FORMOSA PETROCHEMICAL CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Financial Statements
For The Period from January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2022
And
For The Period from January 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021
Review Report of Independent Auditors

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

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Review Report of Independent Accountants Translated from Chinese

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Formosa Petrochemical Corporation

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Formosa Petrochemical Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

Except as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 65, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of the Republic of China. A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As explained in Note 4(3), the financial statements of insignificant subsidiaries were not reviewed by independent accountants. Those statements reflect total assets of NT$25,484,285 thousand and NT$24,861,752 thousand, constituting 5% and 6% of the consolidated total assets as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and total liabilities of NT$8,343,028 thousand and NT$8,149,460 thousand, constituting 9% and 10% of the consolidated total liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively; and total comprehensive income of NT$772,245 thousand and NT$327,545 thousand, constituting 6% and 1% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As explained in Note 6(8), the financial statements of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method were not reviewed by independent accountants. Those associates and joint ventures under equity method amounted to NT$30,041,242 thousand and NT$29,627,573 thousand as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The related shares of profits from the associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NT$(363,295) thousand and NT$(24,213) thousand, and the related shares of other comprehensive income from the associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NT$443,373 thousand and NT$296,246 thousand for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The information related to above subsidiaries, and associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method disclosed in Note 13 was also not reviewed by independent accountants.

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Qualified Conclusion

Based on our reviews, except for the effect of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of insignificant subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method and the information been reviewed by independent accountants described in the preceding paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as March 31, 2022 and 2021, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Lin, Li Huang
Fuh, Wen Fun
Ernst & Young, Taiwan
May 5, 2022

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to review such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.
Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

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English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

FORMOSA PETROCHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

MARCH 31, 2022、DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND MARCH 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars)

(March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 were unaudited)

		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
ASSETS	Notes	NTD	NTD	NTD
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	4 & 6.1 &12	$65,773,576	$64,471,884	$50,818,392
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss － current	4 & 6.2 & 12	1,431,901	3,793,036	3,897,807
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income － current	4 & 6.3 & 12	62,564,417	64,063,441	65,970,197
Financial assets for hedging － current	4 & 6.4 & 12	56,650	39,957	235,811
Notes receivable, net	4 & 6.5 & 12	628	2,559	846
Notes receivable due from related parties, net	4 & 6.5 & 7 & 12	3,637,294	1,657,301	2,960,580
Accounts receivable, net	4 & 6.5 & 12	20,485,673	19,779,444	8,900,740
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	4 & 6.5 & 7 & 12	37,348,921	29,416,464	28,570,967
Finance lease receivables, net	4 & 6.17 & 7 & 12	305,832	293,244	292,586
Other receivables (including from related parties)	7 & 12 & 13	13,487,241	11,179,455	11,575,207
Inventories	4 & 6.6	83,175,359	72,713,154	60,124,798
Prepayments	6.7	14,659,405	21,583,004	11,993,319
Other current assets	8	458,425	592,666	589,173
Total current assets		303,385,322	289,585,609	245,930,423
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income － non-current	4 & 6.3 & 12	20,212,307	19,690,133	16,224,488
Financial assets for hedging － non-current	4 & 6.4 & 12	-	-	10,079
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4 & 6.8	30,041,242	29,961,163	29,627,573
Property, plant and equipment	4 & 6.9 & 7	96,824,237	97,933,173	99,745,388
Mineral resources	4	959,668	973,536	977,139
Right-of-use assets	4 & 6.17 & 7	5,405,530	5,427,176	6,028,283
Investment property	4 & 6.10	396,555	392,331	392,331
Deferred tax assets	4 & 6.21	2,831,443	3,060,937	3,350,531
Long-term finance lease receivable, net	4 & 6.17 & 7 & 12	2,429,509	2,429,423	2,727,148
Other non-current assets, others	4 & 6.10	9,177,159	9,303,627	9,317,679
Total non-current assets		168,277,650	169,171,499	168,400,639
TOTAL ASSETS		$471,662,972	$458,757,108	$414,331,062

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

(Forward)

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

FORMOSA PETROCHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

MARCH 31, 2022、DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND MARCH 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars)

(March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 were unaudited)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	March 31, 2022 NTD	December 31, 2020 NTD	March 31, 2021 NTD
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term loans	6.11 & 12	$1,231,644	$174,865	$33,894
Contract liabilities － current	4 & 6.15	75,978	67,184	58,791
Notes payable	12	2,178	6,693	1,414
Accounts payable	12	18,609,728	23,052,980	13,011,882
Accounts payable to related parties	7 & 12	5,125,935	3,615,713	3,674,057
Other payables	12	16,255,608	18,173,493	15,086,742
Other payables to related parties	7 & 12	278,930	227,154	271,919
Current tax liabilities	4 & 6.21	14,228,029	11,073,904	5,158,844
Current lease liabilities	4 & 6.17 & 7 &12	1,133,578	1,114,710	1,090,535
Other current liabilities, others	9	352,631	415,776	256,892
Total current liabilities		57,294,239	57,922,472	38,644,970
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable	6.12	29,200,000	29,200,000	29,200,000
Deferred tax liabilities	4 & 6.21	92,841	22,834	224,515
Non-current lease liabilities	4 & 6.17 & 7 &12	4,395,233	4,517,538	5,047,909
Defined benefit pension liability	4 & 6.13	5,087,246	5,090,444	4,643,948
Other non-current liabilities, others		214,350	236,732	171,389
Total non-current liabilities		38,989,670	39,067,548	39,287,761
TOTAL LIABILITIES		96,283,909	96,990,020	77,932,731
EQUITY	4 & 6.14			
Capital stock				
Common stock		95,259,597	95,259,597	95,259,597
Capital surplus		31,420,682	31,420,682	31,418,849
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve		72,937,151	72,937,151	72,190,485
Special reserve		3,033,784	3,033,784	3,033,784
Unappropriated earnings		132,152,268	118,495,617	93,753,392
Total retained earnings		208,123,203	194,466,552	168,977,661
Other equity		36,083,821	36,267,637	36,221,577
Non-controlling interests	6.14	4,491,760	4,352,620	4,520,647
TOTAL EQUITY		375,379,063	361,767,088	336,398,331
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		$471,662,972	$458,757,108	$414,331,062

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

FORMOSA PETROCHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2022 TO MARCH 31, 2022

AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2021 TO MARCH 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

(Unaudited)

	Notes	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2022 NTD	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2021 NTD
OPERATING REVENUES	4 & 6.15 & 7	$185,551,424	$130,299,666
OPERATING COSTS	4 & 6.6 & 6.18 & 7	166,965,748	106,672,139
GROSS PROFIT		18,585,676	23,627,527
OPERATING EXPENSES	4 & 6.13 & 6.16 & 6.18 & 7		
Selling and marketing		1,371,910	1,288,123
General and administrative		1,088,217	1,121,194
Research and development		109,178	53,471
Expected credit losses		100,223	52,069
Total operating expenses		2,669,528	2,514,857
OPERATING INCOME		15,916,148	21,112,670
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES			
Interest income	6.19 & 7	59,674	74,574
Other income	6.19 & 7	786,088	495,848
Other gains and losses	6.19 & 7	783,225	784,563
Financial costs	6.19 & 7	(89,260)	(96,241)
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	4 & 6.8	(363,295)	(24,213)
Total non-operating income and expenses		1,176,432	1,234,531
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		17,092,580	22,347,201
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	4 & 6.21	3,441,758	4,454,966
NET INCOME		13,650,822	17,892,235
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	6.8 & 6.20		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(978,767)	5,503,748
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		30,212	284,930
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations		483,193	11,955
Gains on hedging instrument		16,693	80,732
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		413,161	11,316
Income tax expense (income) relating to items that may be reclassified		3,339	13,653
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax		(38,847)	5,879,028
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		$13,611,975	$23,771,263
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Shareholders of the parent		$13,656,651	$17,900,835
Non-controlling interests		(5,829)	(8,600)
		$13,650,822	$17,892,235
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Shareholders of the parent		$13,472,835	$23,776,325
Non-controlling interests		139,140	(5,062)
		$13,611,975	$23,771,263
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NTD)	4 & 6.22		
Earnings per share — basic/diluted			
Continuing operating income before tax		$1.79	$2.34
Net income		$1.43	$1.88

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

FORMOSA PETROCHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2022 TO MARCH 31, 2022

AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2021 TO MARCH 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent										
			Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity					
New Taiwan Dollars	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Unrealized gains (losses) from Equity Instruments Investments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Gains (losses) on Hedging Instruments	Total Parent Equity	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2021	$95,259,597	$31,418,849	$72,190,485	$3,033,784	$75,841,731	$(1,159,494)	$31,383,392	$133,015	$308,101,359	$4,525,709	$312,627,068
Net income (loss) for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	17,900,835	-	-	-	17,900,835	(8,600)	17,892,235
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	19,733	5,788,678	67,079	5,875,490	3,538	5,879,028
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	17,900,835	19,733	5,788,678	67,079	23,776,325	(5,062)	23,771,263
Disposal of equity instruments investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	10,826	-	(10,826)	-	-	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2021	$95,259,597	$31,418,849	$72,190,485	$3,033,784	$93,753,392	$(1,139,761)	$37,161,244	$200,094	$331,877,684	$4,520,647	$336,398,331
Balance as of January 1, 2022	$95,259,597	$31,420,682	$72,937,151	$3,033,784	$118,495,617	$(1,787,663)	$38,016,917	$38,383	$357,414,468	$4,352,620	$361,767,088
Net income (loss) for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	13,656,651	-	-	-	13,656,651	(5,829)	13,650,822
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	751,385	(953,962)	18,761	(183,816)	144,969	(38,847)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	13,656,651	751,385	(953,962)	18,761	13,472,835	139,140	13,611,975
Balance as of March 31, 2022	$95,259,597	$31,420,682	$72,937,151	$3,033,784	$132,152,268	$(1,036,278)	$37,062,955	$57,144	$370,887,303	$4,491,760	$375,379,063

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

<u>English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese</u>

FORMOSA PETROCHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2022 TO MARCH 31, 2022

AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2021 TO MARCH 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars)

(Unaudited)

	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2022	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$17,092,580	$22,347,201
Adjustments to reconcile net income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and depletion	3,401,863	3,161,784
Amortization	324,219	445,679
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(61,195)	(9,296)
Interest expense	89,260	96,241
Interest income	(59,674)	(74,574)
Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	363,295	24,213
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	186	(1,811)
Reversal of impairment loss on non-financial assets	(4,224)	(26,767)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable (including related parties)	(1,978,062)	(1,493,480)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable (including related parties)	(8,638,686)	(3,520,993)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables (including related parties)	211,124	(649,568)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(10,462,205)	(13,087,392)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	6,348,107	(1,005,175)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	130,020	(16,616)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	8,794	(1,610)
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	(4,515)	(6,621)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (including related parties)	(2,933,030)	6,002,721
Increase (decrease) in other payables	(1,978,279)	(454,767)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(63,145)	67,261
Increase (decrease) in defined benefit pension liability, net	(3,198)	(9,090)
Cash from operating activities	1,783,235	11,787,340
Income taxes received (paid)	5,910	(3,439)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,789,145	11,783,901

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

(Forward)

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

FORMOSA PETROCHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2022 TO MARCH 31, 2022

AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2021 TO MARCH 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars)

(Unaudited)

	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2022	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(1,065)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,422,330	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	(887,820)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment:		
Cost paid	(1,659,311)	(3,257,432)
Interest paid	(1,585)	(517)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,793	3,164
Increase in other receivables － due from affiliates	(2,515,612)	-
Decrease in other receivables － due from affiliates	-	413,601
Increase in lone-term lease receivables	(12,674)	-
Decrease in lone-term lease receivables	-	67,998
Increase in other financial assets	-	(46)
Decrease in other financial assets	4,221	-
Decrease in other non-current assets	380,360	269,733
Interests received	56,376	77,142
Other investing activities	(13,986)	(12,155)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,337,088)	(3,327,397)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	1,056,779	-
Decrease in short-term loans	-	(237,887)
Increase in other payables to related parties	51,776	30,331
Payments of lease liabilities	(375,309)	(355,688)
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(22,382)	(8,441)
Cash dividends paid	-	(82)
Interest paid	(28,866)	(35,897)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	681,998	(607,664)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	167,637	3,749
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,301,692	7,852,589
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	64,471,884	42,965,803
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$65,773,576	$50,818,392

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

Formosa Petrochemical Corporation and Subsidiaries
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021
(March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 were unaudited)
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Formosa Petrochemical Corporation (the "Company") had prepared for incorporation since March 1992 and was incorporated on April 6, 1992. The Company is located in the No.6 Naphtha Cracker Complex in Mailiao of Yunlin County. The Company's shares were approved to be listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on November 12, 2003 and were traded publicly starting from December 26, 2003. The major shareholders of the Company are Formosa Plastics Corporation, Nan Ya Plastics Corporation and Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation with equity interests of 28.55%, 23.10% and 24.15%, respectively, as of March 31, 2022.

