Oriental Union Chemical Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 and Independent Auditors' Report

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31, 2019 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements". Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION

By

DOUGLAS TONG HSU
Chairman

March 25, 2020

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Oriental Union Chemical Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Oriental Union Chemical Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), International Accounting Standards ("IAS"), IFRIC Interpretations ("IFRIC"), and SIC Interpretations ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") of the Republic of China ("ROC").

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The descriptions of the key audit matters of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follow:

The Impairment Loss of Property, Plant and Equipment

The consolidated balances of property, plant and equipment amounted to $13,861,199 thousand as of December 31, 2019. On each balance sheet date, the Group reviews its tangible assets for indications of impairment. If any indication thereof exists, the Group then estimates the recoverable amount of the assets. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount (fair value less cost to sell and value in use) for the individual asset, then the Group will determine the recoverable amount for the asset's cash-generating unit. Because the aforementioned tangible assets represent 38% of total consolidated assets and the calculation for recoverable amount involves several assumptions and estimations, which directly impact the amount recognized as impairment losses, we deem the review of impairment of assets a key audit matter.

Corresponding audit procedures:

1. We obtained an understanding of management's estimation of asset impairment and of the design and execution for relevant controls.

2. We evaluated the rationality of management's identification of impairment indicators and the appropriateness of the assumptions. Given that there are impairment indications, we performed:

   a. Obtained the asset impairment valuation form produced by the management for each cash-generating unit.

   b. Consulted Deloitte firm internal experts regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions, including the classification of cash-generating units, forecast of cash flows, and discount rate.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Oriental Union Chemical Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 on which we have issued an unmodified report.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC of the ROC, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hsin-Wei Tai and Yu-Wei Fan.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 25, 2020

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

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

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

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2019		2018	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 29)	$ 3,098,554	9	$ 1,910,500	5
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	144,336	-	78,069	-
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9 and 29)	462,298	1	-	-
Notes receivable, net (Note 10)	253,814	1	785,625	2
Trade receivables, net (Note 10)	648,856	2	1,162,447	3
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 10 and 29)	94,422	-	70,183	-
Other receivables (Note 29)	358,658	1	61,545	-
Inventories (Note 11)	1,279,190	4	1,630,103	5
Prepayments for leases (Note 17)	-	-	12,587	-
Prepayments for purchases (Note 29)	321,185	1	326,976	1
Other prepayments	66,665	-	201,199	1
Other current assets (Note 18)	875,186	2	569,124	2
Total current assets	7,603,164	21	6,808,358	19
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and 29)	5,959,862	16	5,307,418	15
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9, 29 and 30)	56,043	-	76,968	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 13 and 29)	2,362,912	7	2,188,879	6
Property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	13,861,199	38	15,063,737	41
Construction in progress (Note 14)	1,078,421	3	934,934	3
Right-of-use assets (Note 15)	402,090	1	-	-
Investment properties (Note 16)	1,991,571	5	1,991,654	5
Intangible assets	20,235	-	22,811	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 25)	852,711	2	346,643	1
Long-term prepayments for leases (Note 17)	-	-	393,617	1
Other non-current assets (Notes 18 and 29)	2,674,908	7	3,263,201	9
Total non-current assets	29,259,952	79	29,589,862	81
TOTAL	$ 36,863,116	100	$ 36,398,220	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 29)	$ 7,923,978	21	$ 5,305,133	15
Short-term bills payable	200,000	1	300,000	1
Trade payables	1,315,580	4	2,908,964	8
Trade payables to related parties (Note 29)	-	-	1,990	-
Other payables (Note 20)	356,526	1	667,978	2
Other payables to related parties (Note 29)	74,441	-	109,877	-
Current tax liabilities	35,225	-	216,602	1
Lease liabilities (Note 15)	8,996	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 19)	600,000	2	-	-
Other current liabilities (Note 21)	191,375	-	170,423	-
Total current liabilities	10,706,121	29	9,680,967	27
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 30)	8,339,607	23	7,013,325	19
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 25)	689,556	2	675,374	2
Lease liabilities (Note 15)	14,919	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	102,135	-	115,177	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 22)	263,765	1	250,160	1
Guarantee deposits	23,418	-	30,878	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 21)	-	-	44,624	-
Total non-current liabilities	9,433,400	26	8,129,538	22
Total liabilities	20,139,521	55	17,810,505	49
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION (Note 23)				
Common stock	8,857,031	24	8,857,031	24
Capital surplus	825,222	2	765,359	2
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	2,325,353	6	2,150,280	6
Special reserve	1,911,129	5	1,911,129	5
Unappropriated earnings	541,859	2	2,246,662	6
Total retained earnings	4,778,341	13	6,308,071	17
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(556,135)	(1)	(290,555)	(1)
Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(192,656)	(1)	(484,926)	(1)
Total other equity	(748,791)	(2)	(775,481)	(2)
Treasury stock	(187,798)	-	(187,798)	-
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	3,199,590	8	3,620,533	10
Total equity	16,723,595	45	18,587,715	51
TOTAL	$ 36,863,116	100	$ 36,398,220	100

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

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2019		2018	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE				
Sales revenue (Note 29)	$ 22,318,452	100	$ 32,098,169	100
Other operating revenue	22,775	-	17,648	-
Total operating revenue	22,341,227	100	32,115,817	100
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 11, 24 and 29)	22,363,514	100	27,817,014	87
GROSS (LOSS) PROFIT	(22,287)	-	4,298,803	13
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 29)				
Selling and marketing expenses	573,870	3	544,834	2
General and administrative expenses	254,822	1	283,003	1
Research and development expenses	161,393	1	172,538	-
Expected credit loss reversed (Note 10)	(1,769)	-	(213)	-
Total operating expenses	988,316	5	1,000,162	3
(LOSS) PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	(1,010,603)	(5)	3,298,641	10
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	80,027	1	54,571	-
Rental income (Note 29)	40,201	-	42,909	-
Dividend income	49,089	-	43,656	-
Other income (Note 24)	390,753	2	118,237	-
Gain on disposal of investments (Note 29)	-	-	19,103	-
Foreign currency exchange loss	(694)	-	(15,007)	-
Gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13,382	-	(6,255)	-
Other expenses (Note 24)	(161,538)	(1)	(167,934)	-
Interest expense (Notes 24 and 29)	(347,670)	(1)	(368,038)	(1)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	279,154	1	160,132	1
Total non-operating income and expenses	342,704	2	(118,626)	-
(LOSS) PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	(667,899)	(3)	3,180,015	10
INCOME TAX (BENEFIT) EXPENSE (Note 25)	(412,547)	(2)	792,957	2
NET (LOSS) PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(255,352)	(1)	2,387,058	8

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ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2019		2018	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 292,270	1	$ 175,698	1
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(16,709)	-	8,655	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	3,342	-	2,659	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statement of foreign operations	(307,613)	(1)	(117,766)	(1)
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	(89,940)	(1)	(39,362)	-
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	(118,650)	(1)	29,884	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	$ (374,002)	(2)	$ 2,416,942	8
NET (LOSS) PROFIT ATTRIBUTED TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	$ 33,618	-	$ 1,750,724	6
Non-controlling interests	$ (288,970)	(1)	$ 636,334	2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME ATTRIBUTED TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	$ 46,941	-	$ 1,848,130	6
Non-controlling interests	$ (420,943)	(2)	$ 568,812	2
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
Basic	$ 0.04		$ 2.01	
Diluted	$ 0.04		$ 2.00	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation											
		Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Other Equity				
	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par Value	Treasury Stock	Other	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018	$ 8,857,031	$ 470,767	$ 270,524	$ -	$ 1,976,898	$ 1,911,129	$ 2,207,986	$ (200,949)	$ (660,624)	$ (187,798)	$ 3,088,332	$ 17,733,296
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	173,382	-	(173,382)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,549,980)	-	-	-	-	(1,549,980)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750,724	-	-	-	636,334	2,387,058
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,314	(89,606)	175,698	-	(67,522)	29,884
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,762,038	(89,606)	175,698	-	568,812	2,416,942
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,611)	(36,611)
Change in capital surplus from dividends distributed to subsidiary	-	-	24,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,068
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2018	8,857,031	470,767	294,592	-	2,150,280	1,911,129	2,246,662	(290,555)	(484,926)	(187,798)	3,620,533	18,587,715
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	175,073	-	(175,073)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,549,981)	-	-	-	-	(1,549,981)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,618	-	-	-	(288,970)	(255,352)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,367)	(265,580)	292,270	-	(131,973)	(118,650)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,251	(265,580)	292,270	-	(420,943)	(374,002)
Change in capital surplus from dividends distributed to subsidiary	-	-	24,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,069
Dividends unclaimed by stockholders	-	-	-	35,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,794
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	$ 8,857,031	$ 470,767	$ 318,661	$ 35,794	$ 2,325,353	$ 1,911,129	$ 541,859	$ (556,135)	$ (192,656)	$ (187,798)	$ 3,199,590	$ 16,723,595

