Cathay Securities Co.,Ltd.
Financial Statements
Together with
Independent Auditors' Report
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. These financial statements do not include additional disclosure information that is required for Chinese-language reports under the "Business Entity Accounting Act", "Regulation on Business Entity Accounting Handling", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms", and the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants", and generally accepted accounting principles in the ROC. If there is any conflict between these financial statements and the Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

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#### English Translation of Report Originally Issued in Chinese Independent Auditors' Report

To: Board of Directors Cathay Securities Co.,Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Cathay Securities Co.,Ltd (the "Company") as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statement based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Guidelines for Certified Public Accountants' Examination and Reporting on Financial Statements" and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China ("ROC"). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cathay Securities Co.,Ltd as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 in conformity with requirements of the "Business Entity Accounting Act" and "Regulation on Business Entity Accounting Handling" with respect to financial accounting standards, "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants", and generally accepted accounting principles in the ROC.

We have also audited the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and expressed an unqualified opinion.

Ernst & Young Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China March 15, 2013

#### Notice to Readers

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

#### English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.
Balance sheets
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011
(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	December 31,2012		December 3	1,2011	
ASSETS	NOTES	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,4(1),5	\$788,977	\$27,159	\$266,078	\$8,790
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,4(2),5,10	6,547,471	225,386	3,189,710	105,375
Securities margin loans receivable	2,4(3)	1,521,977	52,392	1,362,756	45,020
Margin deposits for securities refinancing	2	17,757	611	-	-
Collateral for securities refinancing	2	18,997	654	2,078	69
Collateral for securities borrowed		236,893	8,155	366,228	12,099
Deposits for securities borrowed		1,658,897	57,105	1,990,015	65,742
Accounts receivable		285,200	9,818	47,927	1,583
Accounts receivable - related parties		1,970	68	1,974	65
Prepayments		71,585	2,464	13,193	436
Other receivables		37,578	1,294	30,894	1,021
Other receivables- related parties	5	1,300	45	152,759	5,047
Restricted assets - current	5,6	1,000,000	34,423	587,900	19,422
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	2,4(4)	578,712	19,921	581,774	19,219
	2,4(4)				
Other current assets		1,668	57	1,211	40
Total current assets		12,768,982	439,552	8,594,497	283,928
Funds and investments					
Long-term investments under equity method	2,4(5)	781,240	26,893	773,814	25,563
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent	2,4(6)	18	1	18	1
Total funds and investments	,	781,258	26,894	773,832	25,564
Property and equipment	2,4(7)				
Equipment	2,4(1)	203,641	7,010	136,676	4,515
Prepayment for equipment		8,478	292	2,357	78
Leasehold improvement			2,949	64,544	2,132
Less: Accumulated depreciation		85,673	,	(157,236)	,
		(175,819)	(6,052)		(5,194)
Net property and equipment		121,973	4,199	46,341	1,531
Intangible assets					
Deferred pension cost	2	2,620	90	2,620	87
Other intangible assets	2,4(8)	12,128	417	8,477	280
Total intangible assets		14,748	507	11,097	367
Other assets					
Operating deposits	4(9)	305.000	10,499	245,000	8,093
Settlement and clearance funds	4(10)	121,863	4,195	84,720	2,799
Guarantee deposits paid	5	9,999	344	8,673	287
Deferred income tax assets - noncurrent	2,4(19)	5,337	184	5,218	172
Cash and cash equivalents - funds for subscription of shares collected	Z/ <del>I</del> (I)	3,331	101	19	1/2
Total other assets		442,199	15,222	343,630	11,352
	4(11)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		, -
Securities brokerage debit accounts - net		13,667	470	27,935	923
Total assets		\$14,142,827	\$486,844	\$9,797,332	\$323,665

(The exchange rate of December 31, 2012 and 2011 provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was NT\$29.05 and NT\$30.27 to US\$1.00, respectively)

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

#### English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.
Balance sheets
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011
(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	December 31,2012		December 31,2011		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	NOTES	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Current liabilities					
Commercial paper payable	4(12)	\$5,540,000	\$190,705	\$2,290,000	\$75,652
Liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements	2,4(13)	1,400,000	48,193	1,000,000	33,036
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,4(14),10	1,706,923	58,758	1,534,719	50,701
Short sale margins	2	171,897	5,917	164,037	5,419
Payables for short sale collateral received	2	196,956	6,780	179,810	5,940
Deposits for securities lended		245,018	8,434	-	-
Notes payable		387	13	-	-
Accounts payable		20,065	691	148,762	4,915
Accounts payable - related parties		253	9	115	4
Advance receipts		433	15	-	-
Receipts under custody		13,831	476	14,547	481
Other payables		80,056	2,756	45,641	1,508
Other payables - related parties	5	116,528	4,011	· -	, <u>-</u>
Deferred income tax liabilities - current	2,4(19)	9,110	314	151,327	4,999
Other current liabilities	, ( )	98	3	35	1
Total current liabilities		9,501,555	327,075	5,528,993	182,656
Long-term liabilities					
Other long-term liabilities		316	11	1,797	59
		310	<del></del> -		
Other liabilities					
Guarantee deposits received		106	4	106	4
Accrued pension liability - noncurrent	2,4(15)	11,966	412	11,264	372
Total other liabilities	, ( )	12,072	416	11,370	376
				<u> </u>	
Total liabilities		9,513,943	327,502	5,542,160	183,091
Stockholders' equity					
Capital stock					
Common stock	4(16)	3,866,660	133,103	3,700,000	122,233
Capital surplus	4(17)	291,766	10,044	258,434	8,537
Retained earnings	4(18)				
Legal reserve		47,706	1,642	47,706	1,576
Special reserve		159,307	5,484	158,000	5,220
Unappropriated retained earnings		253,976	8,743	92,339	3,051
Equity adjustments			•	•	•
Unrealized gains or losses on financial instruments	4(4)	9,469	326	(1,307)	(43)
Total stockholders' equity	` '	4,628,884	159,342	4,255,172	140,574
1 /		, -,	.,-	, -,	- , -
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$14,142,827	\$486,844	\$9,797,332	\$323,665
				, . ,	/

(The exchange rate of December 31, 2012 and 2011 provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was NT\$29.05 and NT\$30.27 to US\$1.00, respectively)

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.
Statements of income
For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011
(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except for earnings per share)

		For the year ended Dec	cember 31, 2012	For the year ended Dec	ember 31, 2011
ITEMS	NOTES	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Revenue	2,5				
Brokerage fee revenue		\$312,123	\$10,744	\$347,604	\$11,483
Revenue from borrowed securities		3,897	134	31	1
Revenue from underwriting business		82,030	2,824	30,316	1,002
Gains on sale of securities held for operations		131,547	4,528	-	-
Interest revenue		112,033	3,857	141,184	4,664
Dividend revenue		229,569	7,903	57,432	1,897
Gains on measurement at fair value through profit or loss for securities held for					
operations		60,131	2,070	-	-
Gains on the convering of securities borrowing and short sales of bonds with					
reverse repurchase agreements		-	-	73,445	2,426
Gains on measurement at fair value through profit or loss for securities				75,415	2,420
borrowing and short sales of bonds with reverse repurchase agreements		-	-	49,812	1,646
Gains on issuance of call (put) warrants	10	136.103	4,685	416,561	
	10		,	.,	13,761 932
Brokerage commissions for introducing futures contracts	10	23,560	811	28,205	–
Gain from derivative financial instruments - futures	10	298,925	10,290	263,912	8,719
Other operating revenue		26,670	918	26,654	881
Non-operating revenue and profits		54,457	1,875	43,334	1,432
Total revenue		1,471,045	50,639	1,478,490	48,844
E	2.5				
Expenses	2,5	(25 (25)	(002)	(20.415)	(072)
Broker's exchange fees		(25,635)	(882)	(29,415)	(972)
Dealer's exchange fees		(9,131)	(314)	(6,923)	(229)
Refinancing transaction fees		(378)	(13)	(83)	(3)
Underwriting handling fees		(284)	(10)	(210)	(7)
Loss on sale of securities held for operations		-	-	(666,199)	(22,008)
Interest expense		(12,262)	(422)	(6,089)	(201)
Loss on measurment at fair value through profit or loss for securities held for or	perations	-	-	(22,217)	(734)
Losses on the convering of securities borrowing and short sales of bonds with		(14,631)	(504)		
reverse repurchase agreements		(14,031)	(304)	-	-
Losses on measurement at fair value through profit or loss for securities		(78,335)	(2,697)		
borrowing and short sales of bonds with reverse repurchase agreements		(78,333)	(2,097)	-	-
Loss from borrowed securities		(35,128)	(1,209)	(14,586)	(482)
Expenses from issuing call (put) warrants		(26,379)	(908)	(24,485)	(809)
Clearing and settlement fees		(2,137)	(74)	(652)	(22)
Loss from derivative financial instruments - futures	10	(213,449)	(7,348)	(94,097)	(3,108)
Loss from derivative financial instruments - GreTai (over-the-counter)	10	(310)	(11)	(9,845)	(325)
Operating expenses		(869,524)	(29,932)	(652,112)	(21,543)
Other operating expenses		(52)	(2)	-	-
Non-operating expense and losses		(32,371)	(1.114)	(13,398)	(443)
Total expenses		(1,320,006)	(45,440)	(1,540,311)	(50,886)
Tomi expenses		(1/020/000)	(10)110)	(1)010)011)	(50,000)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		151,039	5,199	(61,821)	(2,042)
Income tax (expense) benefit	2,4(19)	11.905	410	(11,438)	(378)
Net income (loss)	-/-(/	\$162,944	\$5,609	\$(73,259)	\$(2,420)
· /					.,,,==/
Earnings per share (in dollars)	4(21)				
Net income (loss)	-(/	\$0.43	\$0.01	\$(0.20)	\$(0.01)
			40.00	+(00)	4(0.02)

(The exchange rate of December 31, 2012 and 2011 provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was NT\$29,05 and NT\$30.27 to US\$1.00, respectively)

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

#### English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.

Statements of changes in stockholders' equity

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

Retained earnings Equity adjustments Unrealized gains or Unappropriated losses on financial Special reserve retained earnings SUMMARY Capital surplus Legal reserve instruments Total Common stock (NT\$) (US\$) Balance on January 1, 2011 \$3,700,000 \$122,233 \$258,434 \$8,537 \$25,513 \$843 \$51,025 \$221,930 \$7,332 \$6,869 \$227 \$4,263,771 \$140,858 \$1,686 Special reserve result from reverse of reserve for default losses and 51,933 338 trading losses 1,716 10,247 \$62,180 2,054 Special reserve result from recognition of investee's reverse of reserve for default losses 10,656 352 \$10,656 352 Appropriations and distributions for 2010: 22,193 733 Legal reserve (22,193)(733)Special reserve 44,386 (44,386)1,466 (1,466)Changes in unrealized gains or losses on financial instruments (8,176)(270)(8,176)(270)Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2011 (73,259)(2,420)(73,259)(2,420)Balance on December 31, 2011 \$3,700,000 \$122,233 \$258,434 \$8,537 \$47,706 \$1,576 \$158,000 \$5,220 \$92,339 \$3,051 \$(1,307) \$(43) \$4,255,172 \$140,574 \$3,700,000 \$127,366 \$258,434 \$47,706 \$158,000 \$92,339 \$(1,307) \$4,255,172 Balance on January 1, 2012 \$8,896 \$1,642 \$5,439 \$3,179 \$(45) \$146,477 Cash capital increase 166,660 5,737 \$5,737 166,660 Premium of cash capital increase 33,332 1,148 33,332 \$1,148 Appropriations and distributions of 2011: Special reserve 1,307 45 (1,307)(45)Changes in unrealized gains or losses on financial instruments 10,776 371 10,776 371 Net income for the year ended December 31, 2012 162,944 5,609 162,944 5,609

