Oriental Union Chemical Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 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, 2022 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

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DOUGLAS TONG HSU
Chairman

March 10, 2023

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, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021, 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 the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The descriptions of the key audit matters of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follow:

The Impairment Loss of Property, Plant and Equipment

The consolidated balances of property, plant and equipment amounted to $12,389,916 thousand as of December 31, 2022. 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 35% 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, 2022 and 2021 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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, 2022 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hsin-Wei Tai and Li-Wen Kuo.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 10, 2023

<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, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022		2021	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 29)	$ 2,145,428	6	$ 2,103,567	6
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	48,707	-	61,443	-
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9 and 29)	352,755	1	385,591	1
Notes receivable, net (Notes 10 and 29)	147,865	-	222,825	1
Trade receivables, net (Note 10)	910,342	3	1,002,032	3
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 10 and 29)	68,344	-	112,582	-
Other receivables (Note 29)	572,852	2	558,657	2
Inventories (Note 11)	1,264,508	4	1,401,534	4
Prepayments for purchases	275,762	1	207,749	1
Other prepayments	59,321	-	45,647	-
Non-current assets held for sale (Note 12)	308,622	1	-	-
Other current assets (Note 18)	333,001	1	191,785	1
Total current assets	6,487,507	19	6,293,412	19
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and 29)	7,384,643	21	5,499,431	16
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9, 29 and 30)	64,523	-	87,217	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 14)	187,675	-	1,331,028	4
Property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	12,389,916	35	12,991,435	38
Construction in progress (Note 15)	2,346,572	7	1,650,287	5
Right-of-use assets (Note 16)	385,495	1	386,150	1
Investment properties (Note 17)	1,682,742	5	1,991,406	6
Intangible assets	40,815	-	46,382	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 25)	548,518	2	556,899	2
Other non-current assets (Note 18)	3,389,398	10	2,942,524	9
Total non-current assets	28,420,297	81	27,482,759	81
TOTAL	$ 34,907,804	100	$ 33,776,171	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 29)	$ 7,727,567	22	$ 5,471,310	16
Notes payable	145,512	-	-	-
Trade payables (Note 29)	1,195,524	4	1,556,601	5
Other payables (Note 20)	618,928	2	1,275,103	4
Other payables to related parties (Note 29)	77,092	-	74,149	-
Current tax liabilities (Note 25)	-	-	6,566	-
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	4,233	-	7,300	-
Other current liabilities (Note 21)	212,264	1	287,722	1
Total current liabilities	9,981,120	29	8,678,751	26
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 30)	9,598,259	28	8,129,398	24
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 25)	730,928	2	720,629	2
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	9,765	-	2,881	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 22)	168,584	-	230,482	1
Guarantee deposits	54,375	-	39,431	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 21)	70,038	-	53,997	-
Total non-current liabilities	10,631,949	30	9,176,818	27
Total liabilities	20,613,069	59	17,855,569	53
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION (Note 23)				
Ordinary shares	8,857,031	25	8,857,031	26
Capital surplus	1,085,930	3	1,006,828	3
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,615,037	5	1,526,813	4
Special reserve	1,911,129	5	1,911,129	6
Unappropriated earnings	214,458	1	882,237	3
Total retained earnings	3,740,624	11	4,320,179	13
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(477,924)	(2)	(496,003)	(2)
Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,090,401)	(3)	(726,882)	(2)
Total other equity	(1,568,325)	(5)	(1,222,885)	(4)
Treasury shares	(124,373)	-	(124,373)	-
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	2,303,848	7	3,083,822	9
Total equity	14,294,735	41	15,920,602	47
TOTAL	$ 34,907,804	100	$ 33,776,171	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, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE				
Sales revenue (Notes 29 and 36)	$ 22,036,389	100	$ 27,466,680	100
Other operating revenue	44,710	-	15,039	-
Total operating revenue	22,081,099	100	27,481,719	100
OPERATING COST				
Cost of goods sold (Notes 11, 24 and 29)	22,136,114	100	24,929,674	91
GROSS (LOSS) PROFIT	(55,015)	-	2,552,045	9
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 29)				
Selling and marketing expenses	646,613	3	663,766	2
General and administrative expenses	263,738	1	269,229	1
Research and development expenses	193,876	1	195,881	1
Expected credit (gain) loss (Note 10)	(1,513)	-	1,177	-
Total operating expenses	1,102,714	5	1,130,053	4
(LOSS) PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	(1,157,729)	(5)	1,421,992	5
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 29)	40,732	-	42,555	-
Rental income (Note 29)	39,554	-	39,554	-
Dividend income	83,019	-	71,542	-
Other income (Note 24)	49,600	-	621,988	3
Gain on disposal of investments (Note 14)	1,093,973	5	-	-
Foreign currency exchange gain	16,318	-	11,598	-
(Loss) gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,753)	-	332	-
Other expenses (Note 24)	(57,704)	-	(59,562)	-
Interest expense (Notes 24 and 29)	(306,808)	(1)	(260,011)	(1)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 14)	(574,220)	(3)	(514,913)	(2)
Total non-operating income and expenses	382,711	1	(46,917)	-
(LOSS) PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	(775,018)	(4)	1,375,075	5
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 25)	15,007	-	188,320	1
NET (LOSS) PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(790,025)	(4)	1,186,755	4

(Continued)

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 22)	$ 1,955	-	$ (21,901)	-
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(363,519)	(1)	(239,678)	(1)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 25)	(391)	-	4,380	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statement of foreign operations	67,003	-	(27,084)	-
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	(7,643)	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	(294,952)	(1)	(291,926)	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ (1,084,977)	(5)	$ 894,829	3
NET (LOSS) PROFIT ATTRIBUTED TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	$ 38,873	-	$ 899,758	3
Non-controlling interests	$ (828,898)	(4)	$ 286,997	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME ATTRIBUTED TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	$ (305,003)	(1)	$ 618,844	2
Non-controlling interests	$ (779,974)	(4)	$ 275,985	1
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
Basic	$ 0.04		$ 1.03	
Diluted	$ 0.04		$ 1.03	