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

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss) profit before income tax	$ (667,899)	$ 3,180,015
Adjustments :		
Depreciation expenses	1,068,913	1,064,578
Amortization expenses	13,050	18,621
Expected credit loss reversed	(1,769)	(213)
(Gain) loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net	(13,382)	6,255
Interest expense	347,670	368,038
Interest income	(80,027)	(54,571)
Dividend income	(49,089)	(43,656)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	(279,154)	(160,132)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8,723	(193)
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(19,103)
(Reversal of write-downs) write-downs of inventories	(721)	18,377
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange	(177,396)	(37,911)
Amortization of prepayments for leases	-	9,743
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(52,885)	16,627
Notes receivable	532,047	63,297
Trade receivables	515,124	(26,752)
Trade receivables from related parties	(24,239)	97,702
Other receivables	(315,012)	1,692
Inventories	352,569	601,534
Prepayments	801,024	(243,167)
Other current assets	(306,062)	85,958
Trade payables	(1,593,384)	491,494
Trade payables to related parties	(1,990)	(8,123)
Other payables	(267,871)	33,527
Other current liabilities	(23,672)	(161,525)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(3,104)	(26,100)
Deferred revenue	(8,829)	(8,982)
Other non-current liabilities	-	44,624
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(227,365)	5,311,654
Interest received	65,876	54,808
Interest paid	(343,262)	(380,272)
Income tax paid	(242,546)	(766,576)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	(747,297)	4,219,614
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(360,174)	(670,392)
Proceeds from the capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	15,000

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ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2019	2018
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	$ (441,373)	$ (822)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	180,257
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(31,274)	(194,586)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	7,695
Payments for intangible assets	(23)	(693)
Increase in other non-current assets	(77,990)	(1,316,118)
Increase in construction in progress	(376,298)	(331,708)
Increase in other prepayments	-	(1,441)
Other dividend received	49,089	43,656
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,238,043)	(2,269,152)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,947,833	294,521
(Repayments of) proceeds from short-term bills payable	(100,000)	68,000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	12,451,946	4,087,638
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(10,526,250)	(4,867,178)
Dividends paid to owners of the Corporation	(1,525,912)	(1,525,912)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits	(7,460)	4,324
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(10,522)	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	(36,611)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	3,229,635	(1,975,218)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(56,241)	(10,763)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,188,054	(35,519)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,910,500	1,946,019
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 3,098,554	$ 1,910,500

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Oriental Union Chemical Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated in December 1975. It manufactures and markets ethylene glycols, ethylene oxide, gas oxygen, gas nitrogen, liquid nitrogen, liquid argon, monoethanolamine, ethylene carbonate, polyethylene glycol, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether and methoxy polyethylene glycols. Its stocks were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange ("TWSE") on October 21, 1987.

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries, collectively the "Group", are presented in the Corporation's functional currency, New Taiwan dollars.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Corporation's board of directors on March 25, 2020.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations of IFRS (IFRIC), and Interpretations of IAS (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the ROC Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

   Except for the following, whenever applied, the initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC would not have any material impact on the Group's accounting policies:

   1) IFRS 16 "Leases"

      IFRS 16 provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessee and lessor. It supersedes IAS 17 "Leases", IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", and a number of related interpretations. Refer to Note 4 for information relating to the relevant accounting policies.

      Definition of a lease

      The Group elects to apply the guidance of IFRS 16 in determining whether contracts are, or contain, a lease only to contracts entered into (or changed) on or after January 1, 2019. Contracts identified as containing a lease under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 are not reassessed and are accounted for in accordance with the transitional provisions under IFRS 16.

The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases on the consolidated balance sheets except for those whose payments under low-value asset and short-term leases are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis. On the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the Group presents the depreciation expense charged on right-of-use assets separately from the interest expense accrued on lease liabilities; interest is computed using the effective interest method. On the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities are classified within financing activities; cash payments for the interest portion are classified within operating activities. Prior to the application of IFRS 16, payments under operating lease contracts were recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis. Prepaid lease payments for land use rights in People's Republic of China were recognized as prepayments for leases. Cash flows for operating leases were classified within operating activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows.

The Group elects to apply IFRS 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of the initial application of this standard on January 1, 2019. Comparative information is not restated.

Lease liabilities were recognized on January 1, 2019 for leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17. Lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate on January 1, 2019. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liabilities. The Group applies IAS 36 to all right-of-use assets.

The Group also applies the following practical expedients:

a) The Group applies a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics to measure lease liabilities.

b) The Group accounts for those leases for which the lease term ends on or before December 31, 2019 as short-term leases.

c) The Group uses hindsight, such as in determining lease terms, to measure lease liabilities.

The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized on January 1, 2019 is 1.09%. The difference between the (i) lease liabilities recognized and (ii) operating lease commitments disclosed under IAS 17 on December 31, 2018 is explained as follows:

The future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating lease commitments on December 31, 2018	$ 35,602
Less: Recognition exemption for short-term and low-value assets leases	(2,322)
Undiscounted amounts on January 1, 2019	$ 33,280
Discounted amounts using the incremental borrowing rate on January 1, 2019	$ 32,605
Lease liabilities recognized on January 1, 2019	$ 32,605

The Group as lessor

The Group does not make any adjustments for leases in which it is a lessor, and it accounts for those leases with the application of IFRS 16 starting from January 1, 2019.

The impact on assets, liabilities and equity as of January 1, 2019 from the initial application of IFRS 16 is set out as follows:

	As Originally Stated on January 1, 2019	Adjustments Arising from Initial Application	Restated on January 1, 2019
Prepayments for leases - current	$ 12,587	$ (12,587)	$ -
Other prepayments - current	-	2,704	2,704
Prepayments for leases - non-current	393,617	(393,617)	-
Right-of-use assets	-	436,105	436,105
Total effect on assets	$ 406,204	$ 32,605	$ 438,809
Lease liabilities - current	$ -	$ 9,827	$ 9,827
Lease liabilities - non-current	-	22,778	22,778
Total effect on liabilities	$ -	$ 32,605	$ 32,605
Total effect on equity		$ -	

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2020

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"	January 1, 2020 (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"	January 1, 2020 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"	January 1, 2020 (Note 3)

Note 1: The Group shall apply these amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period.

Note 2: The Group shall apply these amendments retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

Note 3: The Group shall apply these amendments prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of above standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”	January 1, 2022

Note: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of above standards and interpretations will have on the Group’s financial position and financial performance, and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments measured at fair value, and net defined benefit liabilities measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue; and

3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Corporation and the entities controlled by the Corporation (i.e., its subsidiaries).

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Corporation and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

See Note 12, Tables 8 and 9 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Corporation and its foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates in other countries that use currencies which are different from the currency of the Corporation) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Corporation and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, work in progress and finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is not a subsidiary. The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates attributable to the Group.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate, the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset (including goodwill) that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associates directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate is recognized in the Group' consolidated financial statements only to the extent that interests in the associate is not related to the Group.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

j. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

l. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any dividends or interest earned on such a financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 28.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, and other receivables, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and

ii) Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;

ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;

iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or

iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents include time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

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

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables).

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group determines that the following situations indicate that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

i. Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

ii. When a financial asset is overdue unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

m. Revenue recognition

1) Revenue from the sale of goods and rendering of services

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

For contracts where the period between the date on which the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and the date on which the customer pays for that good or service is one year or less, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component.

When another party is involved in providing goods or services to a customer, the Group recognizes revenue in the gross amount if it controls each specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to the customer (the Group is a principal); otherwise, the Group recognizes revenue in the net amount (the Group is an agent).

A specified good or service is a distinct good or service, the Group determines whether it is a principal or an agent for each specified good or service.

The Group is a principal if it meets any one of the following conditions:

a) The Group obtains control of a good or service from the other party before the Group transfers the good or service to a customer.

b) The Group has a right to a service to be performed by the other party, which gives the entity the ability to direct that party to provide the service to the customer on the entity's behalf.

c) The Group obtains control of a good or service from the other party that it then combines with other goods or services in providing the specified good or service to the customer.

Indicators that are used to determine whether the Group controls the specified good or service before it is transferred to the customer include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) The Group is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the specified good or service.

b) The Group has inventory risk before and after the specified good or service has been transferred to a customer or after transfer of control to the customer.

c) The Group has discretion in establishing the price for the specified good or service.

2) Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the stockholder's right to receive payment has been established and provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the applicable effective interest rate.

n. Leases

<u>2019</u>

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Group as lessor

Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

2) The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in future lease payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

<u>2018</u>

Rental income or expense from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

o. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to an acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other than that stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

p. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

q. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets)) is recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

r. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

According to the Income Tax Law, an additional tax of unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Impairment Assessment of Property, Plant and Equipment

In the process of assessing impairment, the Group relies on subjective judgment to determine whether the specific group of assets have indications of impairment, according to the usage of the assets and the business' characteristics. Alteration of estimates from any change in economic conditions or business strategy may lead to significant future impairment loss.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Cash on hand	$ 110	$ 110
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,713,855	1,755,024
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits with original maturities of less than 3 months	47,659	13,426
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	1,336,930	141,940
	$ 3,098,554	$ 1,910,500

The market rate intervals of cash in the bank at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Bank balance	0.01%-1.50%	0.01%-1.80%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	0.52%	0.33%-0.45%

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Domestic listed shares	$ 67,799	$ 14,480
Domestic mutual funds	76,537	63,589
	$ 144,336	$ 78,069

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Listed shares	$ 1,563,100	$ 1,272,070
Unlisted shares	4,396,762	4,035,348
	$ 5,959,862	$ 5,307,418

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Current		
Domestic investments		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (a)	$ 462,298	$ -
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Pledged certificates of deposits (b)	$ 56,043	$ 76,968

a. The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were approximately 2.35%-2.95% per annum as of December 31, 2019.

b. The ranges of interest rates for the pledged certificates of deposits were approximately 0.67%-1.4% and 0.6%-1.4% per annum as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. The Group assesses there has not been a significant expected credit losses and an increase in credit risk since the original recognize.

Refer to Note 30 for information relating to financial assets at amortized cost as security.

10. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Notes receivable		
Notes receivable	$ 254,246	$ 786,293
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(432)	(668)
	$ 253,814	$ 785,625
Trade receivables		
Trade receivables	$ 747,182	$ 1,238,067
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(3,904)	(5,437)
	$ 743,278	$ 1,232,630

The Group applies for expected credit losses, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all notes receivable and trade receivables. The expected credit losses on notes receivable and trade receivables are estimated using a past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes receivable and trade receivables.

December 31, 2019

	0 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	121 to 150 Days	Total
Carrying amount	$ 986,216	$ 14,821	$ 297	$ 94	$ 1,001,428
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(432)	(3,513)	(297)	(94)	(4,336)
Amortized cost	$ 985,784	$ 11,308	$ -	$ -	$ 997,092

December 31, 2018

	0 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	121 to 150 Days	Total
Carrying amount	$ 2,002,626	$ 17,070	$ 3,704	$ 960	$ 2,024,360
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(668)	(773)	(3,704)	(960)	(6,105)
Amortized cost	$ 2,001,958	$ 16,297	$ -	$ -	$ 2,018,255

The above aging schedule was based on the number of days past due from the invoice date.

The movements of the loss allowance of notes receivable and trade receivables were as follows:

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	$ 6,105	$ 6,318
Less: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(1,769)	(213)
Balance at December 31	$ 4,336	$ 6,105

11. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Finished goods	$ 736,373	$ 1,119,503
Work in progress	20,905	27,027
Raw materials	521,912	483,573
	$ 1,279,190	$ 1,630,103

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was $22,363,514 thousand and $27,817,014 thousand, respectively. The cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 included reversals of inventory write-downs of $721 thousand and inventory write-downs of $18,377 thousand. The reversals of previous write-downs resulted from increased selling prices in certain markets.

12. SUBSIDIARIES

a. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

			Proportion of Ownership		
			December 31		
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	2019	2018	Remark
The Corporation	Ton Fu Investment Corp. (“TFIC”)	Investment	100	100	-
	Pacific Petrochemical (Holding) Ltd. (“PPL”)	Investment	100	100	-
	OUCC (Bermuda) Holding Ltd. (“OUCC (Bermuda)”)	Investment	100	100	-

(Continued)

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership December 31 2019	2018	Remark
OUCC (Bermuda)	Oriental Petrochemical (Yangzhou) Corporation ("OPYC")	Manufacturing and selling ethanolamine (EA) and alcohol ethoxylates (AEO)	100	100	-
PPL	Far Eastern Union Petrochemical (Yangzhou) Ltd. ("FUPY")	Manufacturing and selling ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol and ethylene oxide.	50	50	Note
	Tong Da Gas Industries (Yangzhou) Limited ("TDIY")	Manufacturing and selling gas oxygen, gas nitrogen, liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen and liquid argon and the warehousing management of ethylene.	50	50	Note

(Concluded)

Note: Subsidiary with material non-controlling interests.

b. Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

c. Details of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights Held by Non-controlling Interests December 31 2019	2018
FUPY	Yang Zhou, China	50%	50%
TDIY	Yang Zhou, China	50%	50%

Name of Subsidiary	Profit (Loss) Allocated to Non-controlling Interests For the Year Ended December 31 2019	2018	Accumulated Non-controlling Interests December 31 2019	2018
FUPY	$ (351,920)	$ 531,519	$ 2,032,616	$ 2,468,119
TDIY	62,950	104,815	1,166,974	1,152,414
	$ (288,970)	$ 636,334	$ 3,199,590	$ 3,620,533

The summarized financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

FUPY

	December 31 2019	2018
Current assets	$ 3,292,480	$ 3,511,520
Non-current assets	8,237,674	8,774,631
Current liabilities	(7,436,000)	(7,317,836)
Non-current liabilities	(28,922)	(32,078)
Equity	$ 4,065,232	$ 4,936,237

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of the Corporation	$ 2,032,616	$ 2,468,118
Non-controlling interests of FUPY	2,032,616	2,468,119
	$ 4,065,232	$ 4,936,237

(Concluded)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Revenue	$ 9,986,641	$ 16,591,829
Net (loss) profit and comprehensive (loss) income for the year	$ (703,840)	$ 1,063,038
Net (loss) profit attributable to:		
Owners of the Corporation	$ (351,920)	$ 531,519
Realized gain from transactions between subsidiaries	326	326
Carrying amount of FUPY investments	$ (351,594)	$ 531,845
Non-controlling interests of FUPY	$ (351,920)	$ 531,519
Net cash inflow (outflow) from:		
Operating activities	$ (1,742,767)	$ 634,290
Investing activities	(99,853)	(254,153)
Financing activities	2,006,789	(985,346)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	$ 164,169	$ (605,209)

TDIY

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Current assets	$ 646,334	$ 519,709
Non-current assets	1,772,600	1,934,589
Current liabilities	(82,867)	(147,263)
Non-current liabilities	(2,119)	(2,207)
Equity	$ 2,333,948	$ 2,304,828
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of the Corporation	$ 1,166,974	$ 1,152,414
Non-controlling interests of TDIY	1,166,974	1,152,414
	$ 2,333,948	$ 2,304,828

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Revenue	$ 831,120	$ 1,014,885
Net profit and comprehensive income for the year	$ 125,900	$ 209,630
Net profit attributable to:		
Owners of the Corporation	$ 62,950	$ 104,815
Non-controlling interests of TDIY	62,950	104,815
	$ 125,900	$ 209,630
Net cash (outflow) inflow from:		
Operating activities	$ (115,493)	$ 298,806
Investing activities	(655)	(8,225)
Financing activities	-	(208,492)
Net cash (outflow) inflow	$ (116,148)	$ 82,089

13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Investments in Associates

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Material associates		
Oriental Petrochemical (Shanghai) Corporation (“OPSC”)	$ 2,004,367	$ 2,039,984
Associates that are not individually material		
Hwa Xu Heat Supply Co. (“HXYZ”)	358,545	148,895
	$ 2,362,912	$ 2,188,879

In March 2018, for the need of future operational strategy, the Group sold all of its interest in Oriental Resource Development Ltd. for proceeds of $170,747 thousand and resulted in the recognition of a gain in profit of $18,966 thousand.

Liquidation processes of Kuokuang Petrochemical Technology Corporation, Ltd. completed in April 2018 and the Group received proceeds from the capital reduction of $9,510 thousand, which resulted in the recognition of a gain in profit of $137 thousand.

a. Material associates

Name of Associate	Nature of Activities	Principal Place of Business	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights December 31 2019	2018
OPSC	Manufacture and sale of purified terephthalic acid	Shanghai, China	39%	39%

The share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income recognized from the investment accounted for using the equity method were calculated based on the associates’ financial statements which have been audited for the same years.

The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the associates' financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes.