2. DATE AND PROCEDURES OF AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR ISSUE

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the three months periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 5, 2022.

3. NEWLY ISSUED OR REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

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

(2) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") which are not endorsed by FSC and not yet adopted by the Group as at the end of the reporting period are listed below.

Items	New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date issued by IASB
a	IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" — Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures	To be determined by IASB
b	IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
c	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1	January 1, 2023
d	Disclosure Initiative - Accounting Policies – Amendments to IAS 1	January 1, 2023
e	Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8	January 1, 2023
f	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12	January 1, 2023

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

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

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

(b) IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"

IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects (including recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements). The core of IFRS 17 is the General (building block) Model, under this model, on initial recognition, an entity shall measure a group of insurance contracts at the total of the fulfilment cash flows and the contractual service margin. The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period shall be the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims.

Other than the General Model, the standard also provides a specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the Variable Fee Approach) and a simplified approach (Premium Allocation Approach) mainly for short-duration contracts.

IFRS 17 was issued in May 2017 and it was amended in 2020 and 2021. The amendments include deferral of the date of initial application of IFRS 17 by two years to annual beginning on or after January 1, 2023 (from the original effective date of January 1, 2021); provide additional transition reliefs; simplify some requirements to reduce the costs of applying IFRS 17 and revise some requirements to make the results easier to explain. IFRS 17 replaces an interim Standard – IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts – from annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

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

These are the amendments to paragraphs 69-76 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial statements and the amended paragraphs related to the classification of liabilities as current or non-current.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB have not yet endorsed by FSC at the date when the Group's financial statements were authorized for issue, the local effective dates are to be determined by FSC. As the Group has determined the potential impact of the standards and interpretations, there is no material impact on the Group.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the three months periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ("the Regulations") and IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as endorsed and became effective by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars ("NT$") unless otherwise stated.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Preparation principle of consolidated financial statements

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

(a) power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
(b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
(c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

(a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
(b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements
(c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using uniform accounting policies. All intra-group balances, income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses and dividends resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a change of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it:

(a) derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
(b) derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
(c) recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
(d) recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
(e) recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
(f) reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings according to IFRS.

B. The consolidated entities are listed as follows:

			Percentage of ownership (%)		
Investor	Subsidiaries	Main business	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
The Company	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corp.	Sales Retailer	100%	100%	100%
The Company	Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corp.	Transportation Service	88%	88%	88%
The Company	FPCC USA, INC.	Oil exploration & production	100%	100%	100%
The Company	FPCC DILIGENCE Corp.	Leasing on ships	100%	100%	100%
The Company	FPCC MAJESTY Corp.	Leasing on ships	100%	100%	100%
The Company	FPCC NATURE Corp.	Leasing on ships	100%	100%	100%
The Company	FG INC.	Investing	57%	57%	57%
FG INC.	FG LA LLC	Petrochemical products manufacturing and selling	100%	100%	100%

C. Subsidiaries are excluded from the consolidated financial statements and the reason are as follows:

Investor	Subsidiaries	Main business	Percentage of ownership (%) March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corp.	Whalehome International Corp., Ltd.	Sales Retailer	53.80%	53.80%	53.80%
Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corp.	Whalehome International Corp., Ltd.	Sales Retailer	15.69%	15.69%	15.69%

Note: The total percentages of ownership of Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation and Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation in Whalehome International Corp., Ltd. all were 69.49% as of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021, and March 31, 2021, respectively. Whalehome International Corp., Ltd.'s assets, liabilities and net income only representing 0.08%, 0.03%, 0.02% and 0.08%, 0.03%, 0.02% and 0.09%, 0.04%, 0.01% of the Company's corresponding accounts as of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021, and March 31, 2021. Whalehome International Corp., Ltd was not significant for the Group, so it was not included in the consolidated financial statement.

The financial statements of the consolidated subsidiaries listed above had not been reviewed by auditors. As of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the related total assets of the subsidiaries which were not reviewed by auditors amounted to NT$25,484,285 thousand and NT$24,861,752 thousand, respectively, and the related total liabilities amounted to NT$8,343,028 thousand and NT$8,149,460 thousand, respectively. The comprehensive income (loss) of these subsidiaries amounted to NT$772,245 thousand and NT$327,545 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(4) Foreign currency transactions

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in NT$, which is also the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group entities at their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency closing rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

All exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are taken to profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for the following:

A. Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings for an acquisition of a qualifying asset to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are included in the borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.

B. Foreign currency items within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instrument* are accounted for based on the accounting policy for financial instruments.

C. Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation is recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(5) Translation of financial statements in foreign currency

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into NT$ at the closing rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their income and expenses are translated at an average rate for the period. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income. On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized. The following are accounted for as disposals even if an interest in the foreign operation is retained by the Group: the loss of control over a foreign operation, the loss of significant influence over a foreign operation, or the loss of joint control over a foreign operation.

On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests in that foreign operation. In partial disposal of an associate or jointly controlled entity that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of significant influence or joint control, only the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Any goodwill and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and expressed in its functional currency.

(6) Current and non-current distinction

An asset is classified as current when:

A. The Group expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle
B. The Group holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading
C. The Group expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period
D. The asset is cash or cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

A. The Group expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle
B. The Group holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading
C. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period
D. The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(7) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value (including time deposits with maturing of less than 12 months, repurchase bonds and commercial papers).

(8) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* are recognized initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

A. Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The Group accounts for regular way purchase or sales of financial assets on the trade date.

The Group classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

(a) the Group’s business model for managing the financial assets and
(b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met and presented as notes receivable, accounts receivable (including financing lease receivables), financial assets measured at amortized cost and other receivables etc., on balance sheet as at the reporting date:

(a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
(b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount and adjusted for any loss allowance) and is not part of a hedging relationship. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, through the amortization process or in order to recognize the impairment gains or losses.

Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

(a) purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
(b) financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
(b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Recognition of gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are described as below:

(a) A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income should be recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified.
(b) When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
(c) Interest revenue calculated by using the effective interest method (effective interest rate times the carrying amount of the financial asset) or the method stated below should be recognized in profit or loss.
    (i) For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset.
    (ii) For financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently become credit-impaired financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

Besides, for certain equity investments within the scope of IFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, the Group made an irrevocable election to present the changes of the fair value in other comprehensive income at initial recognition. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss (when disposal of such equity instrument, its cumulated amount included in other components of equity is transferred directly to the retained earnings) and these investments should be presented as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on the balance sheet. Dividends on such investment are recognized in profit or loss unless the dividends clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets were classified as measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income based on aforementioned criteria. All other financial assets were measured at fair value through profit or loss and presented on the balance sheet as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Such financial assets are measured at fair value, the gains or losses resulting from remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss which includes any dividend or interest received on such financial assets.

B. Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial asset measured at amortized cost. The loss allowance on debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

The Group measures expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

(a) an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
(b) the time value of money; and
(c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The loss allowance is measured as follows:

(a) At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition or the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. In addition, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that condition is no longer met.
(b) At an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition or financial asset that is purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset.
(c) For trade receivables or contract assets arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.
(d) For lease receivables arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 16, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, the Group needs to assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has been increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of a default occurring at the reporting date and the risk of default occurring at initial recognition. Please refer to Note 12 for further details on credit risk.

C. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when:

(a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
(b) The Group has transferred the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset have been transferred
(c) The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received or receivable including any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss.

D. Financial liabilities and equity

Classification between liabilities or equity

The Group classifies the instrument issued as a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. The transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from issuing price.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

(a) it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term
(b) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking
(c) it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument)

Gains or losses on the subsequent measurement of liabilities at fair value through profit or loss including interest paid is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable, interest bearing loans and borrowings that are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method after initial recognition. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through amortization process of the effective interest rate method.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor), such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

E. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(9) Derivatives instrument and hedge accounting

The Group uses derivative instruments to hedge its price risk of products. A derivative is classified in the balance sheet as financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss except for derivatives that are designated effective hedging instruments which are classified as derivative financial assets or liabilities for hedging.

Derivative instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognized in equity.

The Group’s purpose of using hedge accounting is to hedge the risk of cash flows. Cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction, or foreign exchange rate risk arising from an unrecognized commitment.

Hedges that meet the hedge accounting requirement should be treated as follows:

Cash flow hedge

Gains or losses arising from the effective portion of cash flow hedges are recognized in equity and gains or losses arising from the ineffective portion are recognized in profit or loss.

When the hedged transaction affected profit or loss, the gains or losses recognized in equity are transferred to profit or loss. When the hedged item is non-financial assets or non-financial liabilities, the gains or losses recognized in equity should be transferred to the book value of the hedged non-financial assets or non-financial liabilities.

When the expected transaction or commitment is not expected to happen, the gains or losses recognized in equity previously should be transferred to profit or loss. If the hedge instrument has expired, terminated or executed and not replaced or extended, or has cancelled the original designated hedge, then the gains or losses recognized in equity previously should remain in equity before the expected transaction or commitment affected profit or loss.

(10) Fair value measurement

A fair value measurement assumes that the asset or liability is exchanged in an orderly transaction between market participants to sell the asset or transfer the liability at the measurement date under current market conditions. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

A. in the principal market for the asset or liability; or
B. in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The main or the most advantageous market must enter by the group to conduct transaction.

An entity shall measure the fair value of an asset or a liability using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant’s ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group adopts the appropriate valuation technique(s) to use when measuring fair value. The valuation technique(s) used should maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize unobservable inputs.

(11) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value item by item.

Costs incurred in bringing each inventory to its present location and condition is accounted for as follows:

Raw materials – Purchase cost on weighted average cost basis.

Finished goods and work in progress – Cost of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. The fix manufacturing cost is allocated based on normal operating capacity. If the actual capacity exceeds the normal capacity, then the fix manufacturing cost is allocated based on the actual capacity. Finished goods and work in progress are based on weighted average method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Rendering of services is accounted in accordance with IFRS 15 but not within the scoping of inventories.

(12) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The Group's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is carried in the balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. After the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's related interest in the associate or joint venture.

When changes in the net assets of an associate or a joint venture occur and not those that are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income and do not affects the Group's percentage of ownership interests in the associate or joint venture, the Group recognizes such changes in equity based on its percentage of ownership interests. The resulting capital surplus recognized will be reclassified to profit or loss at the time of disposing the associate or joint venture on a prorate basis.

When the associate issues or a joint venture new stock, and the Group's interest in an associate or a joint venture is reduced or increased as the Group fails to acquire shares newly issued in the associate or joint venture proportionately to its original ownership interest, the increase or decrease in the interest in the associate or joint venture is recognized in Additional Paid in Capital and Investment accounted for using the equity method. When the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced, the cumulative amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or other appropriate items. The aforementioned capital surplus recognized is reclassified to profit or loss on a pro rata basis when the Group disposes of the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is impaired in accordance with IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*. If this is the case the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value and recognizes the amount in the 'share of profit or loss of an associate' in the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets. In determining the value in use of the investment, the Group estimates:

A. Its share of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the associate or joint venture, including the cash flows from the operations of the associate and the proceeds on the ultimate disposal of the investment; or
B. The present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from dividends to be received from the investment and from its ultimate disposal.