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, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation											
		Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Other Equity				
	Ordinary Shares	Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par Value	Treasury Shares	Other	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficits)	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Shares	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	$ 8,857,031	$ 470,767	$ 322,787	$ 162,732	$ 2,327,378	$ 1,911,129	$ (800,565)	$ (472,288)	$ (487,204)	$ (187,798)	$ 2,807,837	$ 14,911,806
Legal reserve to offset the deficit	-	-	-	-	(800,565)	-	800,565	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	899,758	-	-	-	286,997	1,186,755
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,521)	(23,715)	(239,678)	-	(11,012)	(291,926)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	882,237	(23,715)	(239,678)	-	275,985	894,829
Stocks of the parent company disposed of by the subsidiary and recognized as treasury shares transaction	-	-	50,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,425	-	113,967
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	8,857,031	470,767	373,329	162,732	1,526,813	1,911,129	882,237	(496,003)	(726,882)	(124,373)	3,083,822	15,920,602
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	88,224	-	(88,224)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(619,992)	-	-	-	-	(619,992)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,873	-	-	-	(828,898)	(790,025)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,564	18,079	(363,519)	-	48,924	(294,952)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,437	18,079	(363,519)	-	(779,974)	(1,084,977)
Change in capital surplus from dividends distributed to subsidiary	-	-	6,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,376
Changes in capital surplus from investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	72,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,726
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	$ 8,857,031	$ 470,767	$ 379,705	$ 235,458	$ 1,615,037	$ 1,911,129	$ 214,458	$ (477,924)	$ (1,090,401)	$ (124,373)	$ 2,303,848	$ 14,294,735

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, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss) profit before income tax	$ (775,018)	$ 1,375,075
Adjustments :		
Depreciation expenses	1,082,425	1,081,452
Amortization expenses	13,674	15,015
Expected credit (gain) loss	(1,513)	1,177
Loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net	1,753	(332)
Interest expense	306,808	260,011
Interest income	(40,732)	(42,555)
Dividend income	(83,019)	(71,542)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	574,220	514,913
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,362	11,574
Gain on disposal of investments	(1,093,973)	-
Write-downs of inventories	8,156	35,240
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange	(11,854)	(17,782)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,983	(1,623)
Notes receivable	75,090	(29,591)
Trade receivables	93,073	(142,618)
Trade receivables from related parties	44,238	48,590
Other receivables	(6,939)	(5,342)
Inventories	140,994	(446,896)
Prepayments	(81,408)	106,606
Other current assets	(141,216)	185,245
Notes payable	145,512	(98,209)
Trade payables	(361,077)	456,051
Other payables	(589,575)	738,368
Other current liabilities	(75,458)	(35,908)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(59,943)	(51,099)
Other non-current liabilities	16,041	29,906
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(806,396)	3,915,726
Interest received	41,137	39,456
Interest paid	(280,424)	(262,325)
Income tax received (paid)	83	(1,500)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	(1,045,600)	3,691,357
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(573,959)	(115,795)
Proceeds from the capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,500	-
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at amortized cost	61,276	(398,171)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(19,519)	(17,299)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	720	3,649

(Continued)

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
Payments for intangible assets	$ -	$ (22,981)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	21	-
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	-	(439)
Increase in other non-current assets	(422,808)	(431,608)
Increase in construction in progress	(1,119,339)	(1,016,806)
Other dividend received	83,019	71,542
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,977,089)	(1,927,908)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from (repayments of) short-term borrowings	2,190,084	(1,384,279)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	15,960,000	13,420,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(14,491,139)	(14,539,778)
Increase in guarantee deposits	14,944	4,913
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(10,284)	(8,411)
Dividends paid to owners of the Corporation	(613,616)	-
Proceeds from reissuance of treasury shares	-	113,967
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	3,049,989	(2,393,588)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	14,561	(1,172)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	41,861	(631,311)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,103,567	2,734,878
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 2,145,428	$ 2,103,567

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

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 shares 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 7, 2023.

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

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

The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have any material impact on the Group's accounting policies.

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2023

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

Note 1: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 2: The amendments will be applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: Except for deferred taxes that were recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments were applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

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

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
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
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other 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.

Changes in the Group’s ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the interests of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Corporation.

See Note 13, Table 6 and Table 7 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 denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is 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 item denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost is stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the foreign currency.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the Corporation and its foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates in other countries) that are prepared using functional 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 subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

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 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 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 are recognized in the Group' consolidated financial statements only to the extent that interests in the associate are 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 property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment properties and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment properties and intangible assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an 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.

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. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. To meet the criteria for the sale being highly probable, the appropriate level of management must be committed to the sale, and the sale should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within 1 year from the date of classification.

m. 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. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 28.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are 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.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

i) The financial assets are 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 assets 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, notes receivable, 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 notes receivable and trade receivables).

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for notes receivable and 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 considers the following situations as indication 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. 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.

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.

n. Revenue recognition

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:

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

2) 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.

3) 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:

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

2) 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.

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

o. Leases

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 lessee's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

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.

p. 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 those stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

q. 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 related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend 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.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

r. 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 represent the actual deficit 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.

s. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Law in the ROC, 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 on 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 Group considers the possible impact of the recent development of the COVID-19 and its economic environment implications when making its critical accounting estimates on cash flows, growth rates, discount rates, profitabilities, etc. 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	
	2022	**2021**
Cash on hand	$ 110	$ 110
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,993,192	1,507,390
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits with original maturities of less than 3 months	152,126	126,067
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	-	470,000
	$ 2,145,428	$ 2,103,567

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

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Bank balance	0.04%-1.85%	0.01%-2.00%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	-	0.25%

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Domestic listed shares	$ 48,707	$ 61,443

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Listed shares	$ 1,476,284	$ 1,511,862
Unlisted shares	5,908,359	3,987,569
	$ 7,384,643	$ 5,499,431

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	
	2022	**2021**
Current		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (a)	$ 352,755	$ 385,591
Non-current		
Pledged certificates of deposits (b)	$ 64,523	$ 87,217

a. The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were 2.24% and 2.48%-2.67% per annum as of December 31, 2021, respectively.

b. The ranges of interest rates for the pledged certificates of deposits were 0.75%-1.20% and 0.32%-0.76% per annum as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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	
	2022	**2021**
Notes receivable		
Notes receivable	$ 148,201	$ 223,291
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(336)	(466)
	$ 147,865	$ 222,825

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Trade receivables		
Trade receivables	$ 982,988	$ 1,120,299
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(4,302)	(5,685)
	$ 978,686	$ 1,114,614

(Concluded)

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, 2022

	0 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	121 to 150 Days	Total
Carrying amount	$ 1,108,685	$ 20,245	$ 2,259	$ -	$ 1,131,189
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(336)	(2,043)	(2,259)	-	(4,638)
Amortized cost	$ 1,108,349	$ 18,202	$ -	$ -	$ 1,126,551

