or capital surplus capitalization, when calculating earnings per share for previous years and semi-annual periods, a retrospective adjustment should be made according to the capitalization ratio without considering the Issuance Period of the capital increase.

Note5. When evaluating the analysis of financing cash flow, special attention should be paid to the following items:

1. Net cash generated by operating activities refers to the net cash inflows from operating activities in the cash flow statement.
2. Capital expenditure refers to the annual cash outflows for capital investment.
3. Stock dividend includes cash dividends for common stock and preferred stock.
4. The gross amount of real estate and equipment refers to the total amount of real estate and equipment before deducting accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

THREE Financial condition and performance analysis & risk factors

I. Financial condition

Unit: NT$1,000

Item \ Year	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Difference	
			Additions (deductions) amount	Percentage of change %
Current assets	$ 10,794,762	$ 11,278,778	($ 484,016)	(4.29)
Real estate / equipment	12,999	15,825	(2,826)	(17.86)
Other non-current assets	1,614,609	1,557,816	56,793	3.65
Total amount of assets	12,422,370	12,852,419	(430,049)	(3.35)
Current liabilities	6,701,482	7,122,264	(420,782)	(5.91)
Non-current liabilities	6,845	32,439	(25,594)	(78.90)
Total liability	6,708,327	7,154,703	(446,376)	(6.24)
Capital stock	3,961,619	3,961,619	-	-
Capital surplus	153,832	153,832	-	-
Retained earnings	1,559,666	1,450,626	109,040	7.52
Others	38,926	131,639	(92,713)	(70.43)
Total equity	5,714,043	5,697,716	16,327	0.29

The main reasons for significant changes in assets, liabilities, and equity over the past 2 Years:

1. Non-current liabilities:

   The decrease from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024, is mainly due to the repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities, which led to a decrease in lease liabilities.

2. Others:

   The decrease from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024, was mainly due to the transfer of realized profit or loss into retained earnings resulting from the disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss in 2024.

II. Financial performance

Unit: NT$1,000

	2024	2023	Additions (deductions) amount	Percentage of change (%)
Income	$ 1,087,615	$ 1,218,529	($ 130,914)	(10.74)
Expenses and costs	599,999	616,914	(16,915)	(2.74)
Operating profit	487,616	601,615	(113,999)	(18.95)
Share of profits of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	29,035	63,910	(34,875)	(54.57)
Other gains and losses, net	17,964	19,197	(1,233)	(6.42)
Income before income tax	534,615	684,722	(150,107)	(21.92)
Income tax expense	(96,722)	(59,119)	(37,603)	63.61
Net income for the year	$ 437,893	$ 625,603	($ 187,710)	(30.00)

(I) Analysis of increase and decrease percentage changes Note:

1. Share of profits of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method: Deductions from 2023 to 2024 are mainly due to the decrease in profits of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method in 2024 compared to 2023.
2. Income before income tax and net income for the year: Both decreased in 2024 compared to 2023, primarily due to increased net losses on financial assets at FVTPL in 2024.
3. Income tax expense: The increase from 2023 to 2024 is mainly due to the increase in gains on sale of securities in 2024, resulting in a higher basic tax amount payable compared to 2023.

(II) Expected business objectives and their basis, possible impacts on the Company's future financial performance, and response plans: Achieving balanced development in brokerage, underwriting, share administration, proprietary trading, and bond businesses, while expanding transactions related to bond conditional trading and capital allocation to enhance overall profitability.

III. Financing cash flow

(I) Recent year financing cash flow:

Item \ Year	2024	2023	Additions (deductions) ratio (%)
Financing cash flow percentage of ownership	16.01	Note	Note
Financing cash flow adequacy percentage of ownership	140.76	90.59	55.38
Cash reinvestment percentage of ownership	9.88	Note	Note

Note: The net cash generated by operating activities for the year is negative.

Analysis of increase and decrease percentage changes Note:

1. The financing cash flow adequacy percentage of ownership for 2024 increased compared to 2023, mainly due to the increase in net cash generated by operating activities in 2024.

(II) Improvement plan for insufficient liquidity: None.