Because goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate or an investment in a joint venture is not separately recognized, it is not tested for impairment separately by applying the requirements for impairment testing goodwill in IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint venture, the Group measures and recognizes any retaining investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss. Furthermore, if an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the entity continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

(13) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs for construction in progress if the recognition criteria are met. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognized such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition provisions of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment. When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Buildings: 25~55 years
Machinery and equipment: 5~40 years
Transportation equipment: 3~15 years
Other equipment: 3~25 years
Leasehold improvements: The shorter of lease terms or economic useful lives

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The Company changed the depreciation method from the straight-line method to the fixed-percentage-on-declining-base method on January 1, 2008 with respect to the related machines, transportation and other equipment of the Refinery and Oil Products Division (excluding the utilities factory and oil factory), Petrochemical Olefins Division and Maintenance Center in Mailiao plant. PP&E still in use after its service life are further depreciated over the newly estimated remaining useful lives.

(14) Investment property

The Group's owned investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale (or are included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*, investment properties are measured using the cost model in accordance with the requirements of IAS 16 *Property, plant and equipment* for that model. If investment properties are held by a lessee as right-of-use assets and is not held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5, investment properties are measured in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 16.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

The Group transfers properties to or from investment properties according to the actual use of the properties.

Properties are transferred to or from investment properties when the properties meet, or cease to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use.

(15) Leases

The Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, the Group assesses whether, throughout the period of use, has both of the following:

(a) the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and
(b) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The relative stand-alone price of lease and non-lease components shall be determined on the basis of the price the lessor, or a similar supplier, would charge the Group for that component, or a similar component, separately. If an observable stand-alone price is not readily available, the Group estimates the stand-alone price, maximising the use of observable information.

Group as a lessee

Except for leases that meet and elect short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group recognizes right-of-use asset and lease liability for all leases which the Group is the lessee of those lease contracts.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

(a) fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
(b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
(c) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
(d) the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
(e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability on an amortised cost basis, which increase the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability by using an effective interest method; and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

(a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
(b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
(c) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
(d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

For subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. That is, the Group measures the right-of-use applying a cost model.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The Group applies IAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Except for those leases that the Group accounted for as short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the balance sheet and separately presents lease-related interest expense and depreciation charge in the statements comprehensive income.

For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group elects to recognize the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis.

For the rent concession arising as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic, the Group elected not to assess whether it is a lease modification but accounted it as a variable lease payment. The Group have applied the practical expedient to all rent concessions that meet the conditions for it.

Group as a lessor

At inception of a contract, the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. At the commencement date, the Group recognizes assets held under a finance lease in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

For a contract that contains lease components and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract applying IFRS 15.

The Group recognizes lease payments from operating leases as rental income on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis. Variable lease payments for operating leases that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as rental income when incurred.

(16) Exploration and evaluation assets

Mineral resources means acquired mineral interests and the oil and gas wells and related facilities arising from oil and gas development activities. Necessary cost for the acquisition of mineral interest including acquisition, exploration, development and removal or restoration costs are capitalized as mineral resource assets.

(17) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset in the scope of IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset which in turn increases the recoverable amount. However, the reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

An impairment loss of continuing operations or a reversal of such impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(18) Revenue recognition

The Group's revenue arising from contracts with customers mainly include sale of goods and rendering of services. The accounting policies for the Group's types of revenue are explained as follows:

Sales of goods

The Group manufactures and sells goods. Sales are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer (meaning that the customer has control over the use of the product and claims almost all of the remaining benefit) and the goods are delivered to the customers. The main product of the Group is petrochemical products and revenue is recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract. The remaining sales transactions are usually accompanied by volume discounts (based on the accumulated total sales amount for a specified period). Therefore, revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method. Revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. During the period specified in the contract, refund liability is recognized for the products expected to be returned.

The Group has not provided any warranty to its products.

The credit period of the Group's sale of goods is from 30 to 60 days. For most of the contracts, when the Group transfers the goods to customers and has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts are recognized as trade receivables. The period between the Group transfers the goods to customers and when the customers pay for that goods is usually short and have no significant financing component to the contract. For a small part of the contracts, the Group has the right to transfer the goods to customers but does not has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contacts should be presented as contract assets. Besides, in accordance with IFRS 9, the Group measures the loss allowance for a contract asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

Rendering of services

The service provided by the Group is mainly terminal operations which have fixed price or negotiated price based on the number of times the service is provided. The performance obligation is fulfilled at a certain point, so the revenue should be recognized when the performance obligation is fulfilled.

Most of the contractual consideration of the Group are claimed after services have been rendered. When services have been performed but the Group does not have the right to the consideration unconditionally, contract assets should be recognized. For part of the contracts where consideration is claimed upon signing the contract, then the Group has the obligation to provide the services subsequently and contract liabilities should be recognized.

The period between the transfers of contract liabilities to revenue is usually within one year, and thus, no significant financing component is arised.

(19) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

(20) Post-employment benefits

All regular employees of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are entitled to a pension plan that is managed by an independently administered pension fund committee. Fund assets are deposited under the committee's name in the specific bank account and hence, not associated with the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. Therefore, fund assets are not included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Pension benefits for employees of the overseas subsidiaries and the branches are provided in accordance with the respective local regulations.

For the defined contribution plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make a monthly contribution of no less than 6% of the monthly wages of the employees subject to the plan. The Company recognizes expenses for the defined contribution plan in the period in which the contribution becomes due. Overseas subsidiaries and branches make contribution to the plan based on the requirements of local regulations.

Post-employment benefit plan that is classified as a defined benefit plan uses the Projected Unit Credit Method to measure its obligations and costs based on actuarial assumptions. Re-measurements, comprising of the effect of the actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest) and the return on plan assets, excluding net interest, are recognized as other comprehensive income with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings in the period in which they occur. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

A. the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
B. the date that the Group recognizes restructuring-related costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset, both as determined at the start of the annual reporting period, taking account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payment.

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

(21) Income taxes

Income tax expense (income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current income tax relating to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss.

The income tax for undistributed earnings is recognized as income tax expense in the subsequent year when the distribution proposal is approved by the shareholders' meeting.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

A. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
B. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

A. Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
B. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities 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. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized accordingly.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

(1) Judgment

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

Finance lease commitment－Group as the lessor/lessee

The Group has entered into commercial property leases. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as finance leases.

(2) Estimates and assumptions

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

A. Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using valuation techniques including the income approach (for example the discounted cash flows model) or market approach. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments. Please refer to Note 12 for more details.

B. Pension benefits

The cost of post-employment benefit and the present value of the pension obligation under defined benefit pension plans are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rate and changes of the future salary etc.

C. Revenue recognition － sales returns and allowance

The Group estimates sales returns and allowance based on historical experience and other known factors at the time of sale, which reduces the operating revenue. The aforementioned sales returns and allowance is estimated based on the assumption that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur.

D. Income tax

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

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

E. Accounts receivables – estimation of impairment loss

The Group estimates the impairment loss of accounts receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due under the contract (carrying amount) and the cash flows that expects to receive (evaluate forward looking information). However, as the impact from the discounting of short-term receivables is not material, the credit loss is measured by the undiscounted cash flows. Where the actual future cash flows are lower than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

F. Inventories

Estimates of net realisable value of inventories take into consideration that inventories may be damaged, become wholly or partially obsolete, or their selling prices have declined. The estimates are based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

6. CONTENTS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Cash on hand and petty cash	$4,904	$4,891	$4,920
Checking accounts	127,115	54,474	63,491
Demand deposits	46,461,027	43,520,564	38,856,575
Time deposits	16,313,830	13,667,048	9,179,604
Commercial paper	2,660,730	4,961,287	2,230,422
Repurchase bonds	205,970	2,263,620	483,380
Total	$65,773,576	$64,471,884	$50,818,392

A. The above cash and cash equivalents were not pledged as collateral or restricted for uses.

B. Commercial paper and Repurchase bonds were short-term and highly liquid investments maturing within 12 months since the date of investment.

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

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Funds	$1,431,901	$3,793,036	$3,897,807

The profit (loss) arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were NT$61,195 thousand and NT$9,296 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were not pledged.

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income － current and non-current

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Listed companies stocks	$62,564,417	$64,063,441	$65,970,197
Unlisted companies stocks	20,212,307	19,690,133	16,224,488
Total	$82,776,724	$83,753,574	$82,194,685
Current	$62,564,417	$64,063,441	$65,970,197
Non-current	20,212,307	19,690,133	16,224,488
Total	$82,776,724	$83,753,574	$82,194,685

The Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were not pledge.

The Group has equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were not dividend for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

(4) Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － current and non-current

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Financial assets for hedging			
Financial Derivatives			
Energy commodity swap contracts	$56,650	$39,957	$245,890
Current	$56,650	$39,957	$235,811
Non-current	-	-	10,079
Total	$56,650	$39,957	$245,890

Note:The Group applied hedge accounting according to IAS 39.

A. As of March 31, 2022 December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021, there were 9, 12 and 82 energy commodity swap contracts outstanding. The Group used these contracts to hedge the fluctuations of international crude oil, petroleum product and nature gas prices. The swap contracts entered into by the Group are highly correlated with the price movement of the hedged items and periodic reviews are conducted on the swap contracts undertaken. All energy commodity swap contracts currently held by the Group are held for purpose of hedging and hedge effective. Please refer to Note 12 for details of the company's financial risk management objectives and policies, hedging strategies and activities.

B. For hedging fluctuations of international crude oil, petroleum product and nature gas prices, the outstanding energy commodity swap contracts were as follows:

		March 31, 2022		
			Book Value	
		Notional	Asset	Liability
Type of Transaction	Pricing Period	Quantity	NTD	NTD
Singapore gasoline / Dubai Crack Swap	Apr.1, 2022~ Dec.31, 2022	225 (1,000 bbls)	$56,650	$-
Total			56,650	-
Less: Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － current			56,650	-
Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － non-current			$-	$-

			December 31, 2021	
			Book Value	
		Notional	Asset	Liability
Type of Transaction	Pricing Period	Quantity	NTD	NTD
Singapore gasoline / Dubai Crack Swap	Jan.1, 2022~ Dec.31, 2022	300 (1,000 bbls)	$39,957	$-
Total			39,957	-
Less: Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － current			39,957	-
Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － non-current			$-	$-

			March 31, 2021	
			Book Value	
		Notional	Asset	Liability
Type of Transaction	Pricing Period	Quantity	NTD	NTD
Singapore gasoline / Dubai Crack Swap	Apr.1, 2021~ Dec.31, 2022	1,200 (1,000 bbls)	$229,389	$-
Henry Hub Natural Gas Asian Swap	Apr.1, 2021~ Dec.31, 2021	2,320,000 MMBtu	16,501	-
Total			245,890	-
Less: Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － current			235,811	-
Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － non-current			$10,079	$-

(5) Notes and accounts receivable

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
A. Notes receivable	$628	$2,559	$846
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Notes receivable, net	$628	$2,559	$846
B. Notes receivable – related parties	$3,637,294	$1,657,301	$2,960,580
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Notes receivable – related parties, net	$3,637,294	$1,657,301	$2,960,580
C. Accounts receivable	$21,124,021	$20,317,569	$9,324,876
Less: Loss allowance	(638,348)	(538,125)	(424,136)
Accounts receivable, net	$20,485,673	$19,779,444	$8,900,740
D. Accounts receivable – related parties	$37,348,921	$29,416,464	$28,570,967
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Accounts receivable – related parties, net	$37,348,921	$29,416,464	$28,570,967

Notes receivable and accounts receivable were from operations and were not held as collateral by any financial institution.

Accounts receivable are generally on 30~60 day terms. As of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021, the book value were NT$62,110,864 thousand, NT$51,393,893 thousand and NT$40,857,269 thousand, respectively. Please refer to Note 6.16 for more details on loss allowance of accounts receivable for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. Please refer to Note. 12 for more details on credit risk management.