December 31, 2021

	0 to 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	121 to 150 Days	Total
Carrying amount	$ 1,320,141	$ 20,157	$ 3,155	$ 137	$ 1,343,590
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	(466)	(2,393)	(3,155)	(137)	(6,151)
Amortized cost	$ 1,319,675	$ 17,764	$ -	$ -	$ 1,337,439

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	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	$ 6,151	$ 4,974
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(1,513)	1,177
Balance at December 31	$ 4,638	$ 6,151

11. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Finished goods	$ 812,928	$ 985,429
Work in progress	30,964	25,489
Raw materials	420,616	390,616
	$ 1,264,508	$ 1,401,534

The nature of the cost of goods sold is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Cost of inventories sold	$ 22,127,958	$ 24,894,434
Inventory write-downs	8,156	35,240
	$ 22,136,114	$ 24,929,674

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	For the Year Ended December 31
Land for sale and land improvements	$ 308,622

Due to revitalized assets and realize value-added benefits. On March 7, 2022, the board of directors proposed to dispose of the land located in No. 1099-6 and 1099-7, Zhonglinzi Section, Xiaogang District, Kaohsiung to Fu-Ming Transport Corporation. The proceeds of disposal expected to be $1,052,000 thousand and gain on the disposal $720,000 thousand.

No impairment loss was recognized on the classification of the land and land improvements as non-current assets held for sale for the year ended December 31, 2022.

13. SUBSIDIARIES

a. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

			Proportion of Ownership December 31		
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	2022	2021	Remark
The Corporation	Ton Fu Investment Corp. (“TFIC”)	Investment	100.0%	100.0%	-
	Pacific Petrochemical (Holding) Ltd. (“PPL”)	Investment	100.0%	100.0%	-
	OUCC (Bermuda) Holding Ltd. (“OUCC (Bermuda)”)	Investment	100.0%	100.0%	-
OUCC (Bermuda)	Far Eastern Union Petrochemical (Yangzhou) Ltd. (“FUPY”)	Manufacturing and selling chemical products (ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol and ethylene oxide) and other specific chemical products.	11.6%	11.6%	1)
PPL	FUPY	Manufacturing and selling chemical products (ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol and ethylene oxide) and other specific chemical products.	44.2%	44.2%	1)

Remark：

1) 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

		Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights Held by Non-controlling Interests	
		December 31	
Name of Subsidiary	**Principal Place of Business**	**2022**	**2021**
FUPY	Yang Zhou, China	44.2%	44.2%

	Profit (Loss) Allocated to Non-controlling Interests		Accumulated Non-controlling Interests	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
Name of Subsidiary	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
FUPY	$ (828,898)	$ 286,997	$ 2,303,848	$ 3,083,822

The summarized financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

FUPY

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Current assets	$ 3,586,152	$ 3,098,307
Non-current assets	10,647,925	10,801,129
Current liabilities	(8,993,816)	(6,893,962)
Non-current liabilities	(27,935)	(28,501)
Equity	$ 5,212,326	$ 6,976,973
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of the Corporation	$ 2,908,478	$ 3,893,151
Non-controlling interests of FUPY	2,303,848	3,083,822
	$ 5,212,326	$ 6,976,973

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Revenue	$ 9,266,114	$ 12,792,949
Net (loss) profit and comprehensive income (loss) for the year	$ (1,875,335)	$ 649,315
Net (loss) profit attributable to:		
Owners of the Corporation	$ (1,046,437)	$ 362,318
Non-controlling interests of FUPY	$ (828,898)	$ 286,997

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Net cash inflow (outflow) from:		
Operating activities	$ (1,519,864)	$ 1,760,927
Investing activities	(242,675)	(639,091)
Financing activities	2,145,084	(1,384,279)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	$ 382,545	$ (262,443)

(Concluded)

14. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Investments in Associates

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Material associates		
Oriental Petrochemical (Shanghai) Corporation ("OPSC")	$ -	$ 1,098,907
Associates that are not individually material		
Hwa Xu Heat Supply Co. ("HXYZ")	187,675	232,121
	$ 187,675	$ 1,331,028

a. Material associates

Name of Associate	Nature of Activities	Principal Place of Business	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights December 31 2022	2021
OPSC	Manufacture and sale of purified terephthalic acid	Shanghai, China	-	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.

On October 14, 2022, The board of directors of the PPL, a subsidiary of the Corporation, resolved to participate in the consolidation against the related party, Far Eastern Industries (Shanghai) Ltd. with the investment accounted for using the equity method, Oriental Petrochemical (Shanghai) Corp. The transaction will be settled on December 31, 2022. After the consolidation, the Oriental Petrochemical (Shanghai) Corp. is the dissolved company and the Far Eastern Industries (Shanghai) Ltd. is the surviving company.

After the consolidation, the Oriental Petrochemical (Shanghai) Corp. is the dissolved company and the Far Eastern Industries (Shanghai) Ltd. is the surviving company. The Group's percentages of ownership in the surviving company will be 9.97% and reclassified its investments to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income $1,688,272 thousand. For the year ended December 31, 2022 recognized gain on disposal of investment $1,093,973 thousand.

OPSC

	December 31, 2021
Current assets	$ 2,276,252
Non-current assets	4,581,788
Current liabilities	(3,574,593)
Non-current liabilities	(8,090)
Equity	$ 3,275,357
Proportion of the Group's ownership	39%
Equity attributable to the Group	$ 1,265,836
Negative goodwill	(166,929)
Carrying amount	$ 1,098,907

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Operating revenue	$ 14,250,781	$ 12,342,630
Total comprehensive loss for the year	$ (1,361,395)	$ (1,210,413)

b. Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
The Group's share of:		
Total comprehensive loss for the year	$ (48,047)	$ (47,121)

The investments accounted for using equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive loss of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were based on the associates' financial statements which have been audited for the same years.