OPSC

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Current assets	$ 2,651,964	$ 3,909,031
Non-current assets	5,840,027	6,372,907
Current liabilities	(2,873,755)	(4,571,543)
Equity	$ 5,618,236	$ 5,710,395
Proportion of the Group's ownership	39%	39%
Equity attributable to the Group	$ 2,171,296	$ 2,206,913
Negative goodwill	(166,929)	(166,929)
Carrying amount	$ 2,004,367	$ 2,039,984

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Operating revenue	$ 17,435,483	$ 19,414,759
Total comprehensive income for the year	$ 140,561	$ 692,105

b. Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
The Group's share of:		
Total comprehensive gain (loss) for the year	$ 224,831	$ (107,348)

The investments accounted for using equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were based on the associates' financial statements which have been audited for the same years.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Equipment to Be Inspected	Total
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2018	$ 1,591,461	$ 320,689	$ 1,806,128	$ 24,564,676	$ 694,172	$ 1,080,678	$ 30,057,804
Additions	-	-	1,078	18,052	8,420	482,491	510,041
Disposals	-	-	-	(159,437)	(10,042)	-	(169,479)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(21,827)	(173,198)	(2,108)	(3,627)	(200,760)
Reclassification	-	-	51,645	497,113	72,309	(624,608)	(3,541)
Balance at December 31, 2018	$ 1,591,461	$ 320,689	$ 1,837,024	$ 24,747,206	$ 762,751	$ 934,934	$ 30,194,065

(Continued)

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Equipment to Be Inspected	Total
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at January 1, 2018	$ -	$ 308,355	$ 520,829	$ 11,938,493	$ 557,818	$ -	$ 13,325,495
Disposals	-	-	-	(151,935)	(10,042)	-	(161,977)
Depreciation expenses	-	1,968	62,144	960,075	40,309	-	1,064,496
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(3,137)	(28,036)	(1,447)	-	(32,620)
Balance at December 31, 2018	$ -	$ 310,323	$ 579,836	$ 12,718,597	$ 586,638	$ -	$ 14,195,394
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2018	$ 1,591,461	$ 10,366	$ 1,257,188	$ 12,028,609	$ 176,113	$ 934,934	$ 15,998,671
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ 1,591,461	$ 320,689	$ 1,837,024	$ 24,747,206	$ 762,751	$ 934,934	$ 30,194,065
Additions	-	-	1,071	7,782	2,124	348,964	359,941
Disposals	-	(1,768)	(27,400)	(195,466)	(4,277)	-	(228,911)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(48,942)	(388,459)	(4,702)	(9,291)	(451,394)
Reclassification	-	36,747	-	134,098	21,504	(196,186)	(3,837)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 1,591,461	$ 355,668	$ 1,761,753	$ 24,305,161	$ 777,400	$ 1,078,421	$ 29,869,864
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ -	$ 310,323	$ 579,836	$ 12,718,597	$ 586,638	$ -	$ 14,195,394
Disposals	-	(1,768)	(21,060)	(193,280)	(4,080)	-	(220,188)
Depreciation expenses	-	2,128	58,569	948,207	39,721	-	1,048,625
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(8,541)	(81,474)	(3,572)	-	(93,587)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ -	$ 310,683	$ 608,804	$ 13,392,050	$ 618,707	$ -	$ 14,930,244
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2019	$ 1,591,461	$ 44,985	$ 1,152,949	$ 10,913,111	$ 158,693	$ 1,078,421	$ 14,939,620

(Concluded)

The above items of property, plant and equipment were depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Land improvements	15-25 years
Buildings	7-60 years
Machinery and equipment	2-20 years
Other equipment	3-20 years

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets - 2019

	December 31, 2019
Carrying amounts	
Land	$ 379,859
Machinery	18,829
Transportation equipment	3,402
	$ 402,090

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 1,832
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	
Land	$ 9,916
Machinery	6,456
Transportation equipment	3,833
	$ 20,205

Except for depreciation recognized, the Group had no significant addition, disposal, and impairment of right-of-use assets for the year ended December 31, 2019.

b. Lease liabilities - 2019

	December 31, 2019
Carrying amounts	
Current	$ 8,996
Non-current	$ 14,919

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was 0.85%-1.17%.

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

Prepayments for leases include land use rights located in People's Republic of China; the Group has obtained the land use right certificates with lease terms of 45 to 50 years.

d. Other lease information

2019

The Group leases certain assets which qualify as short-term or low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

The Group as lessor

Operating leases relate to leasing the investment properties owned by the Corporation with lease terms between 2 and 10 years. According to the agreement, the lease can be terminated by either party by giving 2 to 3 months formal notice in writing to the other party.

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Cost	
Balance at December 31, 2019 and 2018	$ 2,023,323

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Accumulated Depreciation	Accumulated Impairment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2018	$ 25,074	$ 6,513	$ 31,587
Depreciation expenses	82	-	82
Balance at December 31, 2018	$ 25,156	$ 6,513	$ 31,669
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ 25,156	$ 6,513	$ 31,669
Depreciation expenses	83	-	83
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 25,239	$ 6,513	$ 31,752

The investment properties of land improvements held by the Group which are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of 16 years using the straight-line method.

The fair value of investment properties was $3,229,402 thousand and $3,218,796 thousand as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The fair value was arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at that date by independent qualified professional values not connected to the Group.

17. PREPAYMENTS FOR LEASES - 2018

	December 31, 2018
Current	$ 12,587
Non-current	393,617
	$ 406,204

Prepayments for leases include land use rights located in People’s Republic of China; the Group has obtained the land use right certificates.

18. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31	
Other assets	2019	2018
Silver and catalysts	$ 2,313,179	$ 2,203,479
Input tax	524,987	266,303
Materials	484,499	464,901
Prepayments (Note 29)	-	659,133
Others	227,429	238,509
	$ 3,550,094	$ 3,832,325
Current	$ 875,186	$ 569,124
Non-current	2,674,908	3,263,201
	$ 3,550,094	$ 3,832,325

Other assets include silver and catalysts used in the production, parts and components for the maintenance of equipment, input tax and prepayments.

19. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Unsecured borrowings		
Line of credit borrowings	$ 6,462,838	$ 5,305,133
Loans from related parties (Note 29)	1,461,140	-
	$ 7,923,978	$ 5,305,133
Interest rate	1.10%-4.35%	1.00%-4.57%

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Secured borrowings (Note 30)		
Long-term commercial paper payables	$ 129,885	$ -
Unsecured borrowings		
Bank loans	8,310,000	5,263,937
Long-term commercial paper payables	499,722	1,749,388
	8,809,722	7,013,325
Less: Current portion of long-term borrowings	600,000	-
Long-term borrowing	$ 8,339,607	$ 7,013,325
Interest rate	0.6%-1.12%	0.57%-3.43%
Maturity date	December 2021	November 2020

20. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Payables for purchase of equipment	$ 66,772	$ 109,062
Payables for salaries	60,408	108,483
Freight payables	44,074	42,357
Interest payables	25,170	20,762
Payables for annual leave	18,613	18,798
Payables for employee's compensation and remuneration of directors	7,151	49,039
Payables for dividends	1,899	36,044
Others	132,439	283,433
	$ 356,526	$ 667,978

21. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Contract liabilities	$ 113,584	$ 148,159
Provisions for repairs and maintenance	58,128	44,624
Others	19,663	22,264
	$ 191,375	$ 215,047
Current	$ 191,375	$ 170,423
Non-current	-	44,624
	$ 191,375	$ 215,047

Contract liabilities were receipts in advance.

22. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Corporation of the Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the "LPA"), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in China are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of China. The subsidiary is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

The subsidiary, TFIC, has not set up a retirement benefit plan because it is served concurrently by the employees of the Corporation.

b. Defined benefit plan

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Corporation of the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Corporation contribute amounts equal to 10% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31 2019	December 31 2018
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 382,672	$ 385,505
Fair value of plan assets	(118,907)	(135,345)
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ 263,765	$ 250,160

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2018	$ 406,208	$ (121,293)	$ 284,915
Service cost			
Current service cost	11,859	-	11,859
Net interest expense (income)	5,078	(1,606)	3,472
Recognized in profit or loss	16,937	(1,606)	15,331
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(3,410)	(3,410)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions	4,417	-	4,417
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions	4,801	-	4,801
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	(14,463)	-	(14,463)
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	(5,245)	(3,410)	(8,655)
Contributions from the employer	-	(41,431)	(41,431)
Benefits paid	(32,395)	32,395	-
Balance at December 31, 2018	$ 385,505	$ (135,345)	$ 250,160
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ 385,505	$ (135,345)	$ 250,160
Service cost			
Current service cost	10,132	-	10,132
Net interest expense (income)	4,337	(1,601)	2,736
Recognized in profit or loss	14,469	(1,601)	12,868
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(4,600)	(4,600)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions	263	-	263
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions	14,297	-	14,297
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	6,749	-	6,749
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	21,309	(4,600)	16,709
Contributions from the employer	-	(15,972)	(15,972)
Benefits paid	(38,611)	38,611	-
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 382,672	$ (118,907)	$ 263,765

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law, the Corporation is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk: A decrease in the corporate bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31	
	2019	**2018**
Discount rate(s)	0.75%	1.13%
Expected rate(s) of long - term salary increase	2.00%	2.00%

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions will occur and all other assumptions will remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2019	**2018**
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	$ (9,622)	$ (9,600)
0.25% decrease	$ 10,000	$ 9,984
Expected rate(s) of long - term salary increase		
0.25% increase	$ 9,700	$ 9,721
0.25% decrease	$ (9,384)	$ (9,397)

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

	December 31	
	2019	**2018**
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	$ 13,133	$ 13,887
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	11.1 years	11.2 years

23. EQUITY

a. Common stock

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Number of stocks authorized (in thousands)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Stocks authorized	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000
Number of stocks issued and fully paid (in thousands)	885,703	885,703
Stocks issued	$ 8,857,031	$ 8,857,031

A total of 10,000 thousand stocks of the Corporation’s stock were authorized to be reserved for the issuance of employee stock options.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2019	2018
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to capital stock (Note)		
Issuance of common stock	$ 470,767	$ 470,767
Only be used to offset a deficit		
Treasury stock transactions	318,661	294,592
Dividends unclaimed by stockholders	35,794	-
	$ 825,222	$ 765,359

Note: Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Corporation has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to capital stock (limited to a certain percentage of the Corporation’s capital surplus and once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the Corporation’s Articles of Incorporation (“Articles”), where the Corporation made profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Corporation’s board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the stockholders’ meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to stockholders. The settlement of the dividend and bonus distribution due to a capital increase in the fiscal year should be resolved in the stockholders’ meeting. For the policies on the distribution of employees’ compensation and remuneration of directors before and after amendment, refer to Note 24 (d) “Employee benefits expense”.