(6) Inventories

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Raw materials	$38,499,527	$30,953,263	$25,069,854
Supplies	5,385,794	5,051,870	5,200,111
Work in process	12,993,761	11,811,215	7,786,339
Finished goods	21,922,602	23,787,111	16,664,810
Goods in transit	4,370,759	1,106,521	5,401,412
By-product	2,916	3,174	2,272
Total	$83,175,359	$72,713,154	$60,124,798

The cost of inventories (operating cost) recognized in expenses amounted to NT$166,965,748 thousand and NT$106,672,139 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, including the expense (benefit) from inventory diluted to its respective net realizable value of NT$(502,487) thousand and NT$(43,153) thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Because of the rising prices of the crude oil and naphtha, the Group had recognized gain from price recovery of inventory in the amount of NT$502,587 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

COVID-19 vaccination prevented the spread of the epidemic and market was optimistic about the result of the vaccination. Therefore, demand was expected to grow hence led the crude oil and naphtha prices to rise. As a result, the Group had recognized gain from price recovery of inventory in the amount of NT$43,153 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

No inventories were pledged as of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021.

(7) Prepaid expense

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Prepaid expense – Maintenance	$9,347,033	$8,750,574	$7,470,863
Prepaid expense – Material	3,352,826	11,113,915	2,661,260
Prepaid taxes － Input VAT	100	350	-
Prepaid expense － Insurance	3,952	43,483	11,635
Prepaid expense – Port handling and others	1,955,494	1,674,682	1,849,561
Total	$14,659,405	$21,583,004	$11,993,319

(8) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The following table lists the investments accounted for using the equity method of the Group:

	As of					
	March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		March 31, 2021	
Investee	NTD	Percentage of Ownership (%)	NTD	Percentage of Ownership (%)	NTD	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Investments in associates						
Mai-Liao Power Corporation	$12,553,121	24.94	$12,821,215	24.94	$12,617,941	24.94
Yi-Chi Construction Corporation	27,788	40.55	27,793	40.55	28,446	40.55
Mailiao Harbor Administration Corporation	2,582,318	44.96	2,476,726	44.96	2,386,965	44.96
Formosa Development Corporation	869,229	45.99	846,625	45.99	797,249	45.99
Formosa Marine Corporation	515,309	20.00	455,025	20.00	266,678	20.00
Simosa Oil Corporation	624,975	20.00	603,701	20.00	541,923	20.00
Formosa Environmental Technology Corporation	229,451	24.34	228,831	24.34	227,704	24.34
Formosa Plastics Synthetic Rubber (HK)	2,005,286	33.33	1,982,067	33.33	2,121,330	33.33
Nan Ya Photonics, Incorporation	401,548	22.83	435,242	22.83	297,157	22.83
Whalehome International Corp., Ltd.	230,139	69.49	228,570	69.49	228,779	69.49
TMS Corp.	56,788	49.00	55,016	49.00	54,203	49.00
Formolight Technologies, Inc.	50,274	39.43	53,865	39.43	58,776	39.43
Formosa Engineering Technologies, INC.	7,616	20.00	7,681	20.00	-	-
Formosa Resources Corporation	7,092,074	25.00	6,860,325	25.00	7,054,834	25.00
Formosa Group (Cayman) Limited	693,479	25.00	662,099	25.00	658,822	25.00
Subtotal	27,939,395		27,744,781		27,340,807	
Investments in jointly controlled entities						
Caltex Taiwan Corporation	61,027	50.00	57,461	50.00	57,160	50.00
Formosa Kraton Chemical Co., Ltd.	1,434,905	50.00	1,387,850	50.00	1,285,429	50.00
Idemitsu Formosa Specialty Chemicals Corp.	144,015	50.00	186,105	50.00	377,433	50.00
NKFG	461,900	45.00	584,966	45.00	566,744	45.00
Subtotal	2,101,847		2,216,382		2,286,766	
Total	$30,041,242		$29,961,163		$29,627,573	

A. Investments in associates

(a) The associates of the Group was not significant. The summary financial information of related party was listed below:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
Net income (loss)	$(248,761)	$84,589
Other comprehensive income (loss), net	443,373	296,246
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	$194,612	$380,835

(b) The associates of the Group have no publicly quoted prices.

B. Investments in joint ventures

The joint ventures of the Group was not significant. The summary financial information of joint ventures was listed below:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
Net income (loss)	$(114,534)	$(108,802)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net	-	-
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	$(114,534)	$(108,802)

C. The associates and joint ventures had no contingent liability, committed capital or provided guarantee on March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021. The joint venture could not distribute profits before obtaining all partners' consent.

The above-mentioned investment under the equity method amounted to NT$30,041,242 thousand and NT$29,627,573 thousand as of March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The related share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT$(363,295) thousand and NT$(24,213) thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT$443,373 thousand and NT$296,246 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The financial statements of these investee were unreviewed.

D. Whalehome International Corp., Ltd. was not included in the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to Note 4.(3).C。

E. Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation, the subsidiary of the Group, acquired 1,000 thousand new issuing shares of Formosa Engineering Technologies, INC. on April 16, 2021, and the Group's shareholding percentage is 20%.

F. Long-term equity investments are not pledged as collaterals for bank loans as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

(9) Property, plant and equipment

As of March 31, 2022, the property, plant and equipment for operating leases, representing 0% of total property, plant and equipment. Therefore, it is not intended to separately list Statement of changes in property, plant and equipment for operating leases.

	Land and land improvements	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Transportation equipment	Leasehold Improvement	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:								
2022.01.01	$26,490,700	$44,896,564	$369,375,519	$4,547,978	$850,802	$375,785	$16,966,472	$463,503,820
Additions	-	26,100	8,722	34,663	1,425	-	1,589,986	1,660,896
Transfer	-	245,573	1,276,591	-	-	-	(1,522,164)	-
Disposals	-	-	(42,039)	(15,147)	(3,678)	(393)	(268)	(61,525)
Exchange differences	108,893	-	-	839	-	-	179,260	288,992
2022.03.31	$26,599,593	$45,168,237	$370,618,793	$4,568,333	$848,549	$375,392	$17,213,286	$465,392,183
2021.01.01	$26,515,601	$44,883,212	$365,488,419	$4,443,292	$889,513	$368,891	$11,034,328	$453,623,256
Additions	-	-	14,874	28,601	1,720	-	3,212,754	3,257,949
Transfer	-	1,067	467,798	112	598	1,204	(470,779)	-
Disposals	-	-	(40,505)	(18,274)	(17,831)	-	-	(76,610)
Exchange differences	2,686	-	-	16	-	-	4,917	7,619
2021.03.31	$26,518,287	$44,884,279	$365,930,586	$4,453,747	$874,000	$370,095	$13,781,220	$456,812,214
Depreciation and impairment:								
2022.01.01	$-	$31,940,654	$329,023,602	$3,729,385	$603,153	$273,853	$-	$365,570,647
Depreciation	-	483,993	2,500,290	53,436	14,000	3,507	-	3,055,226
Disposals	-	-	(39,061)	(15,147)	(3,945)	(393)	-	(58,546)
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	619	-	-	-	619
2022.03.31	$-	$32,424,647	$331,484,831	$3,768,293	$613,208	$276,967	$-	$368,567,946
2021.01.01	$-	$30,044,303	$319,817,165	$3,570,648	$600,112	$261,480	$-	$354,293,708
Depreciation	-	473,092	2,294,188	63,689	14,059	3,329	-	2,848,357
Disposals	-	-	(40,224)	(17,872)	(17,161)	-	-	(75,257)
Transfer	-	-	(228)	1	227	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	18
2021.03.31	$-	$30,517,395	$322,070,901	$3,616,484	$597,237	$264,809	$-	$357,066,826
Net carrying amount as of:								
2022.03.31	$26,599,593	$12,743,590	$39,133,962	$800,040	$235,341	$98,425	$17,213,286	$96,824,237
2021.12.31	$26,490,700	$12,955,910	$40,351,917	$818,593	$247,649	$101,932	$16,966,472	$97,933,173
2021.03.31	$26,518,287	$14,366,884	$43,859,685	$837,263	$276,763	$105,286	$13,781,220	$99,745,388

Capitalized borrowing costs of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Item	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
Construction in progress	$1,585	$517
Capitalisation rate of borrowing costs	0.78%~0.96%	0.82%~0.96%

A. The Group's property, plant and equipment was not pledged as collaterals.

B. Interest expenses before capitalization were NT$90,845 thousand and NT$96,758 thousand for three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(10) Investment property and other non-current assets

A. Investment property:

	2022.01.01	Additions	Disposals	2022.03.31
Land:				
Cost	$946,818	$-	$-	$946,818

	2022.01.01	Impairment	Reversal of impairment loss	2022.03.31
Land:				
Accumulated impairment	$554,487	$-	$(4,224)	$550,263

	2022.01.01	2022.03.31
Land:		
Net carrying amount as of	$392,331	$396,555

	2021.01.01	Additions	Disposals	2021.03.31
Land:				
Cost	$946,818	$-	$-	$946,818

	2021.01.01	Impairment	Reversal of impairment loss	2021.03.31
Land:				
Accumulated impairment	$581,254	$-	$(26,767)	$554,487

	2021.01.01	2021.03.31
Land:		
Net carrying amount as of	$365,564	$392,331

(a) The Group's investment property was not pledged as collaterals.

(b) The Group measures its investment property not by the fair value, however it discloses its information by the fair value, and it is belong to level 3. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group amounted to NT$396,555 thousand, NT$392,331 thousand and NT$392,331 thousand as of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021, respectively. The fair value of investment property was valued by an independent external appraisal expert – CCIS Real Estate Joint Appraisers Firm and Euro-Asia Real Estate Appraisers Firm. The fair value was determined based on the market evidence, and the evaluation method was the comparison method, which input is estimated by the price of square meters.

B. Other non-current assets:

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Refundable deposits	$456,792	$403,530	$390,687
Prepaid expense — land and equipment	4,026,349	4,089,818	4,021,569
Advance	165,883	137,518	120,825
Unamortized expense	1,097,282	1,299,168	1,125,732
Other assets — land	16,357	9,823	9,823
Prepaid expense — Maintenance	2,177,489	2,203,619	2,608,695
Other assets — Others	1,237,007	1,160,151	1,040,348
Total	$9,177,159	$9,303,627	$9,317,679

As of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021, the above land was temporarily registered under a third party's name, at cost amounting to NT16,357 thousand, NT$9,823 thousand and NT$9,823 thousand. A lien has been created on the land through the land administration authority of the government, and the registered amounts of the lien were NT$100,160 thousand, NT$90,360 thousand and NT$90,360 thousand in order to protect the interest of the Company. The land was accounted for as the other non-current asset.

(11) Short-term loans

		As of		
		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	Interest Rate	NTD	NTD	NTD
Purchase loans	Floating interest rate	$1,158,983	$141,298	$-
Others	0.79%	72,661	33,567	33,894
Total		$1,231,644	$174,865	$33,894

The Group's unused short-term lines of credits amounted to NT$19,289,817 thousand, NT$17,648,702 thousand and NT$19,612,400 thousand as of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021, respectively.