15. 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, 2021	$ 1,591,461	$ 413,350	$ 1,816,527	$ 25,200,357	$ 785,469	$ 734,464	$ 30,541,628
Additions	-	-	1,153	15,634	513	1,165,289	1,182,589
Disposals	-	-	-	(44,394)	(12,464)	-	(56,858)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	469	241,478	7,113	(249,060)	-
Reclassification	-	-	(4,869)	(39,383)	(511)	(406)	(45,169)
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 1,591,461	$ 413,350	$ 1,813,280	$ 25,373,692	$ 780,120	$ 1,650,287	$ 31,622,190

(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, 2021	$ -	$ 316,237	$ 669,451	$ 14,335,055	$ 648,651	$ -	$ 15,969,394
Disposals	-	-	-	(32,316)	(9,319)	-	(41,635)
Depreciation expenses	-	5,544	56,485	967,501	33,831	-	1,063,361
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(950)	(9,314)	(388)	-	(10,652)
Reclassification	-	-	-	12,499	(12,499)	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ -	$ 321,781	$ 724,986	$ 15,273,425	$ 660,276	$ -	$ 16,980,468
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2021	$ 1,591,461	$ 91,569	$ 1,088,294	$ 10,100,267	$ 119,844	$ 1,650,287	$ 14,641,722
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 1,591,461	$ 413,350	$ 1,813,280	$ 25,373,692	$ 780,120	$ 1,650,287	$ 31,622,190
Additions	-	-	-	7,503	12,017	1,029,298	1,048,818
Disposals	-	-	(777)	(809,010)	(18,318)	-	(828,105)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	17,183	139,337	1,319	860	158,699
Reclassification	-	-	-	310,234	20,138	(333,873)	(3,501)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 1,591,461	$ 413,350	$ 1,829,686	$ 25,021,756	$ 795,276	$ 2,346,572	$ 31,998,101
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ -	$ 321,781	$ 724,986	$ 15,273,425	$ 660,276	$ -	$ 16,980,468
Disposals	-	-	(777)	(806,625)	(17,621)	-	(825,023)
Depreciation expenses	-	5,211	57,135	965,271	34,568	-	1,062,185
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	3,829	39,045	1,109	-	43,983
Reclassification							
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ -	$ 326,992	$ 785,173	$ 15,471,116	$ 678,332	$ -	$ 17,261,613
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2022	$ 1,591,461	$ 86,358	$ 1,044,513	$ 9,550,640	$ 116,944	$ 2,346,572	$ 14,736,488

(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

16. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Carrying amounts		
Land	$ 371,922	$ 376,457
Buildings	165	384
Machinery and equipment	-	5,918
Transportation equipment	13,408	3,391
	$ 385,495	$ 386,150

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 14,101	$ 3,798
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 9,977	$ 9,766
Buildings	219	55
Machinery and equipment	5,918	6,456
Transportation equipment	4,084	1,732
	$ 20,198	$ 18,009

Except for depreciation and addition of transportation equipment, the Group had no significant addition, disposal, and impairment of right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Carrying amounts		
Current	$ 4,233	$ 7,300
Non-current	$ 9,765	$ 2,881

Ranges of discount rates for lease liabilities were 0.82%-1.80% and 0.82%-1.17% per annum as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

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 1 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.

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Cost		
Balance at December 31, 2022 and 2021	$ 2,023,323	$ 2,023,323
Reclassified to for sale	(309,946)	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 1,713,377	$ 2,023,323

	Accumulated Depreciation	Accumulated Impairment	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 25,322	$ 6,513	$ 31,835
Depreciation expenses	82	-	82
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 25,404	$ 6,513	$ 31,917
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 25,404	$ 6,513	$ 31,917
Depreciation expenses	42	-	42
Reclassified to assets held for sale	(1,324)	-	(1,324)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 24,122	$ 6,513	$ 30,635

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 values of investment properties were $2,822,930 thousand and $3,673,587 thousand as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The fair values were arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by independent qualified professional valuer, Mr. Chia-ho Tsai from Debenham Tie Leung Real Estate Appraiser Office.

18. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Other assets		
Silver and catalysts	$ 2,745,913	$ 2,504,653
Materials	546,910	527,540
Input tax	216,394	50,807
Others	213,182	51,309
	$ 3,722,399	$ 3,134,309
Current	$ 333,001	$ 191,785
Non-current	3,389,398	2,942,524
	$ 3,722,399	$ 3,134,309

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

19. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Unsecured borrowings		
Line of credit borrowings	$ 4,596,865	$ 3,688,983
Loans from related parties (Note 29)	3,130,702	1,782,327
	$ 7,727,567	$ 5,471,310
Interest rate	1.9%-3.65%	2.5%-3.65%

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Secured borrowings (Note 30)		
Long-term commercial paper payables	$ -	$ 129,983
Unsecured borrowings		
Bank loans	8,400,000	7,100,000
Long-term commercial paper payables	1,198,259	899,415
	9,598,259	7,999,415
Long-term borrowing	$ 9,598,259	$ 8,129,398
Interest rate	1.22%-2.16%	0.30%-1.10%
Maturity date	November 2024	December 2023

20. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Payables for purchase of equipment	$ 155,660	$ 245,487
Payables for silver and catalysts	152,201	684,952
Interest payables	66,769	40,385
Payables for salaries	43,774	65,299
Payables for export sales expenses	20,040	30,799
Freight payables	13,033	15,081
Payables for royalties	9,704	14,593
Payables for taxes	9,163	9,383
Payables for annual leave	9,000	9,000
Payables for dividends	5,550	4,860
Payables for employees' compensation and remuneration of directors	4,607	27,099
Others	129,427	128,165
	$ 618,928	$ 1,275,103

21. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Contract liabilities	$ 185,730	$ 266,552
Provisions for repairs and maintenance	70,038	53,997
Others	26,534	21,170
	$ 282,302	$ 341,719
Current	$ 212,264	$ 287,722
Non-current	70,038	53,997
	$ 282,302	$ 341,719

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	
	2022	**2021**
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 331,137	$ 338,204
Fair value of plan assets	(162,553)	(107,722)
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ 168,584	$ 230,482

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, 2021	$ 322,582	$ (62,902)	$ 259,680
Service cost			
Current service cost	7,957	-	7,957
Net interest expense (income)	1,613	(342)	1,271
Recognized in profit or loss	9,570	(342)	9,228
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(1,330)	(1,330)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions	10,514	-	10,514
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	12,717	-	12,717
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	23,231	(1,330)	21,901
Contributions from the employer	-	(60,327)	(60,327)
Benefits paid	(17,179)	17,179	-
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 338,204	$ (107,722)	$ 230,482
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 338,204	$ (107,722)	$ 230,482
Service cost			
Current service cost	8,165	-	8,165
Net interest expense (income)	1,691	(566)	1,125
Recognized in profit or loss	9,856	(566)	9,290
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(8,108)	(8,108)
Actuarial gain - changes in demographic assumptions	(4,887)	-	(4,887)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	11,040	-	11,040
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	6,153	(8,108)	(1,955)
Contributions from the employer	-	(69,233)	(69,233)
Benefits paid	(23,076)	23,076	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 331,137	$ (162,553)	$ 168,584