In accordance with the Articles, the dividend distribution takes into consideration the characteristics of industry that the Group operates in and the forthcoming capital requirement and tax policy that is influenced by the Group’s products or services, and it should be settled for the purpose of maintaining stable dividends. For the purposes of improving the financial structure effectively, coping with reinvestment, expanding capacity or other significant capital expenditures in which capital is required, when distributing stockholders’ dividend, the dividend payout ratio each fiscal year shall be no less than 50% of the final surplus which is the sum of after-tax profit of the fiscal year to offset previous loss, if any, and to appropriate legal reserve and special reserve as required by law; the amount of cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends and bonuses to be distributed to stockholders in the fiscal year.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Corporation's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Corporation has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Corporation's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Items referred to under Rule No. 1010012865, Rule No. 1010047490 and Rule No. 1030006415 issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs", shall be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by the Corporation. Any appropriated special reserve may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses, and thereafter it is distributed.

The appropriation of earnings for 2018 and for 2017 was approved in the stockholders' meetings on June 11, 2019 and June 8, 2018, respectively.

The appropriation of earnings for 2018 were approved in the stockholder's meetings on June 11, 2019. The appropriation and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	**Dividends Per Share (NT$)**
Legal reserve	$ 175,073	$ -
Cash dividends	1,549,981	1.75

The appropriation of earnings for 2019 had been proposed by the Corporation's board of directors on March 25, 2020. The appropriation and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	**Dividends Per Share (NT$)**
Legal reserve	$ 2,025	$ -
Cash dividends	265,711	0.30

The appropriation of earnings for 2019 is subject to the resolution of the stockholders' meeting to be held on June 16, 2020.

d. Special reserves

On the first-time adoption of IFRSs, the Corporation appropriated to special reserve, the amounts that were the same as the unrealized revaluation increment, the fair value of investment properties at the date of transition as the deemed cost and the cumulative translation differences transferred to retained earnings, which were $985,545 thousand, $787,176 thousand and $138,408 thousand, respectively.

e. Treasury stock

The Corporation's stocks held by its subsidiaries at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Number of Stocks Held (In Thousands of Stocks)	Carrying Amount	Market Price
December 31, 2019			
TFIC	13,754	$ 288,825	$ 288,825
December 31, 2018			
TFIC	13,754	$ 354,842	$ 354,842

Under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Corporation shall neither pledge treasury stocks nor exercise stockholders' rights on these stocks, such as rights to dividends and to vote. The subsidiaries holding treasury stock, however, retain stockholders' rights, except the rights to participate in any stock issuance for cash and to vote.

24. NET (LOSS) PROFIT

a. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Settlement of insurance claims (Note)	$ 282,458	$ 57,046
Government grants	67,232	-
Others	41,063	61,191
	$ 390,753	$ 118,237

Note: The Group obtained insurance compensation for its business interruption caused by the fire damage.

b. Interest expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Interest on bank loans	$ 327,376	$ 325,614
Interest on loans from related parties (Note 29)	19,945	42,393
Interest on lease liabilities	318	-
Other interest expense	31	31
	$ 347,670	$ 368,038

Information about capitalized interest was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Capitalized interest	$ 1,019	$ 993
Capitalization rate	0.49%-1.64%	0.41%-1.18%

c. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Property, plant and equipment	$ 1,048,625	$ 1,064,496
Intangible assets (included other assets)	13,050	18,621
Right-of-use assets	20,205	-
Investment properties	83	82
	$ 1,081,963	$ 1,083,199
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 1,000,330	$ 1,012,988
Operating expenses	68,500	51,508
Non-operating expenses and losses	83	82
	$ 1,068,913	$ 1,064,578
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 9,016	$ 14,190
Operating expenses	4,034	4,431
	$ 13,050	$ 18,621

d. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Salary expense	$ 509,844	$ 580,395
Insurance expense	56,123	54,535
Post-employment benefits (Note 22)		
Defined contribution plans	29,128	29,628
Defined benefit plans	12,868	15,331
Other employee benefits	106,730	106,174
Total employee benefits expense	$ 714,693	$ 786,063
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 451,741	$ 478,507
Operating expenses	262,952	307,556
	$ 714,693	$ 786,063

In compliance with the Articles, the Corporation accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at the rates from 1% to 2% and no higher than 1%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors. However, if the Corporation has accumulated any deficit, the profit should be set aside for offsetting the losses. The accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors were $686 thousand and $47,960 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the Corporation's board of directors in 2020 and 2019 are available on the Market Observation Post System website of the TWSE.

25. INCOME TAXES

a. Major components of income tax (benefit) expense recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 84,357	$ 625,414
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	15,980	1,045
Adjustments for prior years	(7,199)	14,449
	93,138	640,908
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(505,685)	179,683
Effect of tax rate changes	-	(27,634)
	(505,685)	152,049
Income tax (benefit) expense recognized in profit or loss	$ (412,547)	$ 792,957

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax (benefit) expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
(Loss) profit before tax	$ (667,899)	$ 3,180,015
Income tax (benefit) expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ (133,580)	$ 636,003
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	4,290	23,952
Tax-exempt income	(56,715)	(36,917)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	15,980	1,045
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	(70,713)	(28,467)
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	(106,748)	40,477
Effect of different tax rate of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	(57,862)	170,049
Adjustments for prior years	(7,199)	14,499
Effect of tax rate changes	-	(27,634)
Income (benefit) tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ (412,547)	$ 792,957

The Income Tax Act in the ROC was amended in 2018, and the corporate income tax rate was adjusted from 17% to 20%. In addition, the rate of the corporate surtax applicable to the 2018 unappropriated earnings was reduced from 10% to 5%. The applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries in China is 25%.

In July 2019, the President of the ROC announced the amendments to the Statute for Industrial Innovation, which stipulate that the amounts of unappropriated earnings in 2018 and thereafter that are reinvested in the construction or purchase of certain assets or technologies are allowed as deduction when computing the income tax on unappropriated earnings. The Group has already deducted the amount of capital expenditure from the unappropriated earnings in 2018 that was reinvested when calculating the tax on unappropriated earnings for the year ended December 2019.

As the status of the 2020 appropriation of earnings is uncertain, the potential income tax consequences of the 2019 unappropriated earnings are not reliably determinable.

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	**2018**
Deferred tax		
Effect of tax rate changes	$ -	$ 4,389
In respect of the current year		
Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	3,342	(1,730)
Total income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	$ 3,342	$ 2,659

c. Current tax liabilities

	December 31	
	2019	**2018**
Income tax payable	$ 35,225	$ 216,602

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Opening Balance	**Recognized in Profit or Loss**	**Recognized in Other Compre-hensive Income**	**Exchange Differences**	**Closing Balance**
Deferred tax assets					
Recognition of loss on foreign investments using equity method	$ 296,611	$ 63,265	$ -	$ -	$ 359,876
Defined benefit obligation	50,032	(621)	3,342	-	52,753
Allowance for inventories	-	4,283	-	(176)	4,107
Loss carryforwards	-	441,018	-	(18,171)	422,847
Others	-	13,128	-	-	13,128
	$ 346,643	$ 521,073	$ 3,342	$ (18,347)	$ 852,711

(Continued)

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Compre-hensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Deferred tax liabilities					
Land revaluation increment tax	$ 341,231	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 341,231
Property, plant and equipment	311,380	15,388	-	(1,206)	325,562
Investment properties	14,814	-	-	-	14,814
Others	7,949	-	-	-	7,949
	$ 675,374	$ 15,388	$ -	$ (1,206)	$ 689,556

(Concluded)

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Compre-hensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets					
Recognition of loss on foreign investments using equity method	$ 363,454	$ (66,843)	$ -	$ -	$ 296,611
Defined benefit obligation	52,788	(5,415)	2,659	-	50,032
Others	1,665	(1,665)	-	-	-
	$ 417,907	$ (73,923)	$ 2,659	$ -	$ 346,643
Deferred tax liabilities					
Land revaluation increment tax	$ 341,231	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 341,231
Property, plant and equipment	235,019	76,936	-	(575)	311,380
Investment properties	14,814	-	-	-	14,814
Others	35,107	1,190	(28,348)	-	7,949
	$ 626,171	$ 78,126	$ (28,348)	$ (575)	$ 675,374

e. Income tax assessments

The Corporation’s tax returns through 2017 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

The tax returns of TFIC through 2017 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the Year Ended December 31 2019	2018
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.04	$ 2.01
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.04	$ 2.00

The earnings and weighted average number of common stock outstanding in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	**2018**
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share	$ 33,618	$ 1,750,724

Weighted average number of common stock outstanding (in thousand stocks):

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	**2018**
Weighted average number of common stock	885,703	885,703
Less: Reclassification of the Corporation's stocks held by subsidiaries	(13,754)	(13,754)
Weighted average number of common stock used in the computation of basic earnings per share	871,949	871,949
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Employees' compensation or bonuses issued to employees	284	1,436
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	872,233	873,385

If the Corporation offered to settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Corporation assumed the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stockholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Group consists of bank loans and equity of the Group.