(12) Bonds payable

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Domestic unsecured unconvertible bonds	$29,200,000	$29,200,000	$29,200,000
Less: current portion	-	-	-
Long-term bonds payable	$29,200,000	$29,200,000	$29,200,000

As of March 31, 2022, the terms of the domestic bonds were as follows:

Domestic unsecured unconvertible bonds

Item	Unsecured Bonds No.35		Unsecured Bonds No.36			Unsecured Bonds No.37		
Type of bonds	Bond B	Bond C	Bond A	Bond B	Bond C	Bond A	Bond B	Bond C
Issue date	2014.9.12	2014.9.12	2019.7.24	2019.7.24	2019.7.24	2020.8.6	2020.8.6	2020.8.6
Principal amount	2,200,000	1,400,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	2,100,000	4,600,000	7,800,000	2,100,000
Ending balance	2,200,000	1,400,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	2,100,000	4,600,000	7,800,000	2,100,000
Face value	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Issue price	Par value	Par value	Par value	Par value	Par value	Par value	Par value	Par value
Maturity	10 years	12 years	5 years	7 years	10 years	5 years	7 years	10 years
Coupon rate	Fixed rate 1.90%	Fixed rate 1.99%	Fixed rate 0.72%	Fixed rate 0.78%	Fixed rate 0.87%	Fixed rate 0.55%	Fixed rate 0.64%	Fixed rate 0.68%
Interest payment	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Repayment	Repay 50% of the principal at the end of the 9th and 10th year	Repay 50% of the principal at the end of the 11th and 12th year	Repay 50% of the principal at the end of the 4th and 5th year	Repay 50% of the principal at the end of the 6th and 7th year	Repay 50% of the principal at the end of the 9th and 10th year	Repay 50% of the principal at the end of the 4th and 5th year	Repay 50% of the principal at the end of the 6th and 7th year	Repay 50% of the principal at the end of the 9th and 10th year
Conversion exchange or stock warrants	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Securities and Futures Bureau approved document number	Financial Supervisory Commission approved document No. 1030029158, July 31, 2014	Financial Supervisory Commission approved document No. 1030029158, July 31, 2014	Taipei Exchange approved document No.10800082232, July 22, 2019	Taipei Exchange approved document No.10800082232, July 22, 2019	Taipei Exchange approved document No.10800082232, July 22, 2019	Taipei Exchange approved document No.10900087591, July 28, 2020	Taipei Exchange approved document No.10900087591, July 28, 2020	Taipei Exchange approved document No.10900087591, July 28, 2020

(13)Post-employment benefits

A. Defined contribution plan

Expenses under the defined contribution plan were NT$70,416 thousand and NT$67,716 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

B. Defined benefits plan

Expenses under the defined benefits plan were NT$17,957 thousand and NT$22,880 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(14) Equities

A. Common stock

The Company's authorized and issued capital all amounted to NT$95,259,597 thousand and consisted of 9,525,960 thousand shares at $10 par value each as of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021, respectively. Each share has one vote and the right to receive dividends.

B. Capital surplus

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Additional paid-in capital-premium in excess of the par value of shares issued	$24,864,000	$24,864,000	$24,864,000
Additional paid-in capital-bond conversion	6,379,284	6,379,284	6,379,284
Joint venture and associates change in equity under equity method	173,482	173,482	171,986
Subsidiary change in equity	2,994	2,994	2,994
Others	922	922	585
Total	$31,420,682	$31,420,682	$31,418,849

According to the Company Act, the capital reserve shall not be used except for making good the deficit of the company. When a company incurs no loss, it may distribute the capital reserves related to the income derived from the issuance of new shares at a premium or income from endowments received by the company. The distribution could be made in cash or in the form of dividend shares to its shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them. Also, the capital reserve arisen from equity investments cannot be used for any purpose.

C. Retained earnings and dividend policies

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, current year's earnings, if any, shall be appropriated in the following order:

(a) Payments of all taxes, if any
(b) To offset prior year's deficit, if any
(c) To set aside 10% of the remaining amount as legal reserve after deducting items (a) and (b)
(d) To set aside special reserve, if required
(e) To set aside an amount for dividends
(f) The remaining amount (the "appropriable after-dividend earnings"), if any, combination with prior year's accumulated unappropriated earnings is appropriated based on the appropriation of shareholders' bonuses plan drafted by the board of directors under the ordinary shareholders' meeting.

The above special reserve includes:

(a) Reserve recorded for special purposes
(b) Investment income recognized under equity method
(c) Net assessment income arising from financial transactions, however, when the cumulative decreases, the special reserve should be reduced accordingly to the extent that has been set aside;
(d) The special reserve required by other laws and regulations.

The Company’s business is in its maturity stage. As a result, the dividends can be distributed in a combination of cash and capital increase out of earnings and paid-in capital. The total amount distributed should be at least 50% of the earnings available after setting aside legal reserve and special reserve, provided that cash dividends take precedence and capital increase out of earnings and paid-in capital do not exceed 50% of the total distribution.

According to the Company Act, the Company needs to set aside amount to legal reserve unless where such legal reserve amounts to the total authorized capital. The legal reserve can be used to make good the deficit of the Company. When the Company incurs no loss, it may distribute the portion of legal serve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital by issuing new shares or by cash in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of the shareholders.

When the Company distributing distributable earnings, it shall set aside to special reserve, an amount equal to “other net deductions from shareholders” equity for the current fiscal year, provided that if the company has already set aside special reserve according to the requirements for the adoption of IFRS, it shall set aside supplemental special reserve based on the difference between the amount already set aside and other net deductions from shareholders’ equity. For any subsequent reversal of other net deductions from shareholders’ equity, the amount reversed may be distributed from the special reserve.

The FSC on March 31, 2021 issued Order No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Corporate-1090150022, which sets out the following provisions for compliance:

On a public company's first-time adoption of the IFRS, for any unrealized revaluation gains and cumulative translation adjustments (gains) recorded to shareholders’ equity that the company elects to transfer to retained earnings by application of the exemption under IFRS 1, the company shall set aside special reserve. For any subsequent use, disposal or reclassification of related assets, the Company can reverse the special reserve by the proportion of the special reserve first appropriated and distribute it.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the details of earnings distribution and dividends per share as proposed by the board meeting on March 8, 2022 and resolved by the shareholder's meeting on July 22, 2021, were as follows:

	Appropriation of earnings		Dividend per share	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Legal reserve	$4,902,087	$746,666		
Common stock － cash dividend	36,198,647	5,620,316	$3.80	$0.59
Total	$41,100,734	$6,366,982		

Please refer to Note 6.18 for details on employee's compensation.

D. Non-controlling interests

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Beginning balance	$4,352,620	$4,525,709
Net loss attributed to the non-controlling interest	(5,829)	(8,600)
Other comprehensive income attributed to the non-controlling interest:		
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	144,969	3,538
Ending balance	$4,491,760	$4,520,647

(15) Operating revenues

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods		
Gasoline	$26,267,576	$17,690,685
Petrochemical products (ethylene and propylene, etc.)	58,156,157	48,217,603
Diesel oil	41,593,325	19,759,276
Jet fuel	6,969,693	3,133,401
Electricity	4,948,918	5,693,172
Steam	3,968,095	2,498,669
Others	43,371,013	33,065,913
Subtotal	185,274,777	130,058,719
Service revenues	276,647	240,947
Total	$185,551,424	$130,299,666

Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers during the three months periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(1) Disaggregation of revenue

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Total
Sale of goods				
Gasoline	$23,205,927	$-	$3,061,649	$26,267,576
Petrochemical products (ethylene and propylene, etc.)	58,156,157	-	-	58,156,157
Diesel oil	40,442,766	-	1,150,559	41,593,325
Jet fuel	6,969,693	-	-	6,969,693
Electricity	-	4,948,918	-	4,948,918
Steam	-	3,968,095	-	3,968,095
Others	42,820,600	318,804	231,609	43,371,013
Subtotal	171,595,143	9,235,817	4,443,817	185,274,777
Service revenues	-	-	276,647	276,647
Total	$171,595,143	$9,235,817	$4,720,464	$185,551,424
Revenue recognition point:				
At a point in time	$171,595,143	$9,235,817	$4,720,464	$185,551,424

For the three months ended March 31, 2021

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Total
Sale of goods				
Gasoline	$14,934,967	$-	$2,755,718	$17,690,685
Petrochemical products (ethylene and propylene, etc.)	48,217,603	-	-	48,217,603
Diesel oil	18,808,927	-	950,349	19,759,276
Jet fuel	3,133,401	-	-	3,133,401
Electricity	-	5,693,172	-	5,693,172
Steam	-	2,498,669	-	2,498,669
Others	32,558,795	314,784	192,334	33,065,913
Subtotal	117,653,693	8,506,625	3,898,401	130,058,719
Service revenues	-	-	240,947	240,947
Total	$117,653,693	$8,506,625	$4,139,348	$130,299,666
Revenue recognition point:				
At a point in time	$117,653,693	$8,506,625	$4,139,348	$130,299,666

(2) Contract balances

Contract liabilities － current

	As of			
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Sales of goods	$75,978	$67,184	$58,791	$60,401

The significant changes in the Group's balances of contract liabilities for the three months periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Revenue recognized during the year that was included in the balance at the beginning of the year	$67,184	$60,401

(3) Transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations

The Group's contracts are all shorter than one year, there is not to provide information on outstanding performance obligations.

(4) Assets recognized from costs to fulfil a contract

None.

(16) Expected credit losses/(gains)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Operating expenses － Expected credit losses/(gains)		
Accounts receivable	$100,223	$52,069

The Group does not expect that any significant losses will incur because the counterparty fail to fulfill the agreement. Please refer to Note 12 for information of credit risks.

The Group measures the loss allowance of receivables (including notes and accounts receivable) at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The explanation of the loss allowance measured for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

A. By expected credit losses approximately 1% (including historical and forward-looking information, which refers to chemical material, petroleum and coal product price index) as of March 31, 2022 and 2021.

B. The Group needs to consider the grouping of receivables by past experiences and its loss allowance is measured by using a provision matrix, details as follows:

As at March 31, 2022		Past due				
	Neither past due	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$61,344,749	$766,115	$-	$-	$-	$62,110,864
Loss ratio	1%	1%	-	-	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	630,687	7,661	-	-	-	638,348
Total	$60,714,062	$758,454	$-	$-	$-	$61,472,516

As at December 31, 2021		Past due				
	Neither past due	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$49,409,407	$1,984,486	$-	$-	$-	$51,393,893
Loss ratio	1%	1%	-	-	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	518,280	19,845	-	-	-	538,125
Total	$48,891,127	$1,964,641	$-	$-	$-	$50,855,768

As at March 31, 2021		Past due				
	Neither past due	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$40,503,138	$353,927	$204	$-	$-	$40,857,269
Loss ratio	1%	1%	1%	-	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	420,595	3,539	2	-	-	424,136
Total	$40,082,543	$350,388	$202	$-	$-	$40,433,133

The movement in the provision for impairment of notes receivable and accounts receivable during the three months periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Receivables
Balance as at January 1, 2022	$538,125
Addition/(reversal) for the current period	100,223
Balance as at March 31, 2022	$638,348
Balance as at January 1, 2021	$372,067
Addition/(reversal) for the current period	52,069
Balance as at March 31, 2021	$424,136

(17) Lease

(1) Group as lessee

The Group has entered into commercial leases on land and buildings. These leases have an average life of more than one to twenty years with no restrictions placed upon the Group in the contracts.

The effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group are as follow:

A. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

(a) Right-of-use asset

The carrying amount of right-of-use asset

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Land	$70,841	$78,006	$101,096
Buildings	51,907	58,288	75,108
Machinery and equipment	145,252	159,788	203,397
Transportation equipment	2,174,047	2,207,695	2,597,581
Gas station	2,963,483	2,923,399	3,051,101
Total	$5,405,530	$5,427,176	$6,028,283

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the additions to right-of-use assets of the Group amounting to NT$193,047 thousand and NT$310,334 thousand, respectively.

(b) Lease liability

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Lease liability	$5,528,811	$5,632,248	$6,138,444
Current	$1,133,578	$1,114,710	$1,090,535
Non-current	$4,395,233	$4,517,538	$5,047,909

Please refer to Note 6 (19)(D) for the interest on lease liability recognized during the three months periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 and refer to Note 12 (5) Liquidity risk management for the maturity analysis for lease liabilities.

B. Amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss

Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
Land	$7,704	$4,265
Buildings	6,613	6,441
Machinery and equipment	14,536	5,296
Transportation equipment	105,751	107,084
Gas station	152,380	148,814
Total	$286,984	$271,900

C. Income and costs relating to leasing activities

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
The expense relating to short-term leases	$23,064	$37,342

As at March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021, and March 31, 2021, the Group has no committed short-term lease portfolio.

D. Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

During the three months periods ended March 31, 2022, the Group’s total cash outflow for leases amounting to NT$375,309 thousand, interest charge on lease liabilities NT$26,158 thousand and short-term leases NT$23,064 thousand.

During the three months periods ended March 31, 2021, the Group’s total cash outflow for leases amounting to NT$355,688 thousand, interest charge on lease liabilities NT$30,968 thousand and short-term leases NT$37,342 thousand.

E. Other information relating to leasing activities

None.