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	
	2022	**2021**
Discount rate(s)	1.375%	0.50%
Expected rate(s) of long-term salary increase	2.75%	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	
	2022	**2021**
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	$ (8,054)	$ (8,874)
0.25% decrease	$ 8,340	$ 9,210
Expected rate(s) of long-term salary increase		
0.25% increase	$ 8,077	$ 8,911
0.25% decrease	$ (7,842)	$ (8,633)

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	
	2022	**2021**
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	$ 10,267	$ 10,808
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	10.5 years	11.2 years

23. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Shares authorized	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	885,703	885,703
Shares issued	$ 8,857,031	$ 8,857,031

A total of 10,000 thousand shares of the Corporation's shares were authorized to be reserved for the issuance of employee share options.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2022	**2021**
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to capital share (Note)		
Issuance of ordinary shares	$ 470,767	$ 470,767
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	16,367	16,367
Treasury shares transactions	379,705	373,329
Only be used to offset a deficit		
Dividends unclaimed by shareholders	35,794	35,794
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	183,297	110,571
	$ 1,085,930	$ 1,006,828

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 shares (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"), apart from paying all its income taxes in the case where there are profits at the end of the year, the Corporation shall make up for accumulated deficits in past years. Where there is still balance, 10% of the unappropriated earnings from the yearly net income coupled with other items that recognized in retained earning directly thereof shall be set aside by the Corporation as legal reserve. Subject to certain business conditions under which the Corporation may retain a portion, and distribute to the shareholders the remainder after deducting special reserve as required by law together with undistributed profits from previous years in proportion to the number of the shares held by each shareholders as shareholders' dividend. When there is a share capital increase, the distributed dividends of the year for the new shares shall be dealt with according to the resolution of the shareholders' 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 shareholders' 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 shareholders 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.

The appropriation of earnings for 2021 was approved in the shareholder's meetings on June 9, 2022. The appropriation and dividends per share were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
Legal reserve	$ 88,224
Cash dividends	$ 619,992
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 0.70

The deficit compensation for 2020 was approved in the shareholders' meetings on July 15, 2021. After total accumulated deficit of $800,565 thousand was offset with the legal reserve.

The appropriation of earnings for 2022 was proposed by the Corporation's board of directors on March 7, 2022. The appropriation and dividends per share were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Legal reserve	$ 4,044
Cash dividends	$ 177,141
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 0.20

The appropriation of earnings for 2022 will be resolved by the shareholders' in their meeting on June 6, 2023.

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 shares

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

Name of Subsidiary	Number of Shares Held (In Thousands of Shares)	Carrying Amount	Market Price
December 31, 2022			
TFIC	9,109	$ 124,373	$ 169,419
December 31, 2021			
TFIC	9,109	$ 124,373	$ 204,032

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

24. NET (LOSS) PROFIT

a. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Settlement of insurance claims (Note)	$ 12,353	$ 584,124
Government grants	10,783	12,989
Others	26,464	24,875
	$ 49,600	$ 621,988

Note: It's primarily the insurance compensation on the damage of silver and catalysts in 2021.

b. Interest expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Interest on bank loans	$ 241,191	$ 187,010
Interest on loans from related parties (Note 29)	65,422	72,840
Interest on lease liabilities	172	138
Other interest expense	23	23
	$ 306,808	$ 260,011

Information about capitalized interest was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Capitalized interest	$ 20,811	$ 5,747
Capitalization rate	0.83%-2.16%	0.22%-1.10%

c. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	$ 1,062,185	$ 1,063,361
Intangible assets and other assets	13,674	15,015
Right-of-use assets	20,198	18,009
Investment properties	42	82
	$ 1,096,099	$ 1,096,467
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 1,018,344	$ 998,276
Operating expenses	64,039	83,094
Non-operating expenses and losses	42	82
	$ 1,082,425	$ 1,081,452
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 9,842	$ 11,150
Operating expenses	3,832	3,865
	$ 13,674	$ 15,015

d. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Salary expense	$ 524,621	$ 547,712
Insurance expense	57,771	54,005
Post-employment benefits (Note 22)		
Defined contribution plans	32,114	28,432
Defined benefit plans	9,290	9,228
Other employee benefits	126,516	97,254
Total employee benefits expense	$ 750,312	$ 736,631
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 427,595	$ 403,892
Operating expenses	322,717	332,739
	$ 750,312	$ 736,631

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 compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors for the year ended 2022 and 2021, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 7, 2023 and March 7, 2022, respectively, are as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
Compensation of employees	2.00%	1.50%
Remuneration of directors	1.00%	0.75%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
Compensation of employees	$ 1,155	$ 16,724
Remuneration of directors	$ 577	$ 8,362

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.

There is no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

25. INCOME TAXES

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Current tax		
Adjustments for prior years	$ (7,020)	$ (23,358)
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	22,027	211,678
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 15,007	$ 188,320

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
(Loss) profit before tax	$ (775,018)	$ 1,375,075
Income tax (benefit) expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ (155,003)	$ 275,015
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	434	9,739
Tax-exempt income	(200,667)	(22,708)
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	380,562	(47,266)
Effect of different tax rate of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	(3,299)	(3,102)
Adjustments for prior years	(7,020)	(23,358)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 15,007	$ 188,320

As the status of the 2022 appropriation of earnings will be resolved by shareholders in their meeting is uncertain, the potential income tax consequence of the 2021 unappropriated earnings is not reliably determinable.

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year		
Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	$ (391)	$ 4,380

c. Current tax liabilities

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Income tax payable	$ -	$ 6,566

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, 2022

	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	$ 199,054	$ 25,358	$ -	$ -	$ 224,412
Defined benefit obligation	46,096	(11,988)	(391)	-	33,717
Allowance for inventories	9,835	-	-	141	9,976
Loss carryforwards	301,914	(25,462)	-	3,961	280,413
	$ 556,899	$ (12,092)	$ (391)	$ 4,102	$ 548,518

(Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Compre-hensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Land revaluation increment tax	$ 341,231	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 341,231
Property, plant and equipment	356,635	9,935	-	364	366,934
Investment properties	14,814	-	-	-	14,814
Others	7,949	-	-	-	7,949
	$ 720,629	$ 9,935	$ -	$ 364	$ 730,928