Financial management department of the Group reviews the capital structure on a monthly basis. As part of this review, the financial management department considers whether there were exceptions between consolidated current ratio, consolidated debt ratio and the target ratio set by the financial management department.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

   Management believes the carrying amounts of non-financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values or the fair values cannot be reliably measured.

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

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2019

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Domestic listed shares	$ 67,799	$ -	$ -	$ 67,799
Domestic mutual funds	76,537	-	-	76,537
	$ 144,336	$ -	$ -	$ 144,336
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Domestic listed shares	$ 1,563,100	$ -	$ -	$ 1,563,100
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	4,396,762	4,396,762
	$ 1,563,100	$ -	$ 4,396,762	$ 5,959,862

December 31, 2018

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Domestic listed shares	$ 14,480	$ -	$ -	$ 14,480
Domestic mutual funds	63,589	-	-	63,589
	$ 78,069	$ -	$ -	$ 78,069
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Domestic listed shares	$ 1,272,070	$ -	$ -	$ 1,272,070
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	4,035,348	4,035,348
	$ 1,272,070	$ -	$ 4,035,348	$ 5,307,418

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in 2019 and 2018.

2) Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purpose of measuring fair value

a) The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices (including beneficiary certificates that went public).

b) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement: The significant and unobservable input parameter for unlisted investments use market-based approach mainly relates to liquidity discount rate. Market-based approach adopts the equity basis multiplier (P/B) of comparable listed companies, the fair price of the Company's stock is calculated after considering the liquidity discount parameter.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31			
	2019		2018	
Financial assets				
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	$	144,336	$	78,069
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)		4,972,645		4,067,268
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Equity instruments		5,959,862		5,307,418
Financial liabilities				
Amortized cost (Note 2)		18,833,550		16,338,145

Note 1 The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and debt investments.

Note 2 The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term and long-term loans, short-term bills payable, notes payable, trade payables, other payables, current portion of long - term borrowing and guarantee deposits.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments included equity and debt investments, trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings. The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk evaluation. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. To protect against reductions foreign assets in value and the volatility of future cash flows caused by changes in foreign exchange rates, the Group managed the risk by balancing positions of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities and of the derivatives exposed to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 32.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the USD, EUR and RMB.

The following details the effects of a 5% increase in NTD (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. For a 5% strengthening of NTD against the relevant currency, the net (loss) profit would be decrease by $23,896 thousand and increase by $99,375 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and representing management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rate is 5%.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2019	**2018**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 1,902,930	$ 232,334
Financial liabilities	12,987,893	10,238,458
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	1,682,573	1,727,863
Financial liabilities	4,100,000	2,380,000

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. A 50 basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's net profit for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 would increase/decrease by $12,087 thousand and decrease/increase $3,261 thousand, respectively, which was mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its cash flow by variable-rate bank loans.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed equity securities and beneficiary certificates of open-end funds.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower, pre-tax (loss) profit for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 would have decreased/increased by $7,217 thousand and increased/decreased by $3,903 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the pre-tax other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 would have decreased/increased by $78,155 thousand and increased/decreased by $63,604 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation and financial guarantees provided by the Group could arise from:

a) The carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets; and

b) The amount of contingent liabilities in relation to financial guarantee issued by the Group.

The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group only transacts with entities that are rated good. The Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the credit organization.

Trade receivables consisted of a large number of unrelated customers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of trade receivables.

Credit risk represents the potential impact to financial asset that the Group might encounter if counterparties or third parties breach the contracts. The Group evaluated credit risk exposure for contracts with positive carrying value. The Group evaluated the credit risk exposure as immaterial because all counterparties are reputable financial institutions and companies with credit ratings.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group had available unutilized bank loan facilities set out in (b) below.

a) Liquidity and interest risk rate tables

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

December 31, 2019

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years
Non-interest bearing	$ -	$ 1,315,580	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	1,054	1,782	6,373	15,092
Variable interest rate liabilities	3,658	606,487	19,563	3,520,762
Fixed interest rate liabilities	2,072,583	3,121,873	3,029,811	4,840,000
	$ 2,077,295	$ 5,045,722	$ 3,055,747	$ 8,375,854

December 31, 2018

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years
Non-interest bearing	$ -	$ 2,910,954	$ -	$ -
Variable interest rate liabilities	-	-	-	2,404,565
Fixed interest rate liabilities	2,279,649	2,063,069	1,306,997	4,661,365
	$ 2,279,649	$ 4,974,023	$ 1,306,997	$ 7,065,930

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities was subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

b) Financing facilities

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Unsecured bank borrowing limit		
Amount used	$ 18,508,000	$ 16,889,000
Amount unused	12,067,000	12,552,000
	$ 30,575,000	$ 29,441,000
Secured bank borrowing limit		
Amount used	$ 130,000	$ -
Amount unused	-	130,000
	$ 130,000	$ 130,000

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Corporation and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Corporation, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. The prices and payment terms of these transactions were similar to those for third parties. Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Far Eastern New Century Corp.	Investors with significant influence over the Group
Hwa Xu Heat Supply Co. (HXYZ)	Associates
Oriental Petrochemical (Shanghai) Corp. (OPSC)	Associates
Asia Cement Corp.	Others
Hubei Yadong Cement Co., Ltd.	Others
Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. (OPTC)	Others
Far Eastern Polytex (Vietnam) Ltd.	Others
Air Liquide Far Eastern Ltd.	Others
Fu-Ming Transport Corp.	Others
Fu-Da Transport Corp.	Others
PET Far Eastern (Holding) Ltd. (PETH)	Others
Far Eastern International Bank (FEIB)	Others
Far Eastern Industries (Shanghai) Ltd.	Others
Far Eastern Industries (Yangzhou) Ltd.	Others
Yuan Ding Investment Co., Ltd.	Others
Shanghai Yuanhua Logistics (Yangzhou) Corp.	Others
Hong Zhan International Ltd.	Others
Shanghai Yuanzi Information Technology Ltd.	Others
Far Eastern Dyeing & Finishing (Suzhou) Ltd.	Others

a. Sale of goods

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Investors with significant influence over the Group	$ 1,068,220	$ 1,911,394
Others	110,792	325,219
	$ 1,179,012	$ 2,236,613

b. Purchase of goods

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Associates	$ 306,083	$ 364,355
Others	(43,373)	1,570,160
	$ 262,710	$ 1,934,515

c. Operating expenses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Others		
Fu-Ming Transport Corp.	$ 173,397	$ 172,765
Others	84,918	113,961
	258,315	286,726
Associates	14,132	7,232
	$ 272,447	$ 293,958

d. Interest expense

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Others	$ 19,945	$ 42,393

e. Rental income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Others		
Fu-Da Transport Corp.	$ 9,694	$ 9,694

f. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Others	$ 39,235	$ 72,530

g. Receivables from related parties

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Others	$ 7,752	$ 10,911
Investors with significant influence over the Group		
Far Eastern New Century Corp.	86,670	59,272
	$ 94,422	$ 70,183

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, no impairment loss was recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

h. Prepayments

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Associates		
HXYZ	$ 240,993	$ 950,029
Current	$ 240,993	$ 290,896
Non-current (Note 18)	-	659,133
	$ 240,993	$ 950,029

Prepayments are payments in advance for heating-steam supply.

i. Other receivables

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Associates		
HXYZ	$ 340,660	$ 10,051

The Group provided unsecured short-term loans to HXYZ amounted to $330,243 thousand. Refer to Table 1 for detailed information.

j. Financial assets at amortized cost

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Others		
FEIB	$ 247,134	$ 60,401

k. Loans from related parties (accounted for as short-term borrowings)