(III) Analysis of cash liquidity for the coming year

Unit: NT$1,000

Beginning cash balance (1)	The full-year forecast for net cash generated by operating activities (2)	Full-year net cash outflows from investing and financing activities (3)	Expected remaining cash amount (1)+(2)+(3)	Remedial measures for expected cash shortfall	
				Investment plan	Financial plan
447,342	672,039	(568,992)	550,389	-	-

Analysis of increase and decrease percentage changes Note:

1. Analysis of changes in cash flow for the coming year
   (1) Operating activities: The net cash generated by operating activities in the next 1 year is expected to mainly result from increased profitability contributions and the net effect of adjusting the inventory of operating securities.
   (2) Investing and financing activities: Net cash outflows in the next 1 year are expected mainly due to the impact of cash dividends and capital increases in subsidiaries.
2. Analysis of expected cash shortage: It is expected that the total net cash inflow from operating, investing, and financing activities in the next 1 year will result in no cash shortage.

IV. The impact of significant capital expenditure on financial operations in the most recent year: None.

V. Investment policies for the most recent year, the main reasons for profits or losses, improvement plans, and investment plans for the next Year:

(I) Reinvestment policies for the most recent year:

The Company continues to monitor reinvestment businesses in accordance with the procedures for Subsidiary supervision and the management procedures for specific companies, group enterprises, and related party transactions, allowing the Company's reinvestment businesses to achieve maximum effectiveness.

(II) The profit or loss situation of reinvestment in the most recent year and improvement plans:

2024; Unit: NT$1,000

Name of the associate in which there is an investment relationship	Note		
	Amount	The main reasons for profits or losses	Improvement plan
Grand Fortune Securities Investment Advisory Co., Ltd.	$ 2,648	The operating status is stable.	None
Grand Fortune Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	(8,845)	The operating status is stable.	None
Grand Fortune Venture Capital Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	35,232	The operating status is stable.	None

(III) Investment plan for the next year: Intends to increase capital by NT$200 million in Grand Fortune Venture Capital Co., Ltd.

VI. Risk assessment for the recent year and as of the end of the year:

(I) The impact of interest rate, foreign exchange movement, and inflation on the company's profit and loss, and future countermeasures.

1. The impact of interest rate changes on The Company's profit and loss and future countermeasures:

Changes in interest rates have a direct impact on the bond conditional trading business. However, the Company strictly controls authorized positions and establishes appropriate positions when interest rate rebound space is created, thereby stabilizing the impact on future revenue and profitability. Regarding bank loans, the Company regularly evaluates bank financing rates and maintains close contact with banks to secure more favorable borrowing interest. The impact of interest rate changes on the Company's overall net income is minimal.

2. The impact of interest rate changes on The Company's profit and loss and future countermeasures:

   The Company's main revenue sources are in local currency, so foreign exchange movement has minimal impact on the Company's overall profit and loss.

3. The impact of inflation on The Company's profit and loss and future countermeasures:

   The Company's main costs and expenses are personnel salaries, so inflation has no significant impact on The Company's financial and business operations.

(II) Policies for engaging in high-risk and highly leveraged investments, financings provided, endorsements/ guarantees, and derivative transactions, the main reasons for profits or losses, and future countermeasures:

The Company did not engage in derivative financial product transactions in the most recent year and up to the audit report date, nor were there any financings provided or endorsements/guarantees provided.

(III) The impact of significant domestic and international policy and legal changes on The Company's financial operations and countermeasures:

The Company is in the securities service industry, and changes in financial and securities-related regulations will impact its business and management. Currently, operations are primarily focused on the domestic market. The policy and legal risks faced are related to the regulatory framework for the securities service industry by the competent authority. However, the trend is moving towards encouragement and liberalization. The Company closely monitors changes in domestic policies and regulations, and there has been no significant impact on financial operations due to domestic policy or legal changes.

(IV) The impact of technological changes (including information security risks) and industry changes on The Company's financial operations and countermeasures:

With technological advancements, the Internet has enhanced the efficiency of capital markets, and investors have increasing demands for securities-related information and services. Brokerages need to possess excellent information technology capabilities. The Company continues to enhance operational and service efficiency through digitalization to respond to the impacts of technological changes.

After decades of financial system reforms and industry consolidation, the securities industry has developed towards large-scale and niche directions. The Company maintains a moderate scale and responds to changes in the industry environment through flexible, independent, and highly efficient management practices. Overall, technological changes and industry changes have had no significant impact on The Company's financial operations.

For information security risk countermeasures, please refer to Other Disclosure Matters I(6) Information Security Management.

(V) The impact of changes in The Company's image on corporate crisis management and countermeasures:

Since its establishment, The Company has adhered to pragmatic management principles, providing customers with comprehensive planning through professional and high-quality services, while emphasizing internal management and compliance with relevant regulations. No major incidents have occurred that could impact the corporate image.