(Concluded)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	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	$ 177,836	$ 21,218	$ -	$ -	$ 199,054
Defined benefit obligation	51,936	(10,220)	4,380	-	46,096
Allowance for inventories	4,171	5,674	-	(10)	9,835
Loss carryforwards	516,053	(212,985)	-	(1,154)	301,914
	$ 749,996	$ (196,313)	$ 4,380	$ (1,164)	$ 556,899
Deferred tax liabilities					
Land revaluation increment tax	$ 341,231	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 341,231
Property, plant and equipment	341,378	15,365	-	(108)	356,635
Investment properties	14,814	-	-	-	14,814
Others	7,949	-	-	-	7,949
	$ 705,372	$ 15,365	$ -	$ (108)	$ 720,629

e. Income tax assessments

The Corporation’s income tax returns through 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

The income tax returns of TFIC through 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.04	$ 1.03
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.04	$ 1.03

The net profit and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Net profit used in the computation of basic earnings per share	$ 38,873	$ 899,758

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousand shares):

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	**2021**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	885,703	885,703
Less: Reclassification of the Corporation's shares held by subsidiaries	(9,109)	(12,756)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	876,594	872,947
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Employees' compensation or bonuses issued to employees	196	747
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	876,790	873,694

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 shareholders 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 the current ratio, the 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, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Domestic mutual funds	$ 48,707	$ -	$ -	$ 48,707
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Domestic listed shares	$ 1,476,284	$ -	$ -	$ 1,476,284
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	5,908,359	5,908,359
	$ 1,476,284	$ -	$ 5,908,359	$ 7,384,643

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Domestic listed shares	$ 61,443	$ -	$ -	$ 61,443
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Domestic listed shares	$ 1,511,862	$ -	$ -	$ 1,511,862
Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	3,987,569	3,987,569
	$ 1,511,862	$ -	$ 3,987,569	$ 5,499,431

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in 2022 and 2021.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

Financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	$ 3,987,569	$ 4,142,291
Purchase	540,262	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(294,244)	(154,722)
Reduction in Capital	(13,500)	-
Retrospective classification (Note 14)	1,688,272	-
Balance at December 31	$ 5,908,359	$ 3,987,569

3) 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.

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 share is calculated after considering the liquidity discount parameter.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Financial assets		
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	$ 48,707	$ 61,443
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	4,262,109	4,472,471
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	7,384,643	5,499,431
Financial liabilities		
Amortized cost (Note 2)	19,417,257	16,545,992

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

Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term and long-term loans, notes payable, trade payables (including related parties), other payables (including related parties) 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 34.

Sensitivity analysis

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

The following details the effects of a 5% increase in NTD (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. For a 5% weakening of relevant currency against the NTD, the net (loss) profit would increase by $10,359 thousand and $41,660 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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	
	2022	**2021**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 569,404	$ 1,068,875
Financial liabilities	13,446,569	11,611,318
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	1,837,096	1,337,057
Financial liabilities	3,895,000	2,000,000

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 pre-tax (loss) profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by $10,290 thousand and decreased/increased by $3,315 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 profit (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have decreased/increased by $2,435 thousand and increased/decreased by $3,072 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the pre-tax other comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have decreased/increased by $73,814 thousand and increased/decreased by $75,593 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, 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ -	$ 1,341,036	$ -	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	568	735	3,046	9,703	204
Variable interest rate liabilities	70	45,124	-	3,897,750	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	1,026,921	3,206,395	3,525,521	5,765,657	-
	$ 1,027,559	$ 4,593,290	$ 3,528,567	$ 9,673,110	$ 204

December 31, 2021

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ -	$ 1,556,601	$ -	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	876	1,280	5,210	2,719	220
Variable interest rate liabilities	-	-	-	2,029,202	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	1,899,526	1,226,452	2,390,352	6,136,975	-
	$ 1,900,402	$ 2,784,333	$ 2,395,562	$ 8,168,896	$ 220

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities were 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	
	2022	2021
Unsecured bank borrowing limit		
Amount used	$ 17,233,000	$ 15,986,000
Amount unused	12,149,000	13,658,000
	$ 29,382,000	$ 29,644,000
Secured bank borrowing limit		
Amount used	$ -	$ 130,000
Amount unused	-	-
	$ -	$ 130,000

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, 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
Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. (OPTC)	Others
Air Liquide Far Eastern Ltd.	Others
Oriental Green Materials Ltd.	Others
Ya Tung Ready Mixed Concrete Co., Ltd.	Others
Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	Others
Far Eastern Polytex (Vietnam) Ltd.	Others
Asia Cement (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Others
Fu-Ming Transport Corp.	Others
Fu-Da Transport Corp.	Others
Far Eastern International Bank (FEIB)	Others
PET Far Eastern (Holding) Ltd. (PETH)	Others
Hubei Yadong Cement Co., Ltd.	Others
Far Eastern Industries (Shanghai) Ltd.	Others
Far Eastern Industries (Yangzhou) Ltd.	Others
Oriental Industries (Suzhou) Ltd.	Others
Shanghai Yuanhua Logistics Co., Ltd.	Others
Shanghai Yuanzi Information Technology Ltd.	Others
Speedy (Shanghai) Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Others

a. Sale of goods

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Investors with significant influence over the Group	$ 984,165	$ 1,575,856
Others	201,526	237,524
	$ 1,185,691	$ 1,813,380

b. Purchase of goods

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Investors with significant influence over the Group	$ 304	$ -
Others	358	1,628
	$ 662	$ 1,628

c. Operating expenses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Associates	$ 9,490	$ 8,683
Others		
Fu-Ming Transport Corp.	185,324	180,496
Others	44,202	33,542
	229,526	214,038
	$ 239,016	$ 222,721

d. Interest expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Others		
Far Eastern Industries (Shanghai) Ltd.	$ 33,770	$ 42,860
Others	31,652	29,980
	$ 65,422	$ 72,840

e. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Associates		
HXYZ	$ 6,890	$ 7,144
Others	7,319	8,601
	$ 14,209	$ 15,745

f. Rental income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Others		
Fu-Da Transport Corp.	$ 9,694	$ 9,694

g. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Others		
FEIB	$ 34,185	$ 103,669

h. Receivables from related parties

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Investors with significant influence over the Group		
Far Eastern New Century Corp.	$ 55,242	$ 105,719
Others	13,102	6,863
	$ 68,344	$ 112,582

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, no impairment loss was recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

i. Other receivables

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Associates		
HXYZ	$ 529,854	$ 512,649
Others	699	11,181
	$ 530,553	$ 523,830

The Group provided secured short-term loans to HXYZ amounted to $529,133 thousand. Refer to Table 1 for detailed information.