(2) Group as lessor

The Group has entered into leases on certain equipment of vessel equipment and automated storage and retrieval systems. These leases have terms of between ten years and fifteen years, respectively. These leases are classified as finance leases as they do transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of underlying assets.

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
Lease income for operating leases		
Income relating to fixed lease payments	$286,262	$290,838
Lease income for finance leases		
Finance income on the net investment in the lease	27,554	30,843
Total	$313,816	$321,681

For finance leases entered by the Group, the undiscounted lease payments to be received and a total of the amounts for the remaining years as at March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021 are as follow:

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Not later than one year	$412,038	$399,111	$410,776
Later than one year but not later than two years	413,125	399,111	410,776
Later than two years but not later than three years	1,207,570	400,163	411,860
Later than three years but not later than four years	884,030	1,720,062	1,203,778
Later than four years but not later than five years	15,051	15,051	881,267
Later than five years	109,117	112,879	124,167
Total undiscounted lease payments	3,040,931	3,046,377	3,442,624
Less: Unearned finance income to finance leases	(305,590)	(323,710)	(422,890)
Net investment in the lease (Finance lease receivables)	$2,735,341	$2,722,667	$3,019,734
Current	$305,832	$293,244	$292,586
Non-current	$2,429,509	$2,429,423	$2,727,148

(18) Summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function is as follows:

Function / Description	For the three months ended March 31, 2022			For the three months ended March 31, 2021		
	Operating Cost (NTD)	Operating Expense (NTD)	Total (NTD)	Operating Cost (NTD)	Operating Expense (NTD)	Total (NTD)
Employee benefits expense	$1,352,184	$898,146	$2,250,330	$1,300,182	$910,643	$2,210,825
Salaries and wages	1,172,555	792,289	1,964,844	1,123,483	800,946	1,924,429
Labor and health insurance	89,948	57,043	146,991	87,026	58,392	145,418
Pension	56,717	31,656	88,373	56,874	33,722	90,596
Other employee benefits expense	32,964	17,158	50,122	32,799	17,583	50,382
Depreciation and depletion	3,128,046	273,817	3,401,863	2,896,363	265,421	3,161,784
Amortization	322,425	168	322,593	443,896	158	444,054

The amortization recognized as non-operating income and expenses are NT$1,626 thousand and NT$1,625 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, 0.02% to 0.1% of the profit of the period should be distributed as employee's compensation. However, if there is accumulated deficit, the deficit should be covered first. The Company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution is submitted to the shareholders' meeting. Information on the board of directors' resolution regarding the employee compensation can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of the TWSE.

The Company's employee compensation was NT$3,415 thousand, estimated as 0.02% of the Company's net profit and recognized as employee's compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The Company's employee compensation was NT$4,466 thousand, estimated as 0.02% of the Company's net profit and recognized as employee's compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

The Company's the board of director's meeting on March 8, 2022, resolved to distribute NT$12,094 thousand of employee compensation in cash. No difference existed between the employee compensation distributed and disclosed in the financial statements of 2021.

(19) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Interest income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Bank interest income	$11,503	$12,271
Interest income － due from affiliates	17,182	28,516
Interest income － finance leases	27,554	30,843
Other interest income	3,435	2,944
Total	$59,674	$74,574

B. Other income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Rental income	$286,262	$290,838
Others	499,826	205,010
Total	$786,088	$495,848

C. Other gains and losses

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Gains (losses) on disposal and abandon of property, plant and equipment	$(186)	$1,811
Foreign exchange (losses) gains, net	740,174	764,407
Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairment loss		
Investment property	4,224	26,767
Other gains (losses) － others	(22,182)	(17,718)
Gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note)	61,195	9,296
Total	$783,225	$784,563

Note: Balance in current period arose from financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss.

D. Financial costs

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Interest on bonds payable	$60,394	$60,394
Interest for lease liabilities	26,158	30,968
Other interest expenses	2,708	4,879
Total finance costs	$89,260	$96,241

(20) Components of other comprehensive income

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

	Arising during the period	Reclassification adjustments during the period	Other comprehensive income, before tax	Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income, net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	$(978,767)	$-	$(978,767)	$-	$(978,767)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	30,212	-	30,212	-	30,212
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	483,193	-	483,193	-	483,193
Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	37,122	(20,429)	16,693	3,339	13,354
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	413,161	-	413,161	-	413,161
Total	$(15,079)	$(20,429)	$(35,508)	$3,339	$(38,847)

For the three months ended March 31, 2021

	Arising during the period	Reclassification adjustments during the period	Other comprehensive income, before tax	Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income, net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	$5,503,748	$-	$5,503,748	$-	$5,503,748
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	284,930	-	284,930	-	284,930
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	11,955	-	11,955	-	11,955
Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	128,944	(48,212)	80,732	13,653	67,079
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	11,316	-	11,316	-	11,316
Total	$5,940,893	$(48,212)	$5,892,681	$13,653	$5,879,028

(21)Income taxes

The major components of income tax expense (income) for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Income tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Current income tax expense (income):		
Current income tax charge	$3,149,618	$4,245,766
Deferred tax expense (income):		
Deferred tax expense (income) relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	300,810	195,157
Others	(8,670)	14,043
Total income tax expense (income)	$3,441,758	$4,454,966

Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Deferred tax expense (income):		
Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	$3,339	$13,653

The assessment of income tax returns

As of March 31, 2022, the assessment of the income tax returns of the Company and its subsidiaries was as follows:

	The assessment of income tax returns
The Company	Assessed and approved up to 2019
Subsidiary- Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Assessed and approved up to 2020
Subsidiary- Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation	Assessed and approved up to 2020

(22)Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Basic/Diluted earnings per share		
Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousands)	$13,656,651	$17,900,835
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic/diluted earnings per share (in thousands)	9,525,960	9,525,960
Basic/Diluted earnings per share	$1.43	$1.88

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of completion of the financial statements.

(23) Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

The Group does not have subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Information of the related parties that had transactions with the Group during the financial reporting period is as follows:

Name and nature of relationship of the related parties

Name of the related parties	Nature of relationship of the related parties
Formosa Plastics Corporation	Significant influence over the Company
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	Significant influence over the Company
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	Significant influence over the Company
Mai-Liao Power Corporation	Associate
Mailiao Harbor Administration Corporation	Associate
Formosa Marine Corporation	Associate
Simosa Oil Corporation	Associate
TMS Corp.	Associate
Formosa Group (Cayman) Limited	Associate
Nan Ya Photonics Incorporation	Associate
NKFG	Joint venture
Caltex Taiwan Corporation	Joint venture
Formosa Kraton Chemical Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Idemitsu Formosa Specialty Chemicals Corporation	Joint venture
Formosa FCFC Carpet Corporation	Other
Formosa Chemicals Industries (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Other
Formosa Biomedical Technology Corp.	Other
Formosa BP Chemicals Corporation	Other
Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd	Other
Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited	Other
Hong Jing Resource Co., Ltd	Other
Nan Ya Printed Circuit Board Corporation	Other
Nan Chung Petrochemical Corp.	Other
Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation	Other
Hwa Ya Power Corporation	Other
National Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Other
Formosa Plastics Maritime Corporation	Other
Chang Gung Medical Foundation	Other
Simosa Shipping Co., Ltd.	Other

Significant transactions with the related parties

(1) Sales

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company		
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	$41,271,762	$33,106,245
Formosa Plastics Corporation	26,591,312	23,474,843
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	13,327,533	10,556,919
Subtotal	81,190,607	67,138,007
Associate	1,575,018	1,067,861
Joint venture	1,287,756	733,624
Others	9,447,296	8,628,141
Total	$93,500,677	$77,567,633

The terms and conditions of sales (including prices) to related parties are similar to those with non-related parties. The credit term is 30 days from the day the related party confirms the sale.

(2) Purchase

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$11,032,455	$8,452,934
Associate	21,939	23,979
Joint venture	24,828	10,487
Others	281,999	198,056
Total	$11,361,221	$8,685,456

The Company and subsidiaries did not receive special discounts when purchasing from the related parties. Payment term is 30 days after receiving the goods.

(3) Notes receivable – related parties

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Others			
National Petroleum Co., Ltd.	$3,637,294	$1,657,301	$2,960,580
Total	3,637,294	1,657,301	2,960,580
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Net	$3,637,294	$1,657,301	$2,960,580

(4) Accounts receivable – related parties

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company			
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	$16,974,877	$13,877,906	$10,817,597
Formosa Plastics Corporation	10,700,999	8,492,672	9,480,043
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	5,643,476	2,390,415	4,162,251
Subtotal	33,319,352	24,760,993	24,459,891
Associate	466,339	502,785	271,996
Joint venture	519,448	344,910	300,627
Others	3,043,782	3,807,776	3,538,453
Total	37,348,921	29,416,464	28,570,967
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Net	$37,348,921	$29,416,464	$28,570,967

(5) Accounts payable – related parties

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company			
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	$3,954,909	$2,704,029	$2,728,779
Others	1,009,161	809,161	817,082
Subtotal	4,964,070	3,513,190	3,545,861
Associate	40,409	9,976	49,962
Joint venture	16,174	10,572	4,364
Others	105,282	81,975	73,870
Total	$5,125,935	$3,615,713	$3,674,057

(6) Transaction of property, plant and equipment

Commissioned construction

The Company commissioned the following related parties to construct items of property, plant and equipment:

	Items	For the three months ended March 31, 2022 NTD	For the three months ended March 31, 2021 NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Maintenance	$8,991	$14,226
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Expansion of facilities	745	48,356
Associate	Expansion of facilities	26,090	-
Others	Maintenance	15,164	144,055
Others	Expansion of facilities	391,200	6,130
Total		$442,190	$212,767

The Company followed the general procedures to commission Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation, Nan Ya Plastics Corporation and Na Ya Photonics Incorporation to expand its facilities and the maintenance of them. The payment period is one month after the acceptance of the construction work.

(7) Financing

Other receivables – due from affiliates

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Others			
Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation	$4,588,000	$2,188,000	$3,810,000

The lending of funds condition to the associates was charged in accordance with the contract schedule after loan received. For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, interest income from related parties were NT$7,998 thousand and NT$11,553 thousand, respectively. And interest charged at the rate of 0.980%~1.088% and 1.230%, respectively.

(8) Other receivables, other payables

Receivables from/payables to related parties (bear no interest) are as follows:

A. Other receivables – sale of raw materials, etc.

	As of					
	March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		March 31, 2021	
	Amount NTD	%	Amount NTD	%	Amount NTD	%
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$18,004	0.13	$46,856	0.42	$59,317	0.51
Associate	79,583	0.59	11,499	0.10	73,695	0.64
Joint venture	12,400	0.09	5,552	0.05	12,220	0.11
Others	3,896	0.03	35,234	0.32	4,969	0.04
Total	$113,883	0.84	$99,141	0.89	$150,201	1.30

They are payments received from selling raw material. The payment term is within 30 days following confirmation with the counterparty.

B. Other payables

	As of					
	March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		March 31, 2021	
	Amount NTD	%	Amount NTD	%	Amount NTD	%
Associate	$41,373	0.25	$12,612	0.07	$12,478	0.08
Others	237,557	1.44	214,542	1.17	259,441	1.69
Total	$278,930	1.69	$227,154	1.24	$271,919	1.77

Other payables are purchases of raw material for construction. The payment term is within 30 days after inspection and approval of accepting the materials.

(9) Lease

A. Group as a lessee

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amount of right-of-use asset

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$2,308	$3,078	$5,386
Associate	133,244	144,161	176,915
Other	2,174,047	2,207,695	2,597,581
Total	$2,309,599	$2,354,934	$2,779,882

(b) Lease liabilities

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$2,320	$3,092	$5,401
Associate	137,270	148,177	180,595
Other	2,373,885	2,402,924	2,807,868
Total	$2,513,475	$2,554,193	$2,993,864
Current	$498,965	$482,465	$487,936
Non-current	$2,014,510	$2,071,728	$2,505,928

(c) Interest for lease liabilities

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$4	$7
Associate	674	875
Other	12,813	15,321
Total	$13,491	$16,203

(d) The expense relating to short-term leases

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$13,588	$13,588

B. Group as a lessor

(a) The revenue relating to short-term leases

The Group derived the following rental income from leasing oil storage facilities and land to related parties:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$38,535	$39,797
Associate	4,242	4,285
Joint venture	8,121	8,121
Other	5,127	8,253
Total	$56,025	$60,456

(b) The income relating to finance leases

The Group derived the following rental income from leasing automated storage and retrieval systems to related parties:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Joint venture	$1,002	$1,070

(10) Other related party transactions

A. Use of labor

The details of use of the related parties' labor force are as follows:

	Items	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
		NTD	NTD
Associate	Harbor Labor force	$398,390	$342,303
Joint venture	Refuel, Labor force	10,190	10,367
Others	Labor force	441	385
Total		$409,021	$353,055

The payments include harbor usage, towage, and fuel delivery. The payment is mutually agreed to be made one month after the monthly closing.