(VI) Expected benefits, potential risks, and countermeasures of undertaking mergers and acquisitions:

The Company has no merger plans in the most recent year and up to the audit report date, so it is not applicable.

(VII) Expected benefits, potential risks, and countermeasures of expanding business locations:

To expand the overall business benefits of The Company, increase its market share and overall profitability, The Company established the

Hsinchu branch in June 2018 to provide customers with real-time and localized services. In the future, with the implementation of measures to increase electronic order volume, we aim to drive business growth and gradually make a positive contribution to the company's overall profit and loss.

(VIII) Risks and countermeasures associated with business concentration:

1. Risks and countermeasures associated with purchase concentration: The Company is in the securities service industry and does not procure raw materials or goods from suppliers, hence there are no purchases. The individual subsidiaries included in the preparation of the financial reports also do not engage in purchases, making this evaluation not applicable.
2. Risks and countermeasures associated with sales concentration: The Company's primary businesses, including brokerage, underwriting, and share administration, have a diverse customer base, thus there is no sales concentration.

(IX) The impact, risks, and countermeasures of a large number of equity transfers or changes by Directors, Supervisors, or major shareholders holding more than 10% of shares on The Company:

In the most recent year and up to the audit report date, there were no large number of equity transfers by Directors, Supervisors, and major shareholders holding more than 10% of shares.

(X) The impact, risks, and countermeasures of changes in management rights on The Company:

The Company currently has its shareholding primarily concentrated among Directors, Supervisors, and the management team, who are all committed to the long-term operation and development of the Company. Therefore, changes in management rights are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company.

(XI) Litigation or non-litigation events

1. In the most recent 2 years and up to the audit report date, any litigations, non-litigation or administrative disputes that have been adjudicated or are currently ongoing which may have a significant impact on shareholder equity or securities prices, the disputed facts,

Amount in dispute, the date the litigation commenced, major parties involved, and the current status should be disclosed: None.

2. Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, de facto responsible persons, major shareholders holding more than 10% of shares, and subsidiaries of the Company, in the most recent 2 years and up to the audit report date, have no adjudicated or currently ongoing litigations, non-litigation, or administrative disputes that may have a significant impact on shareholder equity or securities prices: None.
3. Directors, Supervisors, Executive officers, and major shareholders holding more than 10% of shares of The Company, in the most recent 2 years and up to the audit report date, have not been involved in situations as stipulated in Article 157 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the current status of handling: None.
4. If Directors, Supervisors, Executive officers, and major shareholders holding more than 10% shares of The Company face any financial liquidity difficulties or loss of creditworthiness in the most recent 2 years and up to the audit report date, the impacts on the company's financial condition should be specified: None.

(XII) Other significant risks and countermeasures: None.

VII. Crisis management response mechanism:

The Company is part of the financial franchise industry, and in addition to adhering to policies and regulations set by the competent authority, it has always emphasized compliance with laws and discipline. All departments are required to execute their operations in strict accordance with internal control systems to implement risk management and respond to various crises.

The Company established the "Risk Management Committee" in November 2015, and assigned appropriate risk management execution units to effectively plan, supervise, and implement the Company's risk management affairs. It has integrated market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, and legal risk into key elements of its risk management policy to strengthen risk management and operations. The policy's appropriateness is regularly reviewed and adjusted in response to changes in both subjective and objective environments.

VIII. Other significant matters: None.

FOUR Information of certifying accountants:

I. Information on public expenses:

Unit: NT$1,000

<table>
<tr><th>Name of the accounting firm</th><th>Name of the accountant</th><th>Audit period</th><th>Audit expenses</th><th>Non-audit expenses</th><th>Total</th><th>Notes</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan</td><td>Hsieh Chien-Hsin</td><td rowspan="2">2024</td><td rowspan="2">2,050</td><td rowspan="2">519</td><td rowspan="2">2,569</td><td rowspan="2">Note</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chen Chiang-Hsun</td></tr>
</table>

Note: Non-audit expenses mainly consist of tax certification, assurance services for sustainability reports, and report printing expenses.

(I) Deductions in audit expenses paid for changing the accounting firm and year compared to the audit expenses before the change: None.

(II) Audit expenses reduced by more than 10% compared to the previous year: None.

II. Information on changing accountants: None.

III. None of the Company's Chairman, General Manager, or executive officers responsible for finance or accounting affairs have been employed by the CPA firm or its affiliates within the past year.