j. Financial assets at amortized cost

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Others		
FEIB	$ 64,523	$ 424,990
Current	$ -	$ 337,773
Non-current	64,523	87,217
	$ 64,523	$ 424,990

k. Accounting payable

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Others	$ 80	$ 1,508

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

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Others		
Far Eastern Industries (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	$ 1,322,832	$ 869,428
Oriental Industries (Suzhou) Ltd.	1,278,737	391,242
Far Eastern Industries (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	529,133	521,657
	$ 3,130,702	$ 1,782,327

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

m. Other payables

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Associates	$ 38,795	$ 28,073
Others	38,297	46,076
	$ 77,092	$ 74,149

n. Acquisition of real estate, plant and equipment (For the Year Ended December 31, 2021: None)

	2022
Investors with significant influence over the Group	
Far Eastern New Century Corp.	$ 1,815

o. Acquisitions of financial assets

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Line Item	Number of Shares	Purchase Price
Others			
OPSC	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	54,026,152	$ 540,262
FEIB	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	3,502,844	$ 33,697

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Line Item	Number of Shares	Purchase Price
Others			
Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	11,579,542	$ 115,795

The Group has subscribed for OPTC, FEIB and Everest Textile Co., Ltd. capital increase in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

p. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	$ 38,675	$ 41,127
Post-employment benefits	449	432
	$ 39,124	$ 41,559

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 by bank, as guarantees for Suppliers and Customers:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Pledged deposits (financial assets at amortized cost - non-current)	$ 64,523	$ 87,217

As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation pledged 28,599 thousand shares 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, 2022 were as follows:

a. As of December 31, 2022, unused letters of credit for purchases of raw materials amounted to $1,501,858 thousand, purchase guarantees from banking institution and performance guarantees from Taiwan small and medium enterprise counseling foundation subsidy amounted to $410,000 thousand, refundable deposit with the Harbor Bureau amounted to $213,425 thousand, and leased silver for catalysts from financial institution amounted to $835,772 thousand, respectively.

b. Endorsements/guarantees provided to subsidiaries and associates

<u>The Corporation</u>

TFIC	$ 1,500,000

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, 2022. 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 2021, the Corporation signed a two-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.

f. The Corporation's Board of Directors resolved to construct ethylene storage tanks at the Kaohsiung Intercontinental Container Terminal in 2019. The contract amount was $765,893 thousand. As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation had paid $549,688 thousand, which accounted for as construction in progress and equipment to be inspected.

32. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company's subsidiary FUPY plans to implement a capital increase by cash of US$60,000 thousand in response to capital expenditures such as future capacity expansion plans, environmental protection and carbon reduction projects, and enriching working capital. On March 7, 2023, the board of directors of the parent company Oriental Union Chemical Corp. (OUCC) resolved to increase the Company's capital of US$23,480 thousand based on the OUCC Group's shareholding ratio of 55.8% in FUPY, and then the Company injects the capital of US$33,480 thousand into FUPY.

33. OTHER ITEMS

The Group has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and fluctuations of international crude oil price. With the epidemic slowing and policy loosening, the Group's operation has gradually returned to normal. As of the reporting date, the Group considered there is no doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, on the fund risk, and on the risk of impairment loss of assets at present.

34. 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, 2022

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 7,303	30.71 (USD:RMB)	$ 224,275
USD	3,652	6.96 (USD:NTD)	112,153
			$ 336,428
Non-monetary items			
Investments accounted for using the equity method			
RMB	42,562	4.41 (RMB:NTD)	$ 187,675

(Continued)

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 3,408	6.96 (USD:RMB)	$ 104,660
USD	798	30.71 (USD:NTD)	24,507
RMB	20	4.41(RMB:NTD)	88
			$ 129,255

(Concluded)

December 31, 2021

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 5,261	27.68 (USD:NTD)	$ 145,624
USD	247	6.37 (USD:RMB)	6,837
			$ 152,461
Non-monetary items			
Investments accounted for using the equity method			
RMB	306,185	4.35 (RMB:NTD)	$ 1,331,028
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	21,208	27.68 (USD:NTD)	$ 587,037
USD	14,103	6.37 (USD:RMB)	390,371
EUR	259	31.32 (EUR:NTD)	8,112
RMB	18	4.35 (RMB:NTD)	78
EUR	2	7.20 (EUR:RMB)	63
			$ 985,661

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

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022		2021	
Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)
NTD	1 (NTD:NTD)	$ 7,334	1 (NTD:NTD)	$ (1,908)
RMB	4.43 (RMB:NTD)	8,984	4.34 (RMB:NTD)	13,506
		$ 16,318		$ 11,598

35. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions:

1) Financing provided to others. (Table 1)

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided. (Table 2)

3) Marketable securities held. (Table 3)

4) Marketable securities acquired or 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. (None)

9) Trading in derivative instruments. (None)

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions. (None)

b. Information on investees. (Table 6)

c. 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 7)

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)

d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholders, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholders. (Table 8)

36. 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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ethylene glycols business	$ 13,538,489	$ 18,385,818	$ (2,211,193)	$ (37,936)
Special chemicals business	6,810,631	7,480,073	377,594	856,171
Gas business	1,687,269	1,600,789	660,371	616,767
Investment and others	44,710	15,039	15,491	(13,118)
Other eliminations and adjustments	-	-	108	108
Total operating segments	$ 22,081,099	$ 27,481,719	(1,157,729)	1,421,992
Non-operating income and expense			382,711	(46,917)
(Loss) profit before income tax			$ (775,018)	$ 1,375,075

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	
	2022	2021
Segment assets		
Ethylene glycols business	$ 11,524,958	$ 12,062,805
Special chemicals business	4,537,069	4,242,053
Gas business	2,169,726	2,259,250
Investment and others	26,074,149	26,277,571
Other eliminations and adjustments	(9,398,098)	(11,065,508)
Total segment assets	$ 34,907,804	$ 33,776,171

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 on major customers

Included in revenue arising from direct sales of ethylene glycols business of $18,385,818 thousand in 2021, the revenue of $2,779,923 thousand was from sales to the Group's largest customer, Nanjing Carbon Blue Chemicals Co., Ltd. No other single customers contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue in 2022.

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCINGS PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(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	FUPY	HXYZ	Other receivables - related parties loans	Yes	$ 529,133	$ 529,133	$ 529,133	1.3%	Necessary for short-term financing	$ -	Operating capital	$ -	Promissory notes	$ -	40% of net worth of FUPY $2,084,930	40% of net worth of FUPY $2,084,930	-

Note: It was calculated based on 40% of audited net worth of the lender on December 31, 2022.