(The exchange rate of December 31, 2012 and 2011 provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was NT\$29.05 and NT\$30.27 to US\$1.00, respectively)

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

\$47,706

\$1,642

\$159,307

\$5,484

\$253,976

\$8,743

\$9,469

\$326

\$4,628,884

\$159,342

\$10,044

\$3,866,660

\$133,103

\$291,766

Balance on December 31, 2012

# English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese Cathay Securities Co., Ltd. Statements of cash flows For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	For the year ended December 31, 2012		For the year ended December 31, 2011		
ITEMS	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cash flows from operating activities	#1 (2 011	ØF (00	0.(50.050)	0.0.400	
Net income (loss)	\$162,944	\$5,609	\$(73,259)	\$(2,420)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	10 500	640	15.005	F2/	
Depreciation	18,582	640	15,925	526	
Amortization (Grin) have a solution of a continuous time.	6,371	219	3,577	118	
(Gain) loss on valuation of securities held for operations	(60,131)	(2,070)	22,217	734	
(Gain) loss on valuation of open-end funds and currency market instruments	(8,838)	(304)	5,633	186	
Valuation (gains) losses on securities borrowing and short sales of bonds with reverse repurchase			(10.015)	(4. 4.4)	
agreements	78,335	2,697	(49,812)	(1,646)	
Investment income recognized by equity method in excess of cash dividends received	(7,427)	(256)	(24,481)	(809)	
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	-	-	369	12	
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current					
Increase in securities lended	(12,884)	(444)	-	-	
Increase in securities held for operations - dealing	(2,515,654)	(86,597)	(1,017,853)	(33,625)	
(Increase) decrease in securities held for operations - underwriting	(265,507)	(9,140)	429,619	14,193	
(Increase)decrease in securities held for operations - hedging	(131,617)	(4,531)	316,360	10,451	
(Increase)decrease in long options - futures	(3,958)	(136)	2,730	90	
Increase in margin for tutures trading - proprinetary funds	(84,804)	(2,919)	(241,963)	(7,993)	
Decrease in derivative financial instrument assets - GreTai (over-the-counter)	1,402	48	5,100	168	
(Increase) decrease in securities margin loans receivable	(159,221)	(5,481)	662,022	21,871	
Increase in margin deposits for securities refinancing	(17,757)	(611)	-	-	
Increase in collateral for securities refinancing	(16,919)	(582)	(2,078)	(69)	
Decrease (increase) in collateral for securities borrowed	129,334	4,452	(278,350)	(9,196)	
Decrease (increase) in deposits for securities borrowed	331,119	11,398	(1,690,688)	(55,853)	
Increase in accounts receivable	(237,272)	(8,168)	(30,876)	(1,020)	
Decrease in accounts receivable - related parties	4	-	380	13	
Increase in prepayments	(58,392)	(2,010)	(11,382)	(376)	
Increase in other receivables	(6,684)	(230)	(896)	`(30 <u>)</u>	
Decrease (increase) in other receivables - related parties	151,459	5,214	(152,730)	(5,046)	
Increase in other current assets	(456)	(16)	(521)	(17)	
Decrease (increase) in cash and cash equiralents - funds for subscription of shares collected	` 19	1	(19)	(1)	
Increase in liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreement	400,000	13,770	540,000	17,839	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current					
Decrease (increase) in liabilities for issuance of call (put) warrants	(798)	(27)	5,891	195	
Increase (decrease) in short options - futures	3,675	127	(32,019)	(1,058)	
(Decrease)increase in liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed—hedging	(115,289)	(3,969)	313,712	10,364	
Increase in liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed—non-hedging	206,280	7,101	767,140	25,344	
Increase in short sale margins	7,860	271	96,516	3,189	
Increase in payables for short sale collateral received	17,145	590	105,366	3,481	
Increase in deposits for securities lended	245,018	8,434	-	-	
Increase in notes payable	387	13	-	-	
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(128,696)	(4,430)	26,762	884	
Increase in accounts payable - related parties	138	<b>`</b> 5	68	2	
Increase (decrease) in advance receipts	433	15	(66)	(2)	
(Decrease) increase in receipts under custody	(716)	(25)	2,599	86	
Increase (decrease) in other payables	34,414	1,185	(20,134)	(665)	
Increase (decrease) in other payables - related parties	116,528	4,011	(28,558)	(943)	
Increase in other current liabilities	63	2	25	` 1 <sup>'</sup>	
Net change in deferred income tax assets/liabilities	(142,335)	(4,900)	146,728	4,847	
Decrease (increase) in other long-term liabilities	(1,480)	(51)	1,115	37	
Net change in pension assets/liabilities-net	702	24	1,613	53	
Net change in securities brokerage debit/credit accounts - net	14,268	491	(34,828)	(1,151)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,050,355)	(70,580)	(219,046)	(7,236)	
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(The exchange rate of December 31, 2012 and 2011 provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was NT\$29.05 and NT\$30.27 to US\$1.00, respectively)

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

(Forward)

#### English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.
Statements of cash flows
For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011
(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	For the year ended December 31, 2012		For the year ended December 31, 2011	
ITEMS	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cash flows from investing activities		_		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current				
Increase (decrease) in open-end funds and currency market instruments	(275,769)	(9,493)	35,000	1,156
Increase in restricted assets - current	(412,100)	(14,185)	(587,900)	(19,422)
Decrease (increase) in available-for-sale financial assets - current	13,837	476	(77,993)	(2,577)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(97,214)	(3,346)	(29,052)	(960)
Disposal of property and equipment	-	-	16	1
Increase in other intangible assets	(7,023)	(242)	(6,387)	(211)
(Increase) decrease in operating deposits	(60,000)	(2,065)	98	3
Increase in settlement and clearance funds	(37,143)	(1,279)	(1,482)	(49)
Increase in guarantee deposits paid	(1,326)	(46)	(5)	- -
Net cash used in investing activities	(876,738)	(30,180)	(667,705)	(22,059)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase in commercial paper payable	3,250,000	111,876	840,000	27,750
Increase in guarantee deposits received	-	-	106	4
Cash capital increase	199,992	6,884	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,449,992	118,760	840,106	27,754
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	522,899	18,000	(46,645)	(1,541)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	266,078	9,159	312,723	10,331
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$788,977	\$27,159	\$266,078	\$8,790
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information				
Interest paid during the period	\$41,078	\$1,414	\$5,982	\$198
Interest paid (excluding capitalized interest)	\$41,078	\$1,414	\$5,982	\$198
Income tax paid	\$2,501	\$86	\$3,000	\$99

(The exchange rate of December 31, 2012 and 2011 provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was NT\$29.05 and NT\$30.27 to US\$1.00, respectively)

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

#### **English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese**

Cathay Securities Co.,Ltd.

#### Notes to financial statements

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### 1. Organization and business scope

Cathay Securities Co.,Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in Taipei on May 12, 2004, under the provisions of the Company Act (the "Company Act") of the Republic of China ("ROC"). The Company mainly engages in the business of securities dealing, brokerage and underwriting, margin lending and securities lending, dealing and brokerage services related to futures, and other operations approved by the authorities. As of December 31, 2012, the Company had 9 branch offices.

The parent company and ultimate parent company of the Company is Cathay Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had 460 and 358 employees, respectively.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with requirements of the "Business Entity Accounting Act" and "Regulation on Business Entity Accounting Handling" with respect to financial accounting standards, "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants" and generally accepted accounting principles in the ROC. A summary of significant accounting policies is as follows:

#### (1) Current and noncurrent assets and liabilities

Cash and cash equivalents that are not restricted in use, assets held for the purpose of trading, or assets that will be held on a short-term basis and are expected to be converted to cash within 12 months after the balance sheet date are classified as current assets; otherwise, they are classified as noncurrent assets.

Liabilities that must be fully liquidated within 12 months after the balance sheet date are classified as current liabilities; otherwise, they are classified as noncurrent liabilities.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### (2) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in New Taiwan Dollars at the rates of exchange in effect when the transactions occur. Gains or losses resulting from different foreign exchange rates applied when foreign currency assets and liabilities are settled are credited to or charged against income in the period of actual settlement. Foreign currency monetary assets or liabilities shall be translated using the applicable exchange rate at each balance sheet date and differences shall be recognized in current income.

Non-monetary assets or liabilities are measured using historical rates, but fair value is calculated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date when the fair value is determined. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary asset or liability is recognized through profit and loss, any gain or loss of exchange component shall be recognized in current income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary asset or liability is recognized directly in equity, any gain or loss of exchange component shall be recognized in equity.

#### (3) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term and highly liquid investments that are both:

A. Readily convertible to known amounts of cash; and

B. Near maturity and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value resulting from interest rate fluctuations.

#### (4) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Pursuant to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards of the ROC ("ROC SFAS") No. 34 "Accounting for Financial Instruments" and "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms" the Company's financial assets are categorized as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "held-to-maturity financial assets", "derivative financial assets for hedging", "investments in debt securities with no active market" or "available-for-sale financial assets". Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Financial liabilities are categorized as "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss", "derivative financial liabilities for hedging", or "financial liabilities carried at cost".

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

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All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recorded as of the trade date (i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset). "Regular way" purchases or sales are transactions of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

#### A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are categorized as financial assets held for trading or designated as assets to be measured at fair value. Gains and losses from changes in fair values of such assets are reflected in the income statement.

Apart from derivatives and financial instruments designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial instruments may be reclassified out of the fair value through profit or loss category if the financial instruments are no longer held for the purpose of selling them in the near term, and the following requirements are met:

- ① Financial instruments that meet the definition of loans and receivables may be reclassified out of the fair value through profit or loss category if the entity has the intention and ability to hold them for the foreseeable future or until maturity.
- ② Financial instruments that do not meet the definition of loans and receivables may be reclassified out of the fair value through profit or loss category only in rare circumstances.

The financial instrument shall be reclassified at its fair value on the date of reclassification. The fair value of the financial instrument on the date of reclassification becomes its new cost or amortized cost, as applicable. Any gain or loss already recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed.

#### a. Open-end funds and currency market instruments

Investments in open-end funds are initially recognized at cost and valued at fair value as of the balance sheet date. The fair value of the beneficiary certificates of open-end funds are based on the net asset value of the funds as of the balance sheet date. The cost of sale is calculated using the weighted-average method.

#### b. Securities held for operations

Securities held for operations include securities and call(put) warrants held by the dealing department with trading purpose.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

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These securities are initially recognized at cost with their unit cost calculated by weight average method and valued at fair value as of the balance sheet date.

Emerged stocks are valued at cost; listed stocks, call (put) warrants and convertible bonds are valued at the closing price of Taiwan Stock Exchange or the GreTai (Over-the-counter) on the balance sheet date; government bonds and corporate bonds are valued are market price of GreTai (Over-the counter). Cost at sale is adopting the weighted average method. Stock dividend only remark as number of shares increase instead of investment income.