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Others		
Far Eastern Industries (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	$ 644,621	$ -
Far Eastern Industries (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	515,696	-
Far Eastern Dyeing & Finishing (Suzhou) Ltd.	300,823	-
	$ 1,461,140	$ -

The Group obtained loans at rates comparable to market interest rates for the loans from related parties.

l. Payables to related parties

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Associates	$ -	$ 1,990

m. Other payables

	December 31 2019	December 31 2018
Others	$ 65,169	$ 102,558
Associates	9,272	7,319
	$ 74,441	$ 109,877

n. Acquisitions of financial assets

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Line Item	Number of Shares	Underlying Assets	Purchase Price
Others			Shares	
OPTC	Financial assets at FVTOCI	36,017,435	Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	$ 360,174

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Line Item	Number of Shares	Underlying Assets	Purchase Price
Others			Shares	
Hong Zhan International Ltd.	Financial assets at FVTOCI	10,000,000	Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	$ 130,130
Others			Shares	
Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Corp.	Financial assets at FVTOCI	54,026,152	Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Corp.	$ 540,262

o. Disposals of investment accounted for using the equity method

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Line Item	Number of Shares	Underlying Assets	Purchase Price	Gain (Loss) on Disposal
Others			Shares		
Yuan Ding Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment accounted for using the equity method	14,675,271	Oriental Resource Development Ltd.	$ 170,747	$ 18,966

There was no disposal of investment accounted for using the equity method in 2019.

p. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
Short-term employee benefits	$ 37,130	$ 35,661
Post-employment benefits	432	432
	$ 37,562	$ 36,093

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

30. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets had been pledged or mortgaged as collateral for credit lines of deposit overdrafts, as refundable deposits with the Harbor Bureau or Customs Bureau and as guarantees for sales:

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Pledged deposits (financial assets at amortized cost)	$ 56,043	$ 76,968

As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation pledged 28,599 thousand stocks of the subsidiary TFIC as security.

31. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

a. As of December 31, 2019, unused letters of credit for purchases of raw materials amounted to approximately $1,907,641 thousand, purchase guarantees from banking institution amounted to $981,413 thousand, and refundable deposit with the Harbor Bureau amounted to $208,386 thousand, respectively.

b. Endorsements/guarantees provided to subsidiaries and associates

The Corporation

TFIC	$ 850,000
PPL	299,800
OUCC (Bermuda)	899,400
OPYC	1,199,200
	$ 3,248,400

FUPY

HXYZ	$ 105,077

c. The Corporation has a long-term ethylene purchase agreement with Chinese Petroleum Corporation, Taiwan under which the Corporation is committed to purchase ethylene until December 31, 2019. The purchase price under the agreement is in U.S. dollars.

d. The Corporation has a three-year agreement beginning from 2004, to sell ethylene glycols to major customers, namely, Far Eastern New Century Corporation, Tainan Spinning Co., Ltd., and Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation. The agreement is automatically renewed for successive periods of three years unless otherwise terminated by either party with prior notice. The determined price under the agreement is in U.S. dollars.

e. In May 2016, the Corporation signed a five-year ethylene carbonate designated production/sales agreement with Chi Mei Corporation ("CMC"). Also, the Corporation agreed to purchase from CMC any qualified ethylene glycol by-products which are produced during the manufacturing process. And the purchase price is determined by agreed upon bases. Both sides agreed that the Corporation could sell part of the output to a specific-purpose market.

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies in the group and the related exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2019

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 11,371	6.98 (USD:RMB)	$ 340,903
USD	3,095	29.98 (USD:NTD)	92,788
RMB	185	4.30 (RMB:NTD)	795
			$ 434,486
Non-monetary items			
Investments accounted for using equity method			
RMB	549,838	4.30 (RMB:NTD)	$ 2,362,912
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	20,587	6.98 (USD:RMB)	$ 617,198
USD	9,847	29.98 (USD:NTD)	295,213
			$ 912,411

December 31, 2018

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
RMB	$ 145,785	4.48 (RMB:NTD)	$ 652,434
USD	20,214	30.72 (USD:NTD)	620,873
USD	560	6.86 (USD:RMB)	17,200
EUR	261	7.86 (EUR:RMB)	9,187
			$ 1,299,694
Non-monetary items			
Investments accounted for using equity method			
RMB	489,100	4.48 (RMB:NTD)	$ 2,188,879
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	28,557	30.72 (USD:NTD)	$ 877,128
USD	78,299	6.86 (USD:RMB)	2,404,954
EUR	143	35.20 (EUR:NTD)	5,034
EUR	2	7.86 (EUR:RMB)	70
			$ 3,287,186

The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2019		2018	
Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)
NTD	1 (NTD:NTD)	$ 4,128	1 (NTD:NTD)	$ (5,798)
RMB	4.48 (RMB:NTD)	(4,822)	4.56 (RMB:NTD)	(9,209)
		$ (694)		$ (15,007)

33. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions and investees

1) Financing provided to others. (Table 1)

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided. (Table 2)

3) Marketable securities held. (Table 3)

4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed at costs or prices at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table 4)

5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)

6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table 5)

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table 6)

9) Trading in derivative instruments. (None)

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions. (Table 7)

11) Information on investees. (Table 8)

b. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 9)

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses. (None)

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments under IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" were as follows:

- Ethylene glycols business
- Special chemicals business
- Gas business
- Investment and others

a. Segment revenues and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segments.

	Segment Revenues For the Year Ended December 31		Segment Profit (Loss) For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Ethylene glycols business	$ 16,849,348	$ 26,793,969	$ (1,650,547)	$ 2,897,424
Special chemicals business	5,304,729	5,448,345	102,744	(127,714)
Gas business	1,638,122	1,700,791	389,895	395,244
Investment and others	22,775	17,648	(14,938)	(16,524)
Other eliminations and adjustments	(1,473,747)	(1,844,936)	162,243	150,211
Total operating segments	$ 22,341,227	$ 32,115,817	(1,010,603)	3,298,641
Non-operating income and expense			342,704	(118,626)
(Loss) profit before income tax			$ (667,899)	$ 3,180,015

Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Segment total assets

	December 31	
	2019	**2018**
Segment assets		
Ethylene glycols business	$ 14,817,270	$ 16,144,299
Special chemicals business	4,994,411	4,979,602
Gas business	2,392,005	2,597,895
Investment and others	27,613,078	26,665,277
Other eliminations and adjustments	(12,953,648)	(13,988,853)
Total segment assets	$ 36,863,116	$ 36,398,220

c. Geographical information

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are mainly in Asia.

d. Information about major customers

There were no single customers whose revenue comprised up to 10% of the Group's total revenue in 2019 and 2018.

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCINGS PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Parties	Highest Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actual Borrowing Amount	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower	Aggregate Financing Amount Limits	Note
													Item	Value			
1	PPL	OUCC (Bermuda)	Receivables - related parties	Yes	$ 314,790	$ -	$ -	-	Necessary for short-term financing	$ -	Operating capital	$ -	-	$ -	200% of net worth of the Corporation $11,688,687	200% of net worth of the Corporation $11,688,687	
2	OUCC (Bermuda)	OPYC	Receivables - related parties	Yes	429,747	-	-	-	Necessary for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	200% of net worth of the Corporation $1,824,396	200% of net worth of the Corporation $1,824,396	
3	FUPY	HXYZ	Other receivables - related parties loans	Yes	330,243	330,243	330,243	4.61	Necessary for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	40% of net worth of the Corporation $1,626,093	40% of net worth of the Corporation $1,626,093	
4	TDIY	FUPY	Other receivables - related parties loans	Yes	343,798	343,798	343,798	3.6	Necessary for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	Promissory notes	-	40% of net worth of the Corporation $933,579	40% of net worth of the Corporation $933,579	

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Endorser/ Guarantor	Endorsee/Guaranteed		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Borrowing Amount	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collaterals	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China	Note
		Name	Relationship											
0	The Corporation	TFIC	2	50% of net worth of the Corporation $6,762,003	$ 950,000	$ 850,000	$ 617,000	$ -	6.29	100% of net worth of the Corporation $13,524,005	Y	N	N	
		PPL	2	50% of net worth of the Corporation $6,762,003	899,400	299,800	-	-	2.22	100% of net worth of the Corporation $13,524,005	Y	N	N	
		OUCC (Bermuda)	2	50% of net worth of the Corporation $6,762,003	1,499,000	899,400	-	-	6.65	100% of net worth of the Corporation $13,524,005	Y	N	N	
		OPYC	3	50% of net worth of the Corporation $6,762,003	1,199,200	1,199,200	1,065,773	-	8.87	100% of net worth of the Corporation $13,524,005	Y	N	Y	
		FUPY	6	50% of net worth of the Corporation $6,762,003	449,700	-	-	-	-	100% of net worth of the Corporation $13,524,005	Y	N	Y	
1	FUPY	HXYZ	6	50% of net worth of FUPY $2,032,616	107,222	105,077	105,077	-	2.49	100% of net worth of FUPY $4,065,232	N	N	Y	

Note: The relationships between the endorser/guarantor and the endorsee/guaranteed are listed below:

2. Represents the entity whose voting shares are exceed fifty percent (50%) owned directly or indirectly by the Corporation.