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(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 (Note 1)											
0	The Corporation	TFIC	2	50% of net worth of the Corporation $5,995,443	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,500,000	$ 645,000	$ -	12.51	100% of net worth of the Corporation $11,990,887	Y	N	N	

Note: 1. 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.

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(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, 2022				Note
				Number of Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
The Corporation	Far Eastern Department Stores Ltd.	Same chairman	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	14,378,228	$ 309,132	1	$ 309,132	Note 1
	Far Eastern New Century Corp.	Same chairman	Same as above	6,888,446	219,741	-	219,741	Note 1
	Asia Cement Corp.	Same chairman	Same as above	8,486,315	347,939	-	347,939	Note 1
	Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	The chairman of Everest Textile Co., Ltd. is a director of the Corporation	Same as above	16,040,145	113,725	2	113,725	Note 1
	Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	The Corporation is one of its director	Same as above	350,286,055	2,546,580	14	2,546,580	Note 2
	Grand Cathay Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	The Corporation is one of its director	Same as above	26,666,667	328,800	17	328,800	Note 2
	Eminent Venture Capital Corp.	The Corporation is one of its director	Same as above	1,350,000	14,040	10	14,040	Note 2
	Eminent II Venture Capital Corp.	The Corporation is one of its director	Same as above	3,600,000	33,768	6	33,768	Note 2
	Tai An Technologies Corp.	-	Same as above	499,998	7,080	5	7,080	Note 2
TFIC	Chung Hsin Electric & Machinery Manufacturing Corp.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	60,000	4,032	-	4,032	Note 1
	Fortune Electric Co., Ltd.	-	Same as above	75,000	3,623	-	3,623	Note 1
	Walsin Lihwa Corp.	-	Same as above	81,000	3,823	-	3,823	Note 1
	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd	-	Same as above	60,000	3,720	-	3,720	Note 1
	Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co., Ltd.	-	Same as above	72,000	7,193	-	7,193	Note 1
	Yageo Corp.	-	Same as above	9,000	4,059	-	4,059	Note 1
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	-	Same as above	16,000	7,176	-	7,176	Note 1
	GIGABYTE Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Same as above	36,000	3,834	-	3,834	Note 1
	EVA Airways Corp.	-	Same as above	150,000	4,223	-	4,223	Note 1
	CyberTAN Technology Inc.		Same as above	150,000	3,442	-	3,442	Note 1
	Senao Networks Inc.	-	Same as above	18,000	3,582	-	3,582	Note 1
	The Corporation	Treasury share	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	9,108,554	124,373	1	169,419	Note 1
	Far Eastern International Commercial Bank (“FEIC”)	The chairman of the Corporation is FEIC’s director	Same as above	34,761,214	382,373	1	382,373	Note 1
	Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	The chairman of Everest Textile Co., Ltd. is the Corporation’s parent corporation’s director	Same as above	14,580,194	103,374	2	103,374	Note 1
	Yue Ding Enterprise Corp.	Related party in substance	Same as above	5,982,068	91,645	5	91,645	Note 2
	Ding Shen Investment Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	Same as above	40,328,640	385,138	18	385,138	Note 2
	Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	The parent company of the company is the legal person director of the company	Same as above	111,834,375	813,036	4	813,036	Note 2
PPL	Far Eastern Industries (Shanghai) Ltd.	Related party in substance	Same as above	-	1,688,272	10	1,688,272	Note 2

Note 1: The market value was calculated at closing price on December 31, 2022 provided by the TWSE.

Note 2: The net asset value was calculated based on the latest assessments.

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, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Types and Names of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty (Note 1)	Relationship (Note 1)	Beginning Balance (Note 2)		Acquisition		Disposal				Ending Balance (Note 2)	
					Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Number of Shares	Amount
The Corporation	Shares Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	-	-	309,334,376	$ 3,158,001	40,951,679	$ 409,517	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	350,286,055	$ 3,567,518
TFIC	Shares Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	-	-	98,759,902	987,599	13,074,473	130,745	-	-	-	-	111,834,375	1,118,344

Note 1: Investors who adopt the equity method in accounting for securities must fill in these two columns, and the rest can be left blank.

Note 2: The amount is the original purchase cost.

TABLE 5

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
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(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	$ (984,165)	(4)	Same as those to unrelated parties	-	-	$ 55,242	5	-

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(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, 2022			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
The Corporation	PPL	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US$ 192,972	US$ 192,972	148,356	100	$ 4,449,338	$ (276,491)	$ (276,491)	
	TFIC	Taipei City, ROC	Enterprise and financial institution investments	$ 1,110,000	$ 1,110,000	158,592,343	100	1,215,149	36,343	29,967	Note
	OUCC (Bermuda)	British Bermuda Islands	Investment	US$ 90,000	US$ 90,000	103,580	100	655,714	(217,066)	(217,066)	

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

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(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, 2022	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022	Note
					Outflow	Inflow							
OPSC	Manufacture and sale of purified terephthalic acid.	US$ 241,310	Indirect	US$ 92,886	US$ -	US$ -	US$ 92,886	RMB (306,984)	4	$ (526,173) (Note 2)	$ - (Note 4)	$ -	
FUPY	Manufacturing and selling chemical products (ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethylene glycol and ethylene oxide) and other specific chemical products.	US$ 297,500	Indirect	US$ 179,500	US$ -	US$ -	US$ 179,500	RMB (422,874)	56	(1,046,437) (Note 2)	2,908,478	-	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 (21,712)	28	(48,047) (Note 2)	187,675	-	

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
US$272,386	US$281,636	(Note 1)

Note 1: The Corporation obtained certificate No. 11020408220 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.

Note 4: OPSC has been eliminated and merged into Far Eastern Industries (Shanghai) Ltd. on December 31, 2022, please refer to Note 14.

TABLE 8

ORIENTAL UNION CHEMICAL CORPORATION

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Far Eastern New Century Corp.	81,217,005	9.16
Yuan Ding Investment Co., Ltd.	70,817,684	7.99
Asia Cement Corp.	63,766,522	7.19
Yuan Tong Investment Co., Ltd.	49,905,396	5.63

Note: The table discloses shareholding information of shareholders whose shareholding percentages are more than 5%. The Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation calculates the total number of common shares (including treasury shares) that have completed the dematerialized registration and delivery on the last business day of the quarter. The shares reported in the financial statements and the actual number of shares that have completed the dematerialized registration and delivery may be different due to the basis of calculation.