#### c. Long options and short options

Long options and short options are recorded based on option premium. Changes in market values are reflected in "long options – futures", "short options – futures" and "gain (loss) from derivative financial instruments – futures".

The difference between the market value and the exercise price of options at the exercise date is recognized as current period earnings. The difference between the settlement price and the average cost of open interest options at the balance sheet date is recognized as current period earnings.

#### d. Margin for futures trading – proprietary funds

The margin and premium resulting from trading futures and options are recorded as "margin for futures trading –proprietary funds". The profit or loss from the trading or valuation of futures and options is recorded as "gain (loss) on futures contracts" or "gain (loss) from options transactions", and the amount of "margin for futures trading –proprietary funds" is adjusted. Futures and options transactions are divided into hedging and non-hedging according to the trading purpose. The profit or loss from trading or valuation of futures and options is present separately base on realized or not.

#### B. Held-to-maturity financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity financial assets when the Company has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. Such investments are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the investments are derecognized, impaired, or amortized. The amortized cost is computed as the cost (amount initially recognized) minus principal repayments, plus or minus cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between cost and the maturity amount, and less any impairment. Contract terms related to the financial assets, transaction costs, fees, and premiums/discounts are taken into consideration by the Company when calculating the effective interest rate.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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#### C. Investments in debt securities with no active market

Investments in debt securities with no active market are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses from changes in fair values are recognized when investments in debt securities with no active market are derecognized, impaired, or amortized.

#### D. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the aforementioned categories. After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized as a separate component of stockholders' equity until the investment is derecognized or until the investment is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in stockholders' equity is included in the current period income statement.

According to "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms", equity securities not listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the GreTai(over-the-counter) market and where there is no significant influence are classified as available-for-sale financial assets and measured at cost as of the balance sheet date.

#### E. Derivative financial assets for hedging

Derivative financial assets for hedging are derivative financial assets that have been designated as hedges based on hedge accounting and are effective hedging instruments. These assets are measured at fair value.

The fair value of a listed stock or a depositary receipt is the closing price as of the balance sheet date. The fair value of an open-end fund is the net asset value of the fund as of the balance sheet date.

#### F. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are categorized as financial liabilities held for trading or designated as assets to be measured at fair value. Gains and losses from changes in fair values of such liabilities are reflected in the income statement.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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Liabilities for issuance of call (put) warrants / Repurchase of issued call (put) warrants.

Issuances of call (put) warrants are accounted for and subsequently valued at fair value and recognized as "liabilities for issuance of call (put) warrants". Repurchases of call (put) warrants previously issued are recorded as "repurchase of issued call (put) warrants", and are deemed to be deductions to "liabilities for issuance of call (put) warrants".

#### (5) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

#### A. Financial assets

A financial asset or a portion of a financial asset is derecognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset or a portion of the financial asset. A transfer of a financial asset or a portion of the asset in which the Company surrenders control over the asset in exchange of consideration received is deemed a sale.

If a financial asset is transferred but the transfer does not satisfy the conditions for loss of control, the Company accounts for the transaction as a secured borrowing. In that case, the Company's right to reacquire the asset is not a derivative financial instrument.

#### B. Financial liabilities

An entire or a part of a financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another one from the same creditor with substantially different terms of agreement, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognized as a gain or loss for the period.

#### (6) Repo bond transaction

Repo bonds include, "liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements" and "investments in bonds with reverse repurchase agreements" and are treated as financing activities when the interest and risk not transferred from the seller. The difference between the recorded cost and the amount, at which the bond will be resold or reacquired, as specified in the respective agreements, is accrued as interest income or expense.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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- (7) Assessment of impairment for loans and margin trading of securities
  - A. Margin loans extended to stock investors are recorded as "securities margin loans receivable" and the stocks purchased by the investors are held by the Company as collateral. The collateral is recorded in a memorandum and is returned to the investors when the loans are repaid.
  - B. Guarantee deposits received from stock investors on short sales are recorded as "short sale margins". The proceeds from short sales (less the securities transaction tax and processing fees) are held by the Company as guarantee deposits and recorded as "payables for short sale collateral received". The stocks lent to the investors are recorded in a memorandum. When the stocks are returned to the Company, the guarantee deposits and proceeds from the short sales are returned to the investors accordingly.
  - C. Loans borrowed by the Company from other securities finance firms when the Company is short of funds in dealing margin trading business are recorded as "margin loans from other securities finance firms". When the Company has insufficient stocks to conduct securities lending, the Company borrows stocks from other securities finance firms and the guarantee deposits paid are recorded as "deposits paid for securities refinancing". The proceeds from short sales are then paid to the securities lenders as additional guarantee deposits and are recorded as "collateral for securities refinancing".
  - D Prior to January 1, 2011, assessment of impairment for loans and margin trading of securities is based on historical experience in determining the aging analysis and collectability of loans Margin trading of securities as at balance sheet date.

Since January 1, 2011, the Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for loans and margin trading of securities that are individually significant. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on individual loan or receivable has been incurred, the amount of impairment loss should be assessed individually. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on a loan or receivable that is not individually significant has been incurred, the Company shall include the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assess them for impairment. Similarly, for loans and margin trading of securities with no objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, those assets shall be collectively assessed for impairment.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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#### (8) Long-term investments under equity method

Long-term investments are accounted for under the equity method if the Company has more than 20% of the investee's voting shares or has significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the investee.

The difference between the acquisition cost and the Company's interest in the book value is analyzed and accounted for in the manner similar to the acquisition cost allocation as provided in ROC SFAS No. 25 "Business Combination-Accounting Treatment under Purchase Method". Amounts attributable to goodwill can not amortized.

With respect to investees over which the Company has significant influence, the Company must account for such investment under the equity method and prepare semi-annual and annual consolidated financial statements.

#### (9) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Renewals and leasehold improvements are capitalized and depreciated accordingly; repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. Except for land, depreciation of equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets which are 3~5 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of lease terms or the useful lives of such improvements. The disposed profit or loss is reflected in the non-operating income or loss.

#### (10) Intangible assets

The Company adopted the ROC SFAS No. 37 "Accounting for Intangible Assets" since January 1, 2007. Intangible assets are initially recognized at cost except the intangible assets granted by government which are recognized at fair value. After the initial recognition, the intangible assets shall be carried at the costs plus statutory revaluation increment less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets of the Company are deemed finite.

The amortization amounts of the intangible assets with finite useful lives are allocated on a systematic basis over their useful lives. Impairment testing is performed when there are indications of impairment on intangible assets are fund. The Company and Subsidiaries revaluates the amortization periods and amortization methods for the intangible assets with finite useful lives at each balance sheet date and any resulting changes are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

The intangible assets of the Company are mainly computer software and are amortized over the estimated useful lives of three to five years using the straight-line method.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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#### (11)Accounting for asset impairment

Pursuant to R.O.C. SFAS No. 35, the Company evaluates whether indicators of impairment exist at each balance sheet date for all assets subject to guidelines set forth under the Statement. If impairment indicators exist, the Company shall perform impairment testing by comparing the carrying amount with the recoverable amount of the assets or the cash-generating unit ("CGU"). Impairment losses shall be recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount which is defined as the higher of fair values less costs to sell and the values in use. Conversely, if there is any evidence that the impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased, the recoverable amount of the asset shall be subsequently re-evaluated. The impairment loss may be reversed to reflect the asset's estimated increase in future service potential since the date of its last recognition of impairment loss. However, the carrying amount of the asset after the reversal of impairment loss should not exceed the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortization had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

In addition, a goodwill-allocated CGU or group of CGUs is tested for impairment at the same day of each year, regardless of whether an impairment indicator exists. If the recoverable amount of the CGU assets or the group of CGUs assets is smaller than their carrying amount, impairment loss should be recognized to reduce the carrying amount of the assets. First, the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the CGU or group of CGUs shall be reduced. Then, any remaining impairment loss should be allocated on a pro-rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset within the CGU or group of CGUs. Recognized impairment loss for goodwill should not be reversed.

Impairment loss (reversal) is classified as non-operating losses (income).

#### (12) Accounting for impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortization) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in earnings, is transferred from stockholders' equity to the income statement. Reversals of impairment losses on assets classified as available-for-sale are not recognized in earnings but, instead, are recognized as a separate component of stockholders' equity. The decrease of impairment losses on debt instruments that can be related to an event occurring after an impairment loss was recognized should be reversed and recognized in current period earnings.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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#### (13) Pension

The Company has established a retirement plan and reserved for a retirement fund in an amount equal to 2% of total regular salaries and wages paid. Starting from December 2004, the Company has made contributions to the retirement fund, which is administered by the Employees' Retirement Fund Committee and deposited in the Committee's name in the Central Trust of China under the Labor Standards Law. The activities of the retirement fund are separated from those of the Company and therefore, they are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The Company adopted ROC SFAS No. 18 "Accounting for Pensions". Based on an actuarial report, the minimum pension liability was recorded to reflect the amount by which the accumulated pension obligation exceeded the fair value of pension assets.

The Labor Pension Act of the ROC ("the Act"), which adopted a defined contribution scheme, took effect on July 1, 2005. In accordance with the Act, employees of the Company may elect to be subject to either the Act, and maintain their seniority before the enforcement of the Act, or the pension mechanism of the Labor Standards Law. For employees subject to the Act, the Company shall make monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts on a basis no less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages.

#### (14)Income taxes

The Company adopted ROC SFAS No. 22, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires inter-period and intra-period tax allocations in addition to computing current period income taxes payable. Furthermore, it requires recognition of temporary differences in deferred income tax liabilities, deferred income tax assets, prior year loss carry-forwards and investment tax credits. The realization of deferred income tax assets will be assessed and a valuation allowance will be estimated, if needed.

In accordance with Article 49 of the Financial Holding Company Act, the Company and its parent company file joint corporate income tax returns and 10% surcharge on unappropriated retained earnings returns under the consolidated income tax return system since 2005. If there are any tax effects due to the adoption of the consolidated income tax return system, the parent company can proportionately allocate the effects to the deferred income tax, taxes payable and other receivables of the Company and the parent company.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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The deferred tax asset or liability should, according to the classification of its related asset or liability, be classified as current or noncurrent. However, if a deferred items cannot be related to an asset or liability in the financial statements, then it will be classified as current or noncurrent items based on the expected reversal date of the temporary difference.

Effective from January 1, 2006, the Company adopted "Income Basic Tax Act" and "Enforcement Rules of Income Basic Tax Act" to estimate and file joint income basic tax.

#### (15) Employee bonus and remuneration of directors

Pursuant to Article No.52 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation in March 2007, employee bonus and remuneration of directors are accounted for as expenses rather than distribution of earnings.

#### (16) Recognition of revenue and expenses

The Company's major revenue and expense recognition principles are as follows:

- A. Brokerage commissions, profit or loss from disposal of securities held for operations are recognized at the transaction date.
- B. Interest revenue or expense from margin loans are recognized on an accrued basis.
- C. The Company engages in futures introducing broker and collects commissions from futures agencies. Commissions are recognized as "brokerage commissions for introducing futures contracts" on an accrued basis.