B. Notes endorsements and guarantees

	As of		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Associate	$7,155,500	$6,922,500	$10,199,833
Joint venture	-	247,000	494,000
Others	4,989,902	6,568,456	16,895,419
Total	$12,145,402	$13,737,956	$27,589,252

(11) Key management personnel compensation

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Short-term employee benefits	$29,494	$18,374

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The following assets were pledged to banks as collaterals for bank loans:

		As of		
		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Pledged Assets	Contents	NTD	NTD	NTD
Other current assets	Certificates of time deposit	207,263	207,217	222,179

9. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of March 31, 2022, the Group's commitments and contingent liabilities were as follows:

(1) Finance lease commitments: Simosa Shipping Co. Ltd. leased vessel and equipment to the Group. The lease term is from January 2012 to December 2026 at US$33,500 per day. When the lease expires, the ownership of the shipping equipment will transfer to the Group.

(2) Guarantee notes received from counterparties as collateral for payment, construction completion commitment and others for operational needs were NT$241,878 thousand.

(3) Guarantee notes issued for borrowings (financing) were NT$152,867,950 thousand.

(4) The unutilized portion of letters of credit issued by banks for importing raw materials was NT$3,672,360 thousand.

(5) Due to the funding demand of the investments in Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation, Formosa Group (Cayman) limited, an investee of the Group, issues US$1 billion 10 years corporate bonds in April 14, 2015. The Group provides a guarantee of payment obligation with 25% of the bonds.

(6) The Group invested in Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited with an equity interest of 11.432%. Due to the funding demand of Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited's investee Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation, and repayment of Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited's matured liabilities, Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited applied for a 5-year syndicated credit line led by MUFG Bank and a 7-year syndicated credit line led by Bank of Taiwan. To support the above credit line, the Group provides loan guarantee according to equity interest. In addition, Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited applied for a 5-year credit line from Bank of China (Hong-Kong) where the Group provides loan guarantee according to equity interest.

(7) Idemitsu Formosa Specialty Chemicals Corp., a joint venture of the Group, borrowed NT$3.3 billion from CA Corporation & Investment Bank and KGI Bank. To secure the rights of its shareholders, the Company is required to issue a letter of support to ensure the borrower has fulfilled its obligation for repayment.

(8) Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited and Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation, the investee of the Group, borrowed credit line of US$3.1725 billion and credit line of US$2.6025 billion from different banks. To secure the rights of its shareholders, the Company is required to issue a commitment letter to ensure the borrower has fulfilled its obligation for repayment.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSSES

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company plans to invest NT$1.75 billion and incorporate Formosa Smart Energy Corporation with Formosa Plastics Corporation, Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation and Formosa Biomedical Technology Corp. The Company's shareholding percentage is 25%.

12. OTHERS

(1) Categories of financial instruments

	As of		
Financial Assets	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$1,431,901	$3,793,036	$3,897,807
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	82,776,724	83,753,574	82,194,685
Financial assets at amortized cost:			
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	65,768,672	64,466,993	50,813,472
Notes and accounts receivable, net (including related party)	61,472,516	50,855,768	40,433,133
Finance lease receivables	2,735,341	2,722,667	3,019,734
Other receivables	13,487,241	11,179,455	11,575,207
Subtotal	143,463,770	129,224,883	105,841,546
Financial assets for hedging	56,650	39,957	245,890
Total	$227,729,045	$216,811,450	$192,179,928

	As of		
Financial Liabilities	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:			
Short-term borrowings	$1,231,644	$174,865	$33,894
Notes and accounts payable (including related party)	23,737,841	26,675,386	16,687,353
Other payables (including related party)	16,534,538	18,400,647	15,358,661
Bonds payable (including current portion)	29,200,000	29,200,000	29,200,000
Lease liabilities	5,528,811	5,632,248	6,138,444
Total	$76,232,834	$80,083,146	$67,418,352

(2) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial risk management objective is to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to its operating activates. The Group identifies measures and manages the aforementioned risks based on the Group's policy and risk appetite.

The Group has established appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls for financial risk management. Before entering into significant transactions, due approval process by audit committee and the Company's board of directors must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. The Group complies with its financial risk management policies at all times.

(3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. Market prices comprise currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk (such as equity risk).

In practice, it is rarely the case that a single risk variable will change independently from other risk variable, there are usually interdependencies between risk variables. However, the sensitivity analysis disclosed below does not consider the interdependencies between risk variables.

<u>Foreign currency risk</u>

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense are denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency) and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

To avoid the risk of foreign currency assets impairment and future cash flow changes, the Company uses forward contracts and foreign currency loans to hedge the foreign currency risk. However, the abovementioned method can reduce the risk arise from changes of foreign currency exchange rate, it cannot completely eliminate the risk.

The Group has certain foreign currency receivables to be denominated in the same foreign currency with certain foreign currency payables, therefore natural hedge is received. Hedge accounting is not applied as they did not qualify for hedge accounting criteria. Furthermore, as net investments in foreign subsidiaries are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Group.

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Group's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period. The Group's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for a foreign currency: US dollars. The information of the sensitivity analysis is as follows:
When NTD appreciate/depreciate against US dollars by NT$1, the profit decreased/ increased by NT$381,754 thousand and NT$(61,447) thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's investments at variable interest rates, bank borrowings with fixed interest rates and variable interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable loans and borrowings and entering into interest rate swaps. Hedge accounting does not apply to these swaps as they do not qualify for it.

The interest rate sensitivity analysis is performed on items exposed to interest rate risk as at the end of the reporting period, including investments and borrowings with variable interest rates and interest rate swaps. At the reporting date, a change of 25 basis points of interest rate in a reporting period could cause the profit to decrease/increase by NT$(728) thousand and by NT$0 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Equity price risk

The Group's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group's listed equity securities are classified under held for trading financial assets or available-for-sale financial assets, while unlisted equity securities are classified as available-for-sale. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Group's board of directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

The Group did not hold any listed and OTC equity securities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

When the price of the listed equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income increases/ decreases 1%, it could have impacts of NT$625,644 thousand and NT$659,702 thousand on the equity attributable to the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(4) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from operating activities (primarily for accounts receivables and notes receivables) and from its financing activities, including bank deposits and other financial instruments.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all counter parties based on their financial position, rating from credit rating agencies, historical experience, prevailing economic condition and the Group's internal rating criteria etc.

Certain counter parties' credit risk will also be managed by taking credit enhancing procedures, such as requesting for prepayment or insurance.

As of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021, accounts receivable from top ten customers represented 84.49%, 83.83% and 75.37% of the total accounts receivable of the Group, respectively. The credit concentration risk of other accounts receivable is insignificant.

Credit risk from balances with banks, fixed income securities and other financial instruments is managed by the Group's treasury in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group only transacts with counterparties approved by the internal control procedures, which are banks and financial institutions, companies and government entities with good credit rating. Consequently, there is no significant credit risk for these counterparties.

The Group did not hold any debt instrument investments which were measured at fair value through profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

(5) Liquidity risk management

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash and cash equivalents, highly liquid equity investments, bank borrowings, convertible bonds and finance leases. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted payments and contractual maturity. The payment amount includes the contractual interest. The undiscounted payment relating to borrowings with variable interest rates is extrapolated based on the estimated interest rate yield curve as of the end of the reporting period.

Non-derivative financial instruments

	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
March 31, 2022							
Borrowings	$1,241,374	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$1,241,374
Accounts payable	23,737,841	-	-	-	-	-	23,737,841
Other payables	16,534,538	-	-	-	-	-	16,534,538
Bonds payable	-	3,377,805	5,696,895	5,293,575	6,906,855	8,167,230	29,442,360
Lease liabilities	1,233,192	1,166,245	1,031,790	812,566	716,443	1,004,176	5,964,412
December 31, 2021							
Borrowings	$176,246	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$176,246
Accounts payable	26,675,386	-	-	-	-	-	26,675,386
Other payables	18,400,647	-	-	-	-	-	18,400,647
Bonds payable	-	3,378,100	5,697,392	5,294,037	6,907,458	8,167,943	29,444,930
Lease liabilities	1,219,982	1,164,211	1,038,983	905,010	745,365	1,006,312	6,079,863
March 31, 2021							
Borrowings	$34,165	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$34,165
Accounts payable	16,687,353	-	-	-	-	-	16,687,353
Other payables	15,358,661	-	-	-	-	-	15,358,661
Bonds payable	-	-	3,377,805	5,696,895	5,293,575	15,074,085	29,442,360
Lease liabilities	1,207,685	1,170,313	1,101,411	959,767	737,563	1,456,249	6,632,988

Derivative financial instruments

	Less than 1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
March 31, 2022					
Inflows	$56,650	$-	$-	$-	$56,650
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-
Net	$56,650	$-	$-	$-	$56,650
December 31, 2021					
Inflows	$39,957	$-	$-	$-	$39,957
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-
Net	$39,957	$-	$-	$-	$39,957
March 31, 2021					
Inflows	$235,811	$10,079	$-	$-	$245,890
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-
Net	$235,811	$10,079	$-	$-	$245,890

The table above contains the undiscounted net cash flows of derivative financial instruments.

(6) Reconciliations of the liabilities from financing activities

Reconciliations of the liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2022:

	Short-term loans	Other payables to related parties	Bonds payable (including current portion)	Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	Total liabilities from financing activities
2022.01.01	$174,865	$227,154	$29,200,000	$5,632,248	$236,732	$35,470,999
Cash flows	1,056,779	51,776	-	(375,309)	(22,382)	710,864
Non-cash changes	-	-	-	193,043	-	193,043
Exchange rate changes	-	-	-	78,829	-	78,829
2022.03.31	$1,231,644	$278,930	$29,200,000	$5,528,811	$214,350	$36,453,735

Reconciliations of the liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2021:

	Short-term loans	Other payables to related parties	Bonds payable (including current portion)	Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	Total liabilities from financing activities
2021.01.01	$271,781	$241,588	$29,200,000	$6,192,868	$179,830	$36,086,067
Cash flows	(237,887)	30,331	-	(355,688)	(8,441)	(571,685)
Non-cash changes	-	-	-	299,436	-	299,436
Exchange rate changes	-	-	-	1,828	-	1,828
2021.03.31	$33,894	$271,919	$29,200,000	$6,138,444	$171,389	$35,815,646

(7) Fair values of financial instruments

A. The methods and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of financial instruments:

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

(a) The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximate their fair value because of its shorter maturities.

(b) For financial assets and liabilities traded in an active market with standard terms and conditions, their fair value is determined based on market quotation price (including listed equity securities, beneficiary certificates, bonds and futures etc.) at the reporting date.

(c) Fair value of equity instruments without market quotations (including private placement of listed equity securities and unquoted public company) are estimated using the market method valuation techniques based on parameters such as prices based on market transactions of equity instruments of identical or comparable entities and other relevant information (for example, inputs such as discount for lack of marketability, P/E ratio of similar entities and Price-Book ratio of similar entities).

(d) The fair value of bank loans, corporate bonds and lease liabilities is determined by the counterparty's quotation or valuation technique. The valuation technique is discounted cash flow analysis with interest and discount rate selected with reference to those of similar financial instruments (E.g. the yield curve reference of Taipei Exchange, average prices for Fixed Rate Commercial Paper published by Reuters and credit risk, etc.)

(e) The fair value of derivative financial instrument is based on market quotations.

B. Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets (including held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables) and liabilities (including loan, bonds payable, lease liabilities) measured at amortized cost approximate their fair value.