3. The company that owns directly or indirectly hold over fifty percent (50%) ownership of the Corporation.

6. Represents the entity is guaranteed by the percentage of ownership to the entity under the mutual investment.

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2019				Note
				Number of Stocks/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
The Corporation	HSBC Global Themes Fund of Funds	-	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL - current	5,754,696	$ 76,537	-	$ 76,537	Note 1
	Far Eastern Department Stores Ltd.	Same chairman	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	14,378,228	374,553	1	374,553	Note 2
	Far Eastern New Century Corp.	Same chairman	Same as above	6,888,446	205,620	-	205,620	Note 2
	Asia Cement Corp.	Same chairman	Same as above	8,486,315	406,919	-	406,919	Note 2
	Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	The chairman of Everest Textile Co., Ltd. is a director of the Corporation	Same as above	12,885,683	117,775	3	117,775	Note 2
	Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	The Corporation is one of its director	Same as above	309,334,376	2,743,796	14	2,743,796	Note 3
	Grand Cathay Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	Same as above	26,666,667	230,667	17	230,667	Note 3
	Eminent Venture Capital Corp.	-	Same as above	4,500,000	31,095	10	31,095	Note 3
	Eminent II Venture Capital Corp.	-	Same as above	6,000,000	52,980	6	52,980	Note 3
	Tai An Technologies Corp.	-	Same as above	249,999	7,375	5	7,375	Note 3
TFIC	Fubon Financial Holding Co.	-	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL - current	75,000	3,480	-	3,480	Note 2
	Standard Foods Corp.	-	Same as above	20,000	1,392	-	1,392	Note 2
	Wistron Corp.	-	Same as above	200,000	5,670	-	5,670	Note 2
	Taiwan Cement Corp.	-	Same as above	70,010	3,060	-	3,060	Note 2
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	-	Same as above	25,000	8,275	-	8,275	Note 2
	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd	-	Same as above	65,000	5,902	-	5,902	Note 2
	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp.	-	Same as above	60,000	5,250	-	5,250	Note 2
	Nanya Technology Corp.	-	Same as above	80,000	6,672	-	6,672	Note 2
	CSBC Corp., Taiwan	-	Same as above	137,000	3,678	-	3,678	Note 2
	Taiwan Hon Chuan Enterprise Co., Ltd.	-	Same as above	80,000	4,960	-	4,960	Note 2
	Cheng Uei Precisin Industry Co., Ltd.	-	Same as above	125,000	5,725	-	5,725	Note 2
	MediaTek Inc.	-	Same as above	10,000	4,435	-	4,435	Note 2
	President Chain Store Corp.	-	Same as above	27,000	8,208	-	8,208	Note 2
	Yuanta S&P GSCI Gold ER Futures ETF	-	Same as above	50,000	1,092	-	1,092	Note 2
	The Corporation	Treasury stock	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	13,753,554	288,825	2	288,825	Note 2
	Far Eastern International Commercial Bank (“FEIC”)	The chairman of the Corporation is FEIC’s director	Same as above	29,387,288	351,178	1	351,178	Note 2
	Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	The chairman of Everest Textile Co., Ltd. is the Corporation’s parent corporation’s director	Same as above	11,712,847	107,055	2	107,055	Note 2
	Yue Ding Enterprise Corp.	Related party in substance	Same as above	5,228,340	79,837	5	79,837	Note 3
	Ding Shen Investment Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	Same as above	39,600,000	375,012	18	375,012	Note 3
	Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	The Corporation is one of its director	Same as above	98,759,902	876,000	4	876,000	Note 3

Note 1: The net asset value of the fund as of December 31, 2019.

Note 2: The market value was calculated at closing price on December 31, 2019 provided by the TWSE.

Note 3: The net asset value was calculated based on the latest assessments.

TABLE 4

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED OR DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty (Note)	Relationship (Note)	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Ending Balance	
					Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Number of Shares	Amount
The Corporation	Stocks Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	-	-	282,033,256	$ 2,884,990	27,301,120	$ 273,011	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	309,334,376	$ 3,158,001
TFIC	Stocks Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	-	-	90,043,587	900,436	8,716,315	87,163	-	-	-	-	98,759,902	987,599

Note: Investors whose marketable securities are accounted for using the equity method must fill out those columns, the rest will be exempted.

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASE FROM OR SALE TO RELATED PARTIES OF AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total	
The Corporation	Far Eastern New Century Corp.	Same chairman	Sale	$ (1,068,220)	(5)	Same as those to unrelated parties	-	-	$ 86,670	9	-
FUPY	OPYC	Same parent	Sale	(859,104)	(4)	Same as those to unrelated parties	-	-	15,709	2	-
TDIY	FUPY	Same parent	Sale	(611,056)	(3)	Same as those to unrelated parties	-	-	141,356	14	-
			Purchase	509,193	2	Same as those to unrelated parties	-	-	(61,482)	(5)	-
FUPY	HXYZ	Equity-method investee	Purchase	272,278	1	Same as those to unrelated parties	-	-	-	-	-

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance		Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
						Amount	Actions Taken		
TDIY	FUPY	Same parent	Other receivables	$ 343,798	Note	-	-	$ -	$ -
		Same parent	Receivables	141,356	4.28	-	-	10,557	-

Note: The ending balance is primarily consisted of other receivables which include borrowings.

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount	Transaction Terms	% to Total Sales or Assets
1	PPL	FUPY	c	Other receivables	$ 17,359	Based on terms agreed upon by both parties	-
2	OPYC	FUPY	c	Rental income	48,644	Based on terms agreed upon by both parties	-
3	FUPY	TDIY	c	Other receivables	61,482	Based on terms agreed upon by both parties	-
				Other income	99,879	Based on terms agreed upon by both parties	-
		OPYC	c	Receivables	15,709	Based on terms agreed upon by both parties	-
				Sales revenue	859,104	Based on terms agreed upon by both parties	4
4	TDIY	FUPY	c	Receivables	141,356	Based on terms agreed upon by both parties	-
				Sales revenue	611,056	Based on terms agreed upon by both parties	3
				Other receivables	343,798	Based on terms agreed upon by both parties	1

Note:
a. From parent to subsidiary.
b. From subsidiary to parent.
c. Between subsidiaries.

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or Foreign Currency)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2019			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	Stocks	%	Carrying Amount			
The Corporation	PPL	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US$ 192,972	US$ 192,972	148,356	100	$ 5,677,414	$ (258,700)	$ (258,700)	
	TFIC	Taipei City, ROC	Enterprise and financial institution investments	$ 1,110,000	$ 1,110,000	146,658,995	100	1,249,609	33,726	9,657	Note
	OUCC (Bermuda)	British Bermuda Islands	Investment	US$ 90,000	US$ 70,000	103,580	100	912,198	(57,623)	(57,623)	

Note: The ending balance includes 28,599,328 stocks pledged to financial institutions.

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2019	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2019	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2019	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2019	Note
					Outflow	Inflow							
OPSC	Manufacture and sale of purified terephthalic acid.	US$ 241,310	Indirect	US$ 92,886	US$ -	US$ -	US$ 92,886	RMB 31,360	39	$ 54,323 (Note 2)	$ 2,004,367	$ -	
OPYC	Manufacturing and selling ethanolamine (EA) and alcohol ethoxylates (AEO).	US$ 80,000	Indirect	US$ 70,000	US$ 10,000	US$ -	US$ 80,000	RMB (11,236)	100	(50,360) (Note 2)	863,585	-	
FUPY	Manufacture and sale of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol and ethylene oxide.	US$ 132,000	Indirect	US$ 66,000	US$ -	US$ -	US$ 66,000	RMB (157,032)	50	(351,594) (Note 2)	2,020,417	-	Note 3
TDIY	Manufacturing and selling gas oxygen, gas nitrogen, liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen and liquid argon and the warehousing management of ethylene.	US$ 67,000	Indirect	US$ 33,500	US$ -	US$ -	US$ 33,500	RMB 28,089	50	62,950 (Note 2)	1,166,974	-	Note 3
HXYZ	The production and sales of hot water (non-potable water) and steam; the erection and maintenance of heat-supply pipelines; the consultancy service in heat-supply technologies.	RMB 160,000	Indirect	-	-	-	-	RMB 100,524	25	224,831 (Note 2)	358,545	-	

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2019	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
US$272,386	US$272,386	(Note 1)

Note 1: The Corporation obtained certificate No. 10620425530 from Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs according to the “Regulations Governing the Approval of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China”, the accumulation of fund is not limited.

Note 2: Based on audited financial statements.

Note 3: Significant non-controlling interests.