#### (17) Operating segment information

An operating segment is a component of an entity that has the following characteristics:

- A. engaging in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses,
- B. whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker in order to make resources allocation decision to the segment and assess its performance,
- C. for which discrete financial information is available.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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(18) Convenience translation into US dollars

These financial statements are stated in NT dollars. Conversion of NT dollar amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included in these financial statements solely for the convenience of the reader using the noon buying rate of NT\$29.05 and NT\$30.27 to US\$1.00 effective on December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, as provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The convenience conversion should not be construed as a representation that the NT dollar amounts have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at these rates or any other rates of exchange.

#### 3. Change in accounting and its effects

- (1) Effective from January 1, 2011, the Company adopted the third revision of the SFAS No.34 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". This change in accounting principles has no significant impact on net income and earnings per share for the year of 2011.
- (2) Effective January 1, 2011, the Company adopted SFAS No.41, "Operating Segments", to present operating segment information. The new SFAS No.41 replaces SFAS No.20, "Segment Reporting"; the comparative operating segment information has been restated accordingly.

#### 4. Breakdown of significant accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
\$260	\$9	\$190	\$6
638,717	21,986	215,883	7,132
-	-	5	-
150,000	5,164	50,000	1,652
\$788,977	\$27,159	\$266,078	\$8,790
	NT\$ \$260 638,717 - 150,000	NT\$ US\$  \$260 \$9  638,717 21,986   150,000 5,164	NT\$         US\$         NT\$           \$260         \$9         \$190           638,717         21,986         215,883           -         -         5           150,000         5,164         50,000

- A. Time deposits are defined as deposits with maturity shorter than one year. The ranges of interest rate for the years ended 2012 and 2011 are between  $0.70\%\sim1.215\%$  and  $0.3\%\sim1.215\%$  respectively.
- B. No pledged were made for the cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

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

	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Securities lended	\$15,569	\$536	\$-	-\$
	December	December 31, 2012		31, 2011
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Open-end funds and currency market				
instruments	343,047	11,809	58,440	1,931
Securities held for operations – dealing	4,461,585	153,583	1,916,030	63,297
Securities held for operations – underwriting	283,875	9,772	12,263	405
Securities held for operations – hedging	855,126	29,436	702,068	23,194
Long options - futures	4,561	157	603	20
Margin for futures trading -proprietary funds	583,708	20,093	498,904	16,482
Derivative financial instrument assets –				
GreTai (over-the-counter)	-	-	1,402	46
Total	\$6,547,471	\$225,386	\$3,189,710	\$105,375

No pledge were made for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current mentioned above .

#### A. Securities lended

	December	31, 2012	December 31, 2011	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Securities lended	\$12,884	\$444	<b>\$</b> -	\$-
Valuation adjustment	2,685	92	-	-
Net	\$15,569	\$536	\$-	\$-

#### B. Open-end funds and currency market instruments

	December 31, 2012		December 3	31, 2011
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Open-end funds	\$340,769	\$11,731	\$65,000	\$2,147
Valuation adjustment	2,278	78	(6,560)	(216)
Net	\$343,047	\$11,809	\$58,440	\$1,931

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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#### C. Securities held for operations – dealing

	December 31, 2012		December 3	31, 2011
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Listed stocks	\$1,671,504	\$57,539	\$994,696	\$32,861
OTC stocks	965	33	10,388	343
OTC corporate bonds	1,762,424	60,669	694,806	22,954
Emerging stocks	479,850	16,518	108,653	3,589
Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)	515,518	17,746	107,437	3,549
Foreign Securities	1,375	47		-
Subtotal	4,431,636	152,552	1,915,980	63,296
Valuation adjustment	29,949	1,031	50	1
Net	\$4,461,585	\$153,583	\$1,916,030	\$63,297

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the company provides NT\$1,300,000 (US\$44,750) thousands and NT\$550,000(US\$18,170) thousands of securities held for operations dealing repurchase agreement.

#### D. Securities held for operations – underwriting

	December 3	31, 2012	December 31, 2011	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Listed stocks	\$-	\$-	\$12,503	\$413
OTC corporate bonds	278,010	9,570	-	-
Subtotal	278,010	9,570	12,503	413
Valuation adjustment	5,865	202	(240)	(8)
Net	\$283,875	\$9,772	\$12,263	\$405

#### E. Securities held for operations – hedging

	December 3	31, 2012	December :	31, 2011
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Listed stocks	\$543,008	\$18,692	\$493,011	\$16,287
OTC stocks	269,941	9,292	113,803	3,760
Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)	4,370	151	39,853	1,317
Call (Put) Warrants	11,248	387	50,283	1,661
Subtotal	828,567	\$28,522	696,950	23,025
Valuation adjustment	26,559	914	5,118	169
Net	\$855,126	\$29,436	\$702,068	\$23,194

#### F. Margin for futures trading – proprietary funds

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the amounts of each account for margin deposits funds in future department are summarized as follows:

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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	December 31, 2012						
			Gain (loss)	on open			
Futures Commission Merchants	Account	balance	intere	*	Net accoun	nt value	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$544,955	\$18,760	\$(9,781)	\$(337)	\$535,174	\$18,423	
UOB Bullion & Futures Ltd.	49,152	1,691	(618)	(21)	48,534	1,670	
	\$594,107	\$20,451	\$(10,399)	\$(358)	\$583,708	\$20,093	
			December 3	31, 2011			
			Gain (loss)	on open			
Futures Commission Merchants	Account	balance	intere	est	Net accou	nt value	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$451,145	\$14,904	\$3,562	\$118	\$454,707	\$15,022	
Capital Futures Co., Ltd.	44,040	1,455	157	5	44,197	1,460	
	\$495,185	\$16,359	\$3,719	\$123	\$498,904	\$16,482	

Please refer to note 10 for details of the Company's transactions on futures and options.

F. Long options – futures and derivative financial instrument assets – GreTai (over-the-counter)

Please refer to note 10.

#### (3) Securities margin loans receivable

	December 3	31, 2012	December 31, 2011		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Securities margin loans receivable	\$1,521,977	\$52,392	\$1,362,756	\$45,020	
Allowance for bad debts					
Net	\$1,521,977	\$52,392	\$1,362,756	\$45,020	

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, Securities margin loans receivable had an annual interest rate between  $3.25\% \sim 6.90\%$ .

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
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#### (4) Available-for-sale financial assets-current

	December	31, 2012	December 31, 2011		
Item	NT\$		NT\$	US\$	
Listed stocks	\$269,243	\$9,268	\$-	\$-	
OTC corporate bonds	300,000	10,327	583,081	19,262	
Subtotal	569,243	19,595	583,081	19,262	
Valuation adjustment	9,469	326	(1,307)	(43)	
Net	\$578,712	\$19,921	\$581,774	\$19,219	

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the face values of financial assets in available for sales-current provided for repurchase agreement are NT\$0(US\$0) and NT\$450,000(US\$14,866) thousands, respectively.

The above available-for-sale financial assets-current were not pledged.

#### (5) Long-term investments under equity method

A.

	De	cember 31,	2012	De	ecember 31,	2011
			Percentage			Percentage
Name of investee	NT\$	US\$	of ownership	NT\$	US\$	of ownership
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$781,240	\$26,893	99.99%	\$773,814	\$25,563	99.99%

### B. Changes in investments under the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 are listed below:

	For the year	ar ended	For the year ended		
	December	31, 2012	December	31, 2011	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Balance on January 1	\$773,814	\$26,638	\$738,676	\$24,403	
Investment income recognized under the					
equity method	30,628	1,054	33,146	1,095	
The recognition of investee's default					
losses transfer to special reserve	-	-	10,656	352	
Cash dividends	(23,202)	(799)	(8,664)	(287)	
Balance on December 31	\$781,240	\$26,893	\$773,814	\$25,563	

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

C. The investment income recognized by the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 is listed below:

	For the year	ar ended	For the year ended		
	December	31, 2012	December 31, 2011		
Name of investee	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$30,628	\$1,054	\$33,146	\$1,095	

- D. The Company's investment income recognized was determinated based on the audited financial statements of the investee for the same period.
- E. None of the long-term investments under equity method were pledged to other parties.
- (6) Available-for-sale financial assets noncurrent

	De	December 31, 2012			December 31, 2011			
			Percentage of			Percentage of		
Name of investee	NT\$	US\$	ownership	NT\$	US\$	ownership		
Stock:								
Taiwan Futures Exchange								
Co.,Ltd.	\$18	\$1	-	\$18	\$1	-		

None of the available-for-sale financial assets – noncurrent were pledged to other parties.

#### (7)Property and equipment

			December	31, 2012		
			Accumu	ılated		
	Origina	Carrying	amount			
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Equipment	\$203,641	\$7,010	\$117,544	\$4,046	\$86,097	\$2,964
Prepayment for equipment	8,478	292	-	-	8,478	292
Leasehold improvement	85,673	2,949	58,275	2,006	27,398	943
Total	\$297,792	\$10,251	\$175,819	\$6,052	\$121,973	\$4,199

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

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			Accumu	lated			
	Origina	l cost	deprecia	ation	Carrying amount		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Equipment	\$136,676	\$4,515	\$103,983	\$3,435	\$32,693	\$1,080	
Prepayment for equipment	2,357	78	-	-	2,357	78	
Leasehold improvement	64,544	2,132	53,253	1,759	11,291	373	
Total	\$203,577	\$6,725	\$157,236	\$5,194	\$46,341	\$1,531	

None of the property and equipment were pledged to other parties.

#### (8) Other intangible assets

	January	1, 2012	Incre	ase	Reclassification		Reclassification Decrease		December 31, 2012	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Acquired cost:										
Computer software	\$13,591	\$468	\$7,022	\$241	\$3,000	\$103	\$(4,503)	(155)	\$19,110	\$657
Amortization and										
impairment:										
Amortization	(5,114)	(176)	(6,371)	(219)	-	-	4,503	155	(6,982)	(240)
Book value	\$8,477	\$292							\$12,128	\$417
	January	1, 2011	Incre	ase	Reclassi	fication	Decre	ase	December	31, 2011
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Acquired cost:										
Computer software	\$9,565	\$315	\$6,387	\$211	\$595	\$20	\$(2,956)	\$(98)	\$13,591	\$448
Amortization and										
impairment:										
Amortization	(4,493)	(148)	(3,577)	(118)	-	-	2,956	98	(5,114)	(168)
Book value	\$5,072	\$167							\$8,477	\$280

The other intangible assets of the Company is computer software which is amortized using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 3~5 years.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### (9) Operating deposits

As stipulated in the Regulations Governing Securities Firms, Regulations Governing the Operation of Futures Introducing Broker Business by Securities Firms and Regulations Governing Futures Commission Merchants, the Company provided time deposits as operating deposits amounting to NT\$305,000 (US\$10,499) thousand dollars and NT\$245,000 (US\$8,093) thousand dollars as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

#### (10) Settlement and clearance funds

As stipulated in the Regulations Governing Securities Firms and OTC Rules for Administration of the Joint Responsibility System Clearing and Settlement Fund, the Company deposited NT\$121,863 (US\$4,195) thousand dollars and NT\$84,720 (US\$2,799) thousand dollars in settlement and clearance funds as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

#### (11)Debit items for trade brokerage-net

	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Debit items for trade brokerage:				
Cash and cash equivalents - settlement				
account	\$10,011	\$345	\$193	\$6
Accounts receivable from TSE for				
settlement	637,212	21,935	1,519,623	50,202
Accounts receivable-settlement	935,728	32,210	949,981	31,384
Credit transaction	-	-	4,959	164
Subtotal	1,582,951	\$54,490	2,474,756	81,756
Credit items for trade brokerage:				
Accounts payable-settlement	1,568,814	54,004	2,446,821	80,833
Accounts payable to TSE for settlement	470	16	-	-
Subtotal	1,569,284	54,020	2,446,821	80,833
Net	\$13,667	\$470	\$27,935	\$923
		-		

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### (12) Commercial Papers Payable

	December	31, 2012	December 31, 2011		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Commercial papers payable	\$5,540,000	\$190,705	\$2,290,000	\$75,652	
Less: discount on commercial papers payable					
Net	\$5,540,000	\$190,705	\$2,290,000	\$75,652	
Interest rate	0.74%~0.93%		0.47%~	0.9%	

#### (13) Liabilities for bonds with Repurchase Agreements

Liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements amounted to NT\$1,400,000 (US\$48,193) thousand dollars and NT\$\$1,000,000(US\$33,036) thousand dollars, respectively, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011. The bonds sold will be repurchased as specified in respective agreements plus accrued interest amounted to NT\$1,400,673 (US\$48,216) thousand dollars and NT\$1,000,671(US\$33,058) thousand dollars, respectively, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011.

#### (14)Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – current

	December 3	31, 2012	December 31, 2011	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Liabilities for issuance of call (put) warrants	\$1,638,117	\$56,389	\$1,426,164	\$47,115
Repurchase of issued call (put) warrants	(1,438,853)	(49,530)	(1,226,103)	(40,506)
Short options - futures	3,977	137	302	10
Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed				
-hedging	287,312	9,890	374,345	12,367
Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed				
-non-hedging	1,216,370	41,872	960,011	31,715
Total	\$1,706,923	\$58,758	\$1,534,719	\$50,701

#### A. Liabilities for issuance of call (put) warrants/Repurchase of issued call (put) warrants

	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Warrants issued	\$1,960,708	\$67,494	\$2,334,861	\$77,135	
Gains from valuation	(322,591)	(11,105)	(908,697)	(30,020)	
	1,638,117	56,389	1,426,164	47,115	
Repurchased warrants	1,571,026	54,080	1,778,827	58,766	
Losses from valuation	(132,173)	(4,550)	(552,724)	(18,260)	
	1,438,853	49,530	1,226,103	40,506	
Net	\$199,264	\$6,859	\$200,061	\$6,609	

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

- ① The call (put) warrants issued by the Company typically have contract periods of six to nine months commencing from the date the warrants are listed.
- ② The call (put) warrants can be settled by delivery of securities or, at the election of the Company, in cash.
- ③ For other information related to the issuance of call (put) warrants, please refer to note 10.

#### B. Short options-future.

Please refer to note 10.

#### C. Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed—hedging

	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Listed stocks	\$261,173	\$8,991	\$366,452	\$12,106
OTC stocks	17,148	590	33,416	1,104
Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)	6,258	215		
Subtotal	284,579	9,796	399,868	13,210
Valuation adjustment	2,733	94	(25,523)	(843)
Net	\$287,312	\$9,890	\$374,345	\$12,367

#### D. Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed—non-hedging

	December	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Listed stocks	\$1,076,568	\$37,060	\$934,869	\$30,884	
OTC stocks	24,223	834	23,387	773	
Exchange Traded Funds (ETF)	63,745	2,194			
Subtotal	1,164,536	40,088	958,256	31,657	
Valuation adjustment	51,834	1,784	1,755	58	
Net	\$1,216,370	\$41,872	\$960,011	\$31,715	

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### (15) Pension/Accrued pension liability

Pursuant to SFAS No. 18, "Accounting for Pensions", information pertaining to the Company's pension is as follows:

#### A. Net pension cost

		F	For the year		For the year ended December 31, 2011	
			NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
	1)	Service cost	\$1,535	\$53	\$2,400	\$79
	2)	Interest cost	292	10	321	11
	3)	Expected return on plan assets	(193)	(7)	(180)	(6)
	4)	Amortization of transitional				
		net benefit obligation	138	5	138	5
			For the year	ar ended	For the year	ar ended
			December	31, 2012	December	31, 2011
			NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
		Net pension cost	\$1,772	\$61	\$2,679	\$89
В.	Pen	sion funding status			_	
			December		December	
			NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
	1)	Vested benefit obligation (VBO)	\$459	\$16	\$486	\$16
	2)	Non-vested benefit obligation	11,495	395	8,994	297
	3)	Accumulated benefit obligation (ABO)	11,954	411	9,480	313
	4)	Effect from projected salary increase	5,886	203	5,229	172
	5)	Projected benefit obligation (PBO)	17,840	614	14,709	485
	6)	Fair value of plan assets	(9,984)	(344)	(8,823)	(291)
	7)	Pension funding status	7,856	270	5,886	194
	8)	Unrecognized transitional net benefit				
		obligation	(1,931)	(66)	(2,069)	(68)
	9)	Unrecognized pension gain (loss)	6,041	208	7,447	246
	10)	Adjustment required to recognize minimum				
		pension liability				
	11)	Accrued pension liability = $7$ )+ $8$ )+ $9$ )+ $10$ )	\$11,966	\$412	\$11,264	\$372

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### C. Actuarial assumptions

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Discount rate	1.8%	2.0%
Rate of increase in future salaries	2.5%	2.5%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	1.8%	2.0%

#### (16) Capital Stock

A cash capital increase resolution for issuance of 16,666,000 new shares was resolved by board of directors in June 15, 2012. The record date of cash capital increase was set in July 31,2012, and the amendment of register was completed.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company's total authorized shares and the number of shares outstanding were 386,666, 000 and 370,000,000 with a par value of NT\$10 per share.

#### (17) Capital surplus

According to the Company Act in the ROC, capital surplus result from additional paid in capital or granted revenue can be used to increase share capital when the Company has no accumulated deficit. However, the amount capitalized cannot exceed 10% of paid in capital. Any remaining amounts can only be used to make up deficiencies. The Company shall not use capital surplus to make up deficiencies unless the legal reserve and special reserve are insufficient to offset such deficiencies.

#### (18) Retained earnings

- A. According to the Company's articles of incorporation, the Company's annual earnings, after paying applicable income taxes and offsetting deficits, if any, shall be appropriated as legal reserve and special reserve according to law. The total remaining amount plus beginning undistributed earnings are the distributable earnings. The distributable earnings must be appropriated in accordance with the resolution by the stockholders' meeting, and 1% of the aforementioned amount should be distributed as the employee bonus.
- B. Legal reserve is only used for offsetting deficits according to law. However, the Company may distribute the legal reserve by issuance of new shares or cash in accordance with the resolution by the stockholders' meeting if no deficit occurs and limited to the part that exceed 25% of issued share capital.

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

- C. Under the Regulations Governing Securities Firms, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior year's operating losses and then 20% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as special reserve. However, if the accumulated amount reaches the paid-in capital amount, no further fund needs to be set aside. The special reserve shall not be used for purposes other than make up the deficit or, when the special reserve reaches 50% of the amount of paid-in capital, half of it may be used for capitalization.
- D. Pursuant to the Article No.0950000507 issued by SFB on January 27, 2006, the Company is required to appropriate a special reserve in the amount equal to unrealized losses of financial instruments since 2007.
- E. According to Article No.09900738571 and 10000002891 issued by SFB, the provisions for trading losses and default losses are no longer required to reserve. The remaining balances should be reclassified to special reserve starting from 2011. This portion of special reserve can only be used to offset deficit or half of it may be used for capitalization when the reserve reaches 50% of the amount of paid-in capital.
- F. According to the amended Income Tax Act ("Tax Act") in 1998, the Company has to pay an extra 10% income tax on all undistributed retained earnings generated during the year.

#### (19) Income taxes

A. The applicable income tax rate of the Company is 17%. The reconciliation between estimated income tax and net income (loss) before income tax in the statements of income for the years ended December 31,2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	For the year ended		For the year ended		
	December 3	31, 2012	December 31, 2011		
Item	NT\$	NT\$ US\$		US\$	
Tax (benefits) expenses after adjusting				_	
temporary and other differences	\$128,858	\$4,436	\$(136,092)	\$(4,496)	
Prior year adjustment	1,573	54	803	27	
Deferred tax expenses (benefits)	(142,336)	(4,900)	146,727	4,847	
Income tax expenses (benefits)	\$(11,905)	\$(410)	\$ 11,438	\$ 378	

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### B. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	NT\$ US\$		NT\$	US\$
a. Total deferred income tax assets	\$314,139	\$10,814	\$372,938	\$12,320
b. Total deferred income tax liabilities	\$317,912	\$10,944	\$519,047	\$17,147

c. Deferred income tax assets resulting from the following temporary differences:

	December 31, 2012			
	(Income)		(Tax)	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Provision for pensions	\$10,054	\$346	\$1,709	\$59
Unrealized gain on valuation of securities held				
for operations – hedging	(26,559)	(914)	(4,515)	(155)
Unrealized gain of futures contracts - hedging	(574)	(20)	(97)	(3)
Gains on sale of securities-warrant hedge-				
unexpired	(8,246)	(284)	(1,402)	(48)
Gains on issuance of call(put) warrant	(322,591)	(11,105)	(54,840)	(1,888)
Losses on repurchase of issuance of call(put)				
warrant				
—Deferred losses on sale -unexpired	1,671,038	57,523	284,076	9,779
-Unrealized valuation losses	132,173	4,550	22,469	773
Gains on overdue of issuance of call (put)				
warrants- unexpired	(1,511,037)	(52,015)	(256,877)	(8,843)
Expenses on issuance of call(put) warrant-				
unexpired	9,427	325	1,603	55
Losses on measurement at fair value through				
profit or loss for securities borrowing and				
short sales of bonds with reverse repurchase				
agreements - unexpired	2,733	94	465	16
Gains on the convering of securities borrowing				
and short sales of bonds with reverse				
repurchase agreements- unexpired	(1,065)	(37)	(181)	(6)
Unrealized exchange losses	1,110	38	189	6
Tax effects under consolidated income tax				
system	21,341	735	3,628	125
Total	\$(22,196)	\$(764)	\$(3,773)	\$(130)
				#: <del></del>

### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

	December 31, 2011			
	(Income)		(Tax)	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Provision for pensions	\$9,351	\$309	\$1,590	\$53
Unrealized (gain) loss on valuation of securities				
held for operations - hedging	(5,118)	(169)	(870)	(29)
Losses (gains) on sale of securities-warrant				
hedge- unexpired	201,338	6,651	34,227	1,131
Gains on issuance of call(put) warrant	(908,697)	(30,019)	(154,478)	(5,103)
Losses on repurchase of				
issuance of call(put) warrant				
<ul><li>Deferred losses on sale -unexpired</li></ul>	1,395,968	46,117	237,315	7,840
-Unrealized valuation losses (gains)	552,724	18,260	93,963	3,104
Gains on overdue of issuance of call (put)				
warrants - unexpired	(2,018,884)	(66,695)	(343,211)	(11,339)
Expenses on issuance of call(put) warrant-				
unexpired	13,030	430	2,215	73
Losses(gains) on measurement at fair value				
through profit or loss for securities				
borrowing and short sales of bonds with				
reverse repurchase agreements - unexpired	(25,523)	(843)	(4,339)	(143)
Gains on the convering of securities borrowing				
and short sales of bonds with reverse				
repurchase agreements- unexpired	(93,405)	(3,086)	(15,879)	(525)
Unrealized exchange gains	(1,590)	(53)	(270)	(9)
Tax effects under consolidated income tax				
system	21,341	705	3,628	120
Total	\$(859,465)	\$(28,393)	\$(146,109)	\$(4,827)

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
\$308,802	\$10,630	\$367,720	\$12,148
(317,912)	(519,047)		
(10,944)	(17,147)	(519,047)	(17,147)
\$(9,110)		\$(314)	
\$5,337	\$184	\$5,218	\$172
\$5,337	\$184	\$5,218	\$172
		December :	31, 2011
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
\$27,991	\$964	\$6,458	\$213
2012(Estimated) 11.02%		2011 (Actual) 6.99%	
y:			
December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
\$253,976	\$8,743	\$92,339	\$3,051
	NT\$ \$308,802 (317,912) (10,944) \$(9,110) \$5,337 \$5,337  December NT\$ \$27,991  2012(Est 11.0	NT\$ US\$  \$308,802 \$10,630 (317,912) (519,047) (10,944) (17,147)  \$(9,110)  \$5,337 \$184  \$5,337 \$184   December 31, 2012  NT\$ US\$  \$27,991 \$964   2012(Estimated)  11.02%  S:  December 31, 2012  NT\$ US\$	NT\$         US\$         NT\$           \$308,802         \$10,630         \$367,720           (317,912)         (519,047)         (519,047)           (10,944)         (17,147)         (519,047)           \$(9,110)         \$(314)         \$5,218           \$5,337         \$184         \$5,218           \$5,337         \$184         \$5,218           NT\$         US\$         NT\$           \$27,991         \$964         \$6,458           2012(Estimated)         2011 (Additional contents)         2012 (Additional contents)           3:         December 31, 2012         December 31, 2012         December 31, 2012           NT\$         US\$         NT\$

E. The Company's income tax returns have been filed and assessed by the National Tax Administration through 2006.

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

(20) Personnel, depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses

The Company's personnel, depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 are summarized as follows:

	For	r the year en	ded	For the year ended			
	Dec	cember 31, 2	012	December 31, 2012			
		(NT\$)			(US\$)		
Item	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating		
	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total	
Personnel expenses							
Salary and wages	\$-	\$407,687	\$407,687	\$-	\$14,034	\$14,034	
Labor & health							
insurance expenses	-	26,827	26,827	-	923	923	
Pension expenses	-	17,762	17,762	-	611	611	
Other expenses	-	18,713	18,713	-	644	644	
Depreciation	-	18,582	18,582	-	640	640	
Depletion	-	-	-	-	-		
Amortization	-	6,371	6,371	-	219	219	

	For	the year end	ded	For the year ended			
	Dec	ember 31, 2	011	Dec	ember 31, 2	011	
		(NT\$)			(US\$)		
Item	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating		
	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total	
Personnel expenses							
Salary and wages	\$-	\$289,774	\$289,774	\$-	\$9,573	\$9,573	
Labor & health							
insurance expenses	-	19,753	19,753	-	653	653	
Pension expenses	-	14,239	14,239	-	470	470	
Other expenses	-	13,954	13,954	-	461	461	
Depreciation	-	15,925	15,925	-	526	526	
Depletion	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Amortization	-	3,577	3,577	-	118	118	

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated) As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### (21) Earnings per share

For the year	ended	December	31	2012
TOI HIE VEAL	ciiucu	December	21.	2012

		Tot the year cheed December 51, 2012								
	Amount					Average	EPS (in dollars)			
	Before in	come taxes	After inco	me taxes	Outstanding shares (thousands)	Outstanding shares (thousands)	Before in	come tax	After inc	ome tax
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Net income	\$151,039	\$5,199	\$162,944	\$5,609	386,666	376,986	\$0.40	\$0.01	\$0.43	\$0.01
		Ar	mount	For the y	year ended De	cember 31, 20 Average	11	EPS (in	dollars)	
					Outstanding shares	Outstanding shares				
	Before income taxes After income taxes		(thousands)	(thousands)	Before in	Before income tax After in				
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$			NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Net loss	\$(61,821)	\$(2,042)	\$(73,259)	\$(2,420)	370,000	370,000	\$(0.17)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.20)	\$(0.01)

#### (22) Earnings distribution and dividend policy

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, the Company's annual earnings, after paying tax and offsetting deficits, if any, shall be appropriated as legal reserve and special reserve according to law. The total remaining amount plus beginning undistributed earnings are the distributable earnings. The distributable earnings must be appropriated in accordance with the resolution by the stockholders' meeting, and 1% of the aforementioned amount should be distributed as the employee bonus.

According to the company's articles of incorporation for the dividend policy, except the additional requirements by law, not only the company's products, operations, and services provided are taken into considerations, but also the goal of stable dividend distribution. Cash dividend is the major way to distribute the earnings to the stockholders. Also, stock dividend is another form but limited to the 50% of total dividend amounts. The policy might adjusted depending upon the requirement and condition of the operations and other relevant factors.

The employee bonus and remuneration of directors in the Company for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, amounting to NT\$15 thousands and NT\$0 thousands, respectively, was accrued based on after-tax current profit without deducting the employee bonus and remuneration minus estimated legal reserves, special reserves, and other reserves and recognized as operating expenses. The difference between the actual distribution and the estimated amount will be adjusted in the following fiscal year.

### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

The Company's distribution of 2012 retained earnings has been approved by the board of directors For related information please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co.,Ltd..

The 2011 actual amount of employee bonus distributed is NT\$0 thousands, which is the same as the accrued amounts.

The Company's distribution of 2011 retained earnings has been approved by the board of directors and the annual earnings are not distributed except appropriated as special reserves amounting to NT\$1,307 thousands.

### (23)Operating segment information

Segment information has been disclosed in the consolidated financial report.

### (24)Presentation of financial statements

Certain accounts in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 have been reclassified in order to be comparable with those in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### 5. Related party transactions

#### (1) Related parties

Name	Relationship
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Parent company
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd
Cathay United Bank Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd
Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd
Cathay Venture Inc.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd
Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd
Cathay Conning Assets Management Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (China)	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Cathay Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

Name	Relationship
Cathay Insurance (Bermuda) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Symphox Information Co., Ltd	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Cathay Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Indovina Bank Limited	Subsidiary of Cathay United Bank Co, Ltd.
Seaward Card Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Cathay United Bank Co, Ltd.
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Cathay Insurance Co., Ltd (China)	Subsidiary of Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.
Cathay Insurance Co., Ltd. (Vietnam)	Subsidiary of Cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.
Other related parties(Cathay Securities Investment	Investment Trust Funds managed by
Trust Co., Ltd.)	Cathay Financial Holding's equity method investee,
	Cathay Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.

### (2) Transactions with related parties

#### A Cash in hank

A. Cash in bank							
			For the ye	ear ended December	31, 2012		
Name	Item	Ending b	alance	Interest rate	Interest income		
		NT\$	US\$	_	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay United Bank Co., Ltd.	Cash in bank	\$1,797,618	\$61,880	0.17%~1.215%	\$7,040	\$242	
			For the ye	ear ended December	31, 2011		
Name	Item	Ending b	alance	Interest rate	Interest income		
		NT\$	US\$	_	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay United Bank Co., Ltd.	Cash in bank	\$746,384	\$24,658	0.02%~1.345%	\$-	\$-	

As of December 31, 2012, the amount of NT\$1,000,000 (US\$34,423) thousands in bank account is pledged as collateral for the overdraft in settlement account and accounted as restricted assets-current. No other cash in bank has been pledged as collateral.

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

## B. Open-end funds and currency market instruments

December	31, 2012	December 31, 2011	
NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
\$-	\$-	\$10,000	\$330
	NT\$	NT\$ US\$	NT\$ US\$ NT\$

#### C. Other receivables

	December	31, 2012	December 31, 2011	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.(Note1)	\$-	\$-	\$152,759	\$5,047

Note 1: Due to the adoption of the consolidated Income Tax System.

### D. Other payables

	December	31, 2012	December 31, 2011		
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. (Note2)	\$113,915	\$3,921	\$-	\$-	

Note 2: Due to the adoption of the consolidated Income Tax System.

## E. Brokerage commissions for introducing futures contracts

	For the ye	ar ended	For the year ended		
	December	31, 2012	December	31, 2011	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$23,560	\$811	\$28,205	\$932	

Terms of the transactions between the Company and related parties were comparable to general market terms.

## F Clearing and settlement fees, dealing handling fee expense and margin for futures trading – proprietary funds

	For the year ended December 31, 2012							
	Clearing and		Dealing handling		Accounts		Margin for futures	
	settleme	ent fees	fee expense		payable		trading -proprietary funds	
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$535,174	\$18,423

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

For the year ended Dec	cember 31, 2011
------------------------	-----------------

				-				
	Clearii	Clearing and Dealing handli		handling	Acco	ounts	Margin f	for futures
	settleme	ent fees	fee ex	pense	paya	able	trading -proj	orietary funds
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Futures Co., Ltd.	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$454,707	\$15,022

## G. Rental expenses and guarantee deposits paid

	For the year ended December 31, 2012			For the	year ende	d December	31, 2011	
			Guara	ntee			Guar	antee
	Rental ex	penses	deposits	paid	Rental e	xpenses	deposi	ts paid
Name	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Life Insurance			_					
Co., Ltd.	\$23,134	\$796	\$5,853	\$201	\$20,563	\$680	\$5,182	\$171
Cathay United Bank								
Co., Ltd.	8,207	283	-	-	10,789	356	-	-
Total	\$31,341	\$1,079	\$5,853	\$201	\$31,352	\$1,036	\$5,182	\$171

The rents on the above rental properties were comparable with those in the surrounding area and were payable monthly.

## H. Operating expenses

		For the year ended		For the ye	ar ended
		December	December 31, 2012		31, 2011
Name	Description	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Insurance	\$4,710	\$162	\$3,419	\$113
Cathay United Bank Co., Ltd.	Other fees	6,898	237	8,868	293
Symphox Information Co., Ltd.	Cable service etc.	9,280	319	10,140	335
Total		\$20,888	\$718	\$22,427	\$741

### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

### I. Key management personnel compensation in total:

	For the ye	ar ended	For the year ended		
	December	31, 2012	December 31, 2011		
Item	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Wages, bonuses, special payments,					
service payments, distributions	\$51,768	\$1,782	\$34,106	\$1,127	

The management of the Company includes directors, inspectors, vice presidents and above. Please refer to the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting for details of the remuneration paid to the management.

#### 6. Pledged assets

		December 31, 2012		December	31, 2011
Item	Pledged Organization	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Restricted assets-time deposits	Cathay United Bank Co.,				
	Ltd.	\$1,000,000	\$34,423	\$587,900	\$19,422

- (1) The assets above were the collaterals for the over-loaning of settlement accounts.
- (2) The assets above were disclosed at their net carrying amounts.

### 7. Other important matters and contingent liabilities

As of December 31, 2012, a total amount of NT\$430,000 (US\$14,802) thousand financial institutions' letter of guarantee were issued to the Company for hedging securities borrowing businesses.

#### 8. Significant disaster losses

None.

### 9. Subsequent events

None.

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

## 10. Other important events

### (1) Information related to financial instruments

	December 31, 2012					
	Carrying		Carrying			
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
	(NT\$)	(NT\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)		
Non-derivative						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$788,977	\$788,977	\$27,159	\$27,159		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or						
loss – current						
Securities lended	15,569	15,569	536	536		
Open-end funds and currency market						
instruments	343,047	343,047	11,809	11,809		
Securities held for operations – net	5,600,586	5,600,586	192,791	192,791		
Securities margin loans receivable	1,521,977	1,521,977	52,392	52,392		
Margin deposits for securities refinancing	17,757	17,757	611	611		
Collateral for securities refinancing	18,997	18,997	654	654		
Collateral for securities borrowed	236,893	236,893	8,155	8,155		
Deposits for securities borrowed	1,658,897	1,658,897	57,105	57,105		
Receivables - net	326,048	326,048	11,224	11,224		
Restricted assets - current	1,000,000	1,000,000	34,423	34,423		
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	578,712	578,712	19,921	19,921		
Long-term investments under equity method	781,240	781,240	26,893	26,893		
Available-for-sale financial assets -						
noncurrent	18	-	1	-		
Operating deposits	305,000	305,000	10,499	10,499		
Settlement and clearance funds	121,863	121,863	4,195	4,195		
Guarantee deposits paid	9,999	9,999	344	344		
Liabilities:						
Commercial paper payable	5,540,000	5,540,000	190,705	190,705		
Liabilities for bonds with repurchase						
agreements	1,400,000	1,400,000	48,193	48,193		
Financial liabilities at fair value through						
profit or loss – current						
Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed						
— hedging	287,312	287,312	9,890	9,890		
Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed	•	-	•	•		
—nonhedging	1,216,370	1,216,370	41,872	41,872		

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

	December 31, 2012				
	Carrying		Carrying		
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
	(NT\$)	(NT\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	
Short sale margins	\$171,897	\$171,897	\$5,917	\$5,917	
Payables for short sale collateral received	196,956	196,956	6,780	6,780	
Deposits for securities lended	245,018	245,018	8,434	8,434	
Payables	217,289	217,289	7,480	7,480	
Guarantee deposits-in	106	106	4	4	
Derivative					
Assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current					
Long options – futures	4,561	4,561	157	157	
Margin for futures trading – proprietary	502 700	502 700	20.002	20.002	
funds	583,708	583,708	20,093	20,093	
Liabilities: Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – current Liabilities for issuance of call (put)					
warrants	1,638,117	1,638,117	56,389	56,389	
Repurchase of issued call (put) warrants		(1,438,853)	(49,530)	(49,530)	
Short options – futures	3,977	3,977	137	137	
		December	: 31, 2011		
	Carrying		Carrying		
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
	(NT\$)	(NT\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	
Non-derivative					
Assets:	<b>40</b> 66 0 <b>5</b> 0	<b>**</b> **********************************	φο <b>π</b> οο	#0. <b>=</b> 00	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$266,078	\$266,078	\$8,790	\$8,790	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current					
Open-end funds and currency market					
instruments	58,440	58,440	1,931	1,931	
Securities held for operations – net	2,630,361	2,630,361	86,896	86,896	
Securities margin loans receivable	1,362,756	1,362,756	45,020	45,020	
Collateral for securities refinancing	2,078	2,078	69	69	
Collateral for securities borrowed	366,228	366,228	12,099	12,099	
Deposits for securities borrowed	1,990,015	1,990,015	65,742	65,742	

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

	December 31, 2011					
	Carrying		Carrying			
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value		
	(NT\$)	(NT\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)		
Receivables - net	\$233,554	\$233,554	\$7,716	\$7,716		
Restricted assets - current	587,900	587,900	19,422	19,422		
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	581,774	581,774	19,219	19,219		
Long-term investments under equity method	773,814	773,814	25,563	25,563		
Available-for-sale financial assets –						
noncurrent	18	-	1	-		
Operating deposits	245,000	245,000	8,093	8,093		
Settlement and clearance funds	84,720	84,720	2,799	2,799		
Guarantee deposits paid	8,673	8,673	287	287		
Liabilities:						
Commercial paper payable	2,290,000	2,290,000	75,652	75,652		
Liabilities for bonds with repurchase						
agreements	1,000,000	1,000,000	33,036	33,036		
Financial liabilities at fair value through						
profit or loss – current						
Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed						
—hedging	374,345	374,345	12,367	12,367		
Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed						
—nonhedging	960,011	960,011	31,715	31,715		
Short sale margins	164,037	164,037	5,419	5,419		
Payables for short sale collateral received	179,810	179,810	5,940	5,940		
Payables	194,518	194,518	6,427	6,427		
Guarantee deposits-in	106	106	4	4		

### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

	December 31, 2011				
	Carrying		Carrying		
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
	(NT\$)	(NT\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	
Derivative					
Assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss – current					
Long options – futures	\$603	\$603	\$20	\$20	
Margin for futures trading -proprietary					
funds	498,904	498,904	16,482	16,482	
Derivative financial instrument assets					
-Gre Tai (over – the – counter)	1,402	1,402	46	46	
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at fair value through					
profit or loss – current					
Liabilities for issuance of call (put)					
warrants	1,426,164	1,426,164	47,115	47,115	
Repurchase of issued call (put) warrants	(1,226,103)	(1,226,103)	(40,506)	(40,506)	
Short options – futures	302	302	10	10	

Methods and assumptions for estimating the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

- A. Short-term financial instruments are stated at their carrying amount on the balance sheet date. Because the maturity date of these instruments is very close to the balance sheet date, it is reasonable that their carrying amounts are equal to their fair values. This assumption is adopted for the following accounts: cash and cash equivalents, Securities margin loans receivable, collateral for securities refinancing, collateral for securities borrowed, deposits for securities borrowed, receivables, restricted assets, operating deposits, settlement and clearance funds, guarantee deposits paid, commercial paper payable, liabilities for bonds with repurchase agreements, short sale margins, payables for short sale collateral received, payables and guarantee deposits-in.
- B. Available-for-sale financial assets current/noncurrent is estimated based on market prices, if available. If available-for-sale financial assets current/noncurrent of the Company is not traded on the open market, the carrying amount on the balance sheet date is used to estimate the fair value.

### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

- C. If no quoted market prices exist for the Company's long-term investments accounted for under the equity method, then their fair value is taken as approximating their carrying amounts when no permanent market value decline exists.
- D. If there is a quoted market price on the open market, the quoted market price of financial assets and liabilities is regarded as fair value. Otherwise, if the market for a financial instrument is not active, the Company assesses fair value by using pricing models. A pricing model incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price.

The following table summarizes the fair value information of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	December 31, 2012					
	Based on	Based on	Based on	Based on		
	quoted	valuation	quoted	valuation		
	market price	method	market price	method		
	(NT\$)	(NT\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)		
Assets:						
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss - current						
Securities lended	\$15,569	\$-	\$536	\$-		
Open-end funds and currency						
market instruments	343,047	-	11,809	-		
Securities held for operations –						
net	5,600,586	-	192,791	-		
Long options – futures	4,561	-	\$157	\$-		
Margin for futures trading -						
proprietary funds	583,708	-	20,093	-		
Available-for-sale financial						
assets – current	578,712	-	19,921	-		

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

	December 31, 2012				
	Based on	Based on	Based on	Based on	
	quoted	valuation	quoted	valuation	
	market price	method	market price	method	
	(NT\$)	(NT\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss - current					
Liabilities for issuance of call					
(put) warrants	1,638,117	-	56,389	-	
Repurchase of issued call (put)					
warrants	(1,438,853)	-	(49,530)	-	
Liabilities for securities and bonds					
borrowed—hedging	287,312	-	9,890	-	
Liabilities for securities and bonds					
borrowed—nonhedging	1,216,370	-	41,872	-	
Short options – futures	3,977	-	137	-	
•					
		Decemb	er 31, 2011		
	Based on	Based on	Based on	Based on	
	quoted	valuation	quoted	valuation	
	market price	method	market price	method	
	(NT\$)	(NT\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	
Assets:					
Financial assets at fair value					
through profit or loss – current					
Open-end funds and currency					
market instruments	\$58,440	\$-	\$1,931	\$-	
Securities held for operations – net		-	86,896	-	
Long options – futures	603	-	20	-	
Margin for futures trading – proprietary funds	498,904	_	16,482	_	
proprietary rulius	170,707	_	10,702	-	

### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

December 31, 2011					
Based on					
quoted	Based on	Based on	Based on		
market	valuation	quoted	valuation		
price	method	market price	method		
(NT\$)	(NT\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)		
-	1,402	-	46		
581,774	-	19,219	-		
1,462,164	-	48,304	-		
(1,226,103)	-	(40,506)	-		
374,345	-	12,367	-		
960,011	-	31,715	-		
302	_	10	_		
	quoted market price (NT\$)  - 581,774  1,462,164  (1,226,103) 374,345 960,011	Based on quoted market valuation method (NT\$) (NT\$)  - 1,402  581,774 -   1,462,164 -   (1,226,103) -   374,345 -  960,011 -	Based on quoted market         Based on valuation quoted market price           (NT\$)         (NT\$)         (US\$)           - 1,402         -           581,774         - 19,219           1,462,164         - 48,304           (1,226,103)         - (40,506)           374,345         - 12,367           960,011         - 31,715		

The above derivative financial instrument assets (liabilities)-GreTai (over-the-counter) is valued using Binomial Tree.

#### (2) Financial risk information

## A. Market risk

The Company invests in equity securities that have active public market prices. When adverse market conditions exist, the Company is exposed to market risk as prices fluctuate. Although the Company controls and quantifies its market risk by establishing stop-loss limits and measuring

### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

Value-at-Risk, evaluates its risk utilizing historical prices and controls its overall investment portfolio, it is still exposed to market risk.

#### B. Credit risk

In accordance with the Company's policy, credit evaluations are required for all credit transactions. Credit limits are established based on customers' credit ratings. Margin ratios are also evaluated continuously to control default risk.

The counterparties to the Company's other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents and all other current and non current investments) are all creditworthy and well-known financial institutions in the ROC. As a result, counterparty credit risk is relatively low.

#### C. Liquidity risk

The Company believes its working capital is sufficient for its operations and that the risk of contract defaults resulting from a lack of capital is low.

The financial assets held by the Company all have active markets and can be sold at prices approximate to fair values. As the result, the Company believes there is no significant cash flow risk.

### D. Cash flow risk from interest rate fluctuations

The Company currently has no exposure to floating interest rates related to financial assets or liabilities and thus the Company believes there is no significant cash flow risk from interest rate fluctuations.

#### (3) Financial derivatives

### A. Issuance of call(put) warrants

#### a. Nominal principal or contract amount and credit risk

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

	December 31,	, 2012	December 31, 2011		
	Nominal principal		Nominal principal		
Financial instruments	/contract amount	Credit risk	/contract amount	Credit risk	
For trading purposes Issuance of call(put) warrants	NT\$1,960,708	NT\$-	NT\$2,334,861	NT\$-	
	US\$67,494	US\$-	US\$77,135	US\$-	

#### b. Market risk

Market risk for call(put) warrants issued arises from changes in prices of the underlying securities. Although market risk can be avoided by adjusting the Company's warrant and hedging positions, market risk still exists.

#### c. Risk from liquidity, cash flow and future cash requirements

When issuing call (put) warrants, the underlying securities and futures of the warrants held are all actively traded and it is expected that they can be sold in the open market at fair prices. As a result, there should not be significant liquidity risk. Risk from cash requirements results from the need to adjust hedge positions in response to changes in the prices of the underlying securities. Assuming favourable market liquidity, risk from cash requirements is relatively low.

The call(put) warrants issued by the Company typically have contract periods of six to nine months starting from the date when the warrants are listed (OTC). Except for cash required for the related hedging transactions, there are no other cash requirements.

#### d. Types, purposes, and strategies for financial derivatives

The Company's hedging positions are not held for trading purposes but instead, are held to minimize the risk of investors exercising warrants. The Company's hedging strategy is focused on avoiding market price risks. The value of the underlying securities for hedging are highly correlated to the fair value of the issued call(put) warrants. The Company's hedging positions are evaluated and adjusted periodically.

### e. Financial statement presentation of derivative financial instruments

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, disclosure of the issuance of call (put) warrants on the balance sheet and statement of income are summarized as follows:

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

### **Balance sheet**

	December 31, 2012		December 31, 2011		
	Financial liabilities at		Financial li	abilities at	
	fair value through profit		fair value the	nrough profit	
	and loss-	and loss-current		and loss-current	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$	
Liabilities for insurance of call (put) warrants	\$1,638,117	\$56,389	\$1,426,164	\$47,115	
Repurchase of issued call (put) warrants	(1,438,853)	(49,530)	(1,226,103)	(40,506)	
Total	\$199,264	\$6,859	\$200,061	\$6,609	

### **Statement of income**

	For the year	ar ended		
	December	31, 2012	Account	Comments
	NT\$	US\$		
Liabilities for issuance of	\$(521,667)	\$(17,958)	Loss from issuing call	Fair value
call (put) warrants			(put) warrants	method
Repurchase of issued				
call (put) warrants				
- Loss on disposal	(5,950,682)	(204,842)	Loss from issuing call (put) warrants	
- Gain from valuation	420,551	14,477	Profit from issuing call (put) warrants	Fair value method
Gain from expiration of	6,187,901	213,009	Profit from issuing call	
warrants issued			(put) warrants	
Securities held for				
operations –				
hedging				
-Gain on disposal	57,002	1,962	Gain from securities	
			held for operations	
-Gain from valuation	21,441	738	Gain on valuation of securities held for operations	Fair value method
Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed—hedging			Gains (loss)on the convering of securities borrowing and short sales of bonds with reverse repurchase agreements	

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

	For the year	ar ended		
	December	31, 2012	Account	Comments
	NT\$	US\$		
-Loss on disposal	(9,286)	(320)	Valuation loss on	Fair value
-Loss from valuation	(28,256)	(973)	securities borrowing and short sales of bonds with reverse repurchase agreements	method
Trading futures –			1 6	
hedging				
-Loss on disposal	(623)	(21)	Losses on derivative financial instruments-futures	
Total	\$176,381	\$6,072		
	For the ye			
	December		Account	Comments
	NT\$	US\$		
Liabilities for issuance of call (put) warrants Repurchase of issued	\$226,028	\$7,467	Profit from issuing call (put) warrants	Fair value method
call (put) warrants				
- Loss on disposal	(3,910,019)	(129,171)	Loss from issuing call (put) warrants	
- Loss from valuation	(595,179)	(19,662)	Loss from issuing call (put) warrants	Fair value method
Gain from expiration of warrants issued Securities held for operations –	4,695,733	155,128	Profit from issuing call (put) warrants	memod
hedging				
-Loss on disposal	(378,462)	(12,503)	Loss from securities held for operations – hedging	
-Loss from valuation	(4,882)	(161)	Gain on valuation of securities held for operations	Fair value method
Liabilities for securities and bonds borrowed—hedging			-	

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

	For the year ended December 31, 2012		Account	Comments
	NT\$	NT\$		
-Gain on disposal	87,651	2,896	Gains on the convering of securities borrowing and short sales of bonds with reverse repurchase agreements	
-Gain from valuation	31,024	1,025	Valuation gains on securities borrowing and short sales of bonds with reverse repurchase agreements	Fair value method
Trading futures – hedging			_	
-Loss on disposal	(229)	(8)	Losses on derivative financial instruments-futures	
-Gain from valuation	196	6	Gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments- futures	Fair value method
Total	\$151,861	\$5,017		

### B. Futures and options transactions

As of December 31, 2012, the open interest of the Company's futures and options transactions were as follows:

## December 31, 2012

		Open I	nterest	Contract amount/ payment			
	Nature of			(receipt) of	premium	Fair	value
Item	Transaction	Buy/Sell	Units	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Futures	STW	Sell	117	\$(93,127)	\$(3,206)	\$93,745	\$3,227
Futures	FIxxF	Sell	1,670	\$(95,707)	\$(3,295)	\$93,105	\$3,205
Futures	FIxxF	Buy	1,399	\$170,620	\$5,873	\$170,611	\$5,873
Futures	FITF	Sell	62	\$(51,911)	\$(1,787)	\$52,068	\$1,792
Futures	FITX	Sell	1,303	\$(1,979,132)	\$(68,128)	\$1,999,994	\$68,847
Futures	FITE	Buy	755	\$863,685	\$29,731	\$870,351	\$29,960

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

Futures	FIMTX	Sell	32	\$(12,150)	\$(418)	\$12,270	\$422
Futures	FIMTX	Buy	2	\$755	\$26	\$765	\$26
Futures	FIXI	Buy	18	\$18,764	\$646	\$18,966	\$653
Options	TXO-Put	Buy	73	\$363	\$12	\$318	\$11
Options	TXO-Call	Buy	334	\$1,806	\$62	\$4,243	\$146
Options	TXO-Put	Sell	1,171	\$(4,387)	\$(151)	\$3,143	\$108
Options	TXO-Call	Sell	198	\$(788)	\$(27)	\$834	\$29

### December 31, 2011

		Open I	nterest	Contract amount/ payment			
	Nature of			(receipt) of	premium	Fair v	value
Item	Transaction	Buy/Sell	Units	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Futures	STW	Sell	41	\$(31,660)	\$(1,046)	\$31,503	\$1,041
Futures	FIMTX	Sell	111	\$(39,254)	\$(1297)	\$39,066	\$1,291
Futures	FITE	Buy	520	\$540,745	\$17,864	\$539,858	\$17,835
Futures	FITF	Sell	1	\$(749)	\$(25)	\$778	\$26
Futures	FITF	Buy	145	\$112,514	\$3,717	\$113,441	\$3,748
Futures	FITX	Sell	579	\$(818,178)	\$(27,029)	\$815,083	\$26,927
Futures	FIXI	Buy	43	\$42,157	\$1,393	\$42,402	\$1,401
Futures	FIXI	Sell	15	\$(14,907)	\$(492)	\$14,883	\$492
Options	TXO-Call	Buy	132	\$966	\$32	\$603	\$20
Options	TXO-Put	Sell	153	\$(647)	\$(21)	\$302	\$10

### a. Nominal principal or contract amount and credit risk

	December 31, 2012			
	Nominal principal/ contract			
Financial instruments	amount	Credit risk		
For trading purposes				
STW	NT\$93,127(US\$3,206)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
FIxxF	NT \$266,327(US\$9,168)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
FITF	NT \$51,911(US\$1,787)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
FITX	NT \$1,979,132(US\$68,128)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
FITE	NT \$863,685(US\$29,731)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
FIMTX	NT \$12,905(US\$444)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
FIXI	NT \$18,764(US\$646)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
TXO	NT \$7,344(US\$252)	NT\$- (US\$-)		

#### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

	December 31, 2011			
	Nominal principal/ contract			
Financial instruments	amount	Credit risk		
For trading purposes				
STW	NT \$31,660(US\$1,046)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
FIMTX	NT \$39,254(US\$1,297)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
FITE	NT \$540,745(US\$17,864)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
FITF	NT \$113,263(US\$3,742)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
FITX	NT \$818,178(US\$27,029)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
FIXI	NT \$57,064(US\$1,885)	NT\$- (US\$-)		
TXO	NT \$1,613(US\$53)	NT\$- (US\$-)		

The Company believes it has no significant credit risk exposure since it has entered into futures trading transactions with futures agencies, and the risk of default is low.

#### b. Market risk

The Company's market risk from futures and options transactions arises from the purchase and sell of futures and options and the volatility of assets. Since the fair values of futures and options are available and stop-loss points are established, the Company believes it can limit its losses to within an expected range. However, market risk still exists.

### c. Risk from liquidity, cash flow and future cash requirements

The Company's open interest options could all be liquidated at reasonable prices in the market. As a result, the Company believes liquidity risk is low.

The Company's trading in futures requires an initial margin and additional margin depending on the daily valuation of open interest. In the event additional margin is required, the Company has sufficient working capital to meet its requirements, and hence the Company believes funding risk and cash flow risk are low. With respect to the Company's trading in options, prior to any transaction the Company pays or receives option premium. If the Company sells call options and the counterparty exercises its option, the Company has sufficient working capital to cover the exercise and hence the Company believes funding risk and cash flow risk are low.

### Notes to financial statements (continued)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars except for share and per share data and unless otherwise stated)
As of December 31, 2012 and 2011

### d. Types, purposes, and strategies for financial derivatives

The Company's purpose in trading futures and options is to increase the scope of its investment activities and improve its capital efficiency.

#### e. Financial statement presentation of derivative financial instruments

The margin and premium resulting from trading are reflected in "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current ("margin for futures trading – proprietary funds") on the balance sheet. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the related gain (loss) of futures and options on the statements of income were as follows:

	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	December 31, 2012		December	31, 2011
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Gain from derivative financial instruments –				
futures				
Non - hedging				
Gain on futures contracts - realized	\$167,622	\$5,770	\$166,174	\$5,490
Gain on futures contracts - unrealized	99,125	3,412	35,340	1,167
Gain from options transactions - realized	13,734	473	32,649	1,079
Gain from options transactions - unrealized	14,507	499	25,185	832
Subtotal	294,988	10,154	259,348	8,568
Hedging				
Gain on futures contracts - realized	2,261	78	1,901	63
Gain on futures contracts - unrealized	1,676	58	2,663	88
Subtotal	3,937	136	4,564	151
Total	\$298,925	\$10,290	\$263,912	\$8,719

## Notes to financial statements (continued)

	For the year ended December 31, 2012		For the year ended December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	US\$	NT\$	US\$
Loss from derivative financial instruments –				
futures				
Non - hedging				
Loss on futures contracts - realized	\$69,140	\$2,380	\$37,894	\$1,252
Loss on futures contracts - unrealized	113,243	3,899	26,646	880
Loss from options transactions - realized	15,606	537	8,063	266
Loss from options transactions - unrealized	10,900	375	16,897	558
Subtotal	208,889	7,191	89,500	2,956
Hedging				
Loss on futures contracts - realized	2,884	99	2,130	70
Loss on futures contracts - unrealized	1,676	58	2,467	82
Subtotal	4,560	157	4,597	152
Total	\$213,449	\$7,348	\$94,097	\$3,108