C. Information about financial instrument fair value level

For the information of fair value hierarchy financial level value please refer to related Note 12(9).

(8) Derivatives financial instruments the Group holds for trading are mainly energy commodity contracts. Please refer to Note 6(4) for related information.

(9) Fair value hierarchy

A. Definition

For the assets and liabilities measured and disclosed under fair value, the fair value hierarchy is categorized on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The inputs of each level are as follows:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted market prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liabilities.

At the end of each reporting period, the fair value hierarchy for each financial instrument is revaluated to decide if there is any transfer into or out of any hierarchy.

B. The fair value at each fair value hierarchy for financial instruments of the Group are as follows:

March 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Funds	$-	$1,431,901	$-	$1,431,901
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	62,564,417	-	20,212,307	82,776,724
Financial assets for hedging				
Energy commodity swap contracts	56,650	-	-	56,650

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Funds	$-	$3,793,036	$-	$3,793,036
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	64,063,441	-	19,690,133	83,753,574
Financial assets for hedging				
Energy commodity swap contracts	39,957	-	-	39,957

March 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Funds	$-	$3,897,807	$-	$3,897,807
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	65,970,197	-	16,224,488	82,194,685
Financial assets for hedging				
Energy commodity swap contracts	245,890	-	-	245,890

Fair value hierarchy transfer between level 1input and level 2 input

The group had no recurring assets and liabilities transfer between level 1 input and level 2 input for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Movements of fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

Reconciliation for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for movements during the period is as follows:

	Asset
	At fair value through other comprehensive income
	Stocks
2022.1.1	$19,690,133
Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	520,255
Effects of exchange rates	1,919
2022.3.31	$20,212,307

	Asset
	At fair value through other comprehensive income
	Stocks
2021.1.1	$14,692,966
Acquisition	1,065
Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	1,530,411
Effects of exchange rates	46
2021.3.31	$16,224,488

Information on significant unobservable inputs to valuation

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation of recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

As at March 31, 2022:

	Valuation technique	Material unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Inputs and the fair value relationship	Inputs and the fair value relationship's sensitivity analysis value relationship
Financial assets：					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	19.20% ~20.90%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in decrease/increase in the Group's equity by NT$2,454,926 thousand
Stocks	Assets approach	Discount for lack of marketability	20%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in decrease/increase in the Group's equity by NT$61,985 thousand

As at December 31, 2021:

	Valuation technique	Material unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Inputs and the fair value relationship	Inputs and the fair value relationship's sensitivity analysis value relationship
Financial assets：					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	19.20% ~20.90%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in decrease/ increase in the Group's equity by NT$2,393,030 thousand
Stocks	Assets approach	Discount for lack of marketability	20%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in decrease/ increase in the Group's equity by NT$59,445 thousand

As at March 31, 2021:

	Valuation technique	Material unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Inputs and the fair value relationship	Inputs and the fair value relationship's sensitivity analysis value relationship
Financial assets：					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	20%~21.50%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in decrease/increase in the Group's equity by NT$2,006,132 thousand
Stocks	Assets approach	Discount for lack of marketability	20%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in decrease/increase in the Group's equity by NT$48,245 thousand

Valuation process used for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

The Group's accounting department is responsible for validating the fair value measurements and ensuring that the results of the valuation are in line with market conditions, based on independent and reliable inputs which are consistent with other information, and represent exercisable prices. The Department analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies at each reporting date.

C. Not measure by the fair value but have to disclose by the fair value hierarchy information

March 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Only disclose fair value of assets:				
Investment property				
(please refer to note 6(10))	$-	$-	$396,555	$396,555

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Only disclose fair value of assets:				
Investment property				
(please refer to Note 6(10))	$-	$-	$392,331	$392,331

March 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Only disclose fair value of assets:				
Investment property				
(please refer to note 6(10))	$-	$-	$392,331	$392,331

(10)Significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

Information regarding the significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is listed below:

	March 31, 2022			December 31, 2021			March 31, 2021		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets									
Monetary items:									
USD	$944,410	28.622	$27,030,903	$915,057	27.690	$25,337,928	$303,986	28.531	$8,673,025
EUR	34	31.872	1,084	1,032	31.361	32,365	31,785	33.385	1,061,142
YEN	108,776	0.234	25,454	24,536	0.240	5,889	21,216	0.258	5,474
Long-term equity Investments – equity method									
USD	$94,290	28.622	$2,698,765	$95,492	27.690	$2,644,166	$97,443	28.531	$2,780,146
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items:									
USD	$562,656	28.622	$16,104,340	$805,368	27.690	$22,300,640	$365,433	28.531	$10,426,169
EUR	831	31.872	26,486	791	31.361	24,807	49,456	33.385	1,651,089
YEN	76,263	0.234	17,846	85,432	0.240	20,504	134,019	0.258	34,577

The above information is disclosed based on book value transferred to functional currency.

The foreign exchange gains (losses) that was material and recognized are NT$740,174 thousand and NT$764,407 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(11) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

13. OTHER DISCLOSURE

(1) Significant transaction information

A. Financings provided to others

No. (Note 1)	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account (Note 2)	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period (Approved by the Board) (Note 3)	Ending Balance (Approved by the Board) (Note 8)	Amount Actually Drawn	Interest Rate%	Nature of Financing (Note 4)	Reason for Financing (Note 6)	Loss allowance	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit of Financing Amount for Individual Counterparty (Note 7)	Limit of Total Financial Amount for Financing Company (Note 7)
0	The Company	Formosa Plastics Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	$4,500,000	$4,500,000	$-	-	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A	Financing to individual entity is limited to 10% of the Company's net asset 37,088,730 thousand; financing to related party and party with business transaction is limited to 25% of the Company's net asset 92,721,826 thousand; financing to others is limited to 20% of the Company's net asset 74,177,461 thousand.	Financing to others is limited to 50% of the Company's net asset 185,443,652 thousand; financing to nonbusiness but in need for capital is limited to 40% of the Company's net asset 148,354,921 thousand.
0	The Company	Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	4,500,000	4,500,000	-	-	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A		
0	The Company	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	4,500,000	4,500,000	-	-	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A		
0	The Company	Formosa Plastics Marine Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	No	2,732,805	2,732,805	2,562,805	0.98~ 1.088	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A		
0	The Company	Formosa Group Ocean Investment Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	No	1,496,400	1,496,400	1,196,400	0.98~ 1.088	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A		
0	The Company	Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	9,688,000	9,688,000	4,588,000	0.98~ 1.088	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A		
0	The Company	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation (Note 9)	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	500,000	500,000	-	-	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A		
0	The Company	Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation (Note 9)	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	250,000	250,000	-	-	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A		
					Total	$28,167,205	$8,347,205								

Note 1: The Company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:
(1) The Company is coded "0".
(2) The subsidiaries are coded starting from "1" in the order.

Note 2: Total amount of the financing is disclosed herein if the financing related to business transactions.

Note 3: Maximum financing balance provided to others for the period.

Note 4: Nature of financing is coded as follows:
(1) The financing occurred due to business transactions is coded "1".
(2) The financing occurred due to short-term financing is coded "2".

Note 5: Total amount of the business transactions between financing company and counterparty should be disclosed herein if the financing occurred due to business transactions.

Note 6: The necessity and rationality of the loan application should be specifically illustrated herein if the financing occurred due to short-term financing.

Note 7: The limits and the calculation methods of financing amount for individual counterparty and total financing amount for financing company are disclosed in accordance with company's operating procedure of financing.

Note 8: According to Paragraph 1, Article 14 of Guidelines for Lending of Capital, Endorsements and Guarantees by Public Companies, each financing should be approved by the board of directors. To fairly expose the company's risk, even if the fund doesn't be utilized, the financing amount approved by the board of directors still includes in the financing balance. To reflect the adjustment of the company's risk, while the counterparty repays the fund, it should disclose the balance after the repayment. Although the chairman is authorized to handle the financing in installment or revolver under the specific amount approved by the board of directors within one year, according to Paragraph 2, Article 14 of Guidelines for Lending of Capital, Endorsements and Guarantees by Public Companies, it still uses the financing amount approved by the board of directors as the reporting balance. While the counterparty repays the fund, considering the possibility of another utilization, it still uses the financing amount approved by the board of directors as the reporting balance.

Note 9: All transactions listed above are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

B. Endorsement/guarantee provided to others

No. (Note1)	Endorser/ Guarantor	Receiving Party		Limit of the Endorsement / Guarantee Amount for Receiving Party (Note3)	Maximum Balance for the Period (Note4)	Ending Balance (Note5)	Actual Amount Borrowed (Note6)	Amount of Collateral	Percentage	Limit on the Endorsement/Guarantee Amount (Note3)	Parent Company Endorsed / Guaranteed for the Subsidiaries (Note7)	Subsidiaries Endorsed/ Guaranteed for the Parent Company (Note7)	Endorsement or Guarantee for Entities in China (Note7)
		Company Name	Relationship (Note2)										
0	The Company	FPCC USA, INC.	(2)	$241,076,747	$286,220	$286,220	$286,220	N/A	0.08	The Company may provide endorsement/guarantee to others but shall not exceed 130% of its net assets. The limit is 482,153,494 thousand. For endorsement/ guarantee to individual entity, the amount is limited to 50% of the limit.	Y	N	N
0	The Company	Formosa Group (Cayman) Limited	(6)	241,076,747	7,155,500	7,155,500	7,155,500	N/A	1.93	〃	N	N	N
0	The Company	Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited	(6)	241,076,747	6,601,191	4,989,902	4,989,902	N/A	1.35	〃	N	N	N

Note 1: The Company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:
- (1) The Company is coded "0".
- (2) The subsidiaries are coded starting from "1" in the order.

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following seven categories
- (1) Having business relationship.
- (2) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.
- (3) The endorser/guarantor parent company and its subsidiaries jointly own more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.
- (4) The endorser/guarantor company and endorsed/guaranteed company both are owned directly or indirectly more than 90% voting shares by the company.
- (5) Mutual guarantee of the trade as required by the construction contract.

(6) Due to joint venture, each shareholder provides endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.
(7) Jointly guarantee of the pre-construction real estate sales contract in accordance with Consumer Protection Law.

Note 3: The limits and the calculation methods of endorsement/guarantee amount for individual counterparty and maximum balance are disclosed in accordance with company's operating procedure of endorsement/guarantee.

Note 4: Maximum balance of endorsement/guarantee provided to others for the period.

Note 5: It should be filled in the amount which approved by the board of directors. However, it should be filled in the amount which utilized by the chairman, whom authorized by the board of directors in accordance with Subparagraph 8, Article 12 of Guidelines for Lending of Capital, Endorsements and Guarantees by Public Companies.

Note 6: It should be filled in the amount which is actual utilized by the endorsed/guaranteed company within the limit of endorsement/guarantee amount.

Note 7: It should be filled in "Y", if it is the public parent company endorsed/guaranteed for the subsidiaries, subsidiaries endorsed/guaranteed for the public parent company, or endorsement or guarantee for entities in china.

C. Securities held as of March 31, 2022 (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

Company	Type and Name of the Securities (Note 1)	Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	As of March 31, 2022				Note
				Shares (In thousand)	Carrying Value (Note 3)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Market Value (Note 4)	
The Company	Stock －Formosa Plastics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	131,460	$14,000,529	2.07%	$106.50	
The Company	Stock －Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	179,214	16,702,784	2.26%	93.20	
The Company	Stock －Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	48,568	3,836,838	0.83%	79.00	
The Company	Stock －National Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Others	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	60,082	2,959,032	19.44%	49.25	
The Company	Stock －Nan Ya Technology Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	334,815	23,169,226	10.81%	69.20	
The Company	Stock －TSRC Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	41,201	1,437,915	4.99%	34.90	
The Company	Fund－Mega USD Fend-Shou Private Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss–current	4,554	1,431,901	-	314.41	
The Company	Stock －Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited	Others	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	621,178	13,867,903	11.43%	22.33	
The Company	Stock －Asia Pacific Investment Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	8,950	417,249	2.11%	46.62	
The Company	Stock －Formosa Network Technology Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	2,925	195,565	12.50%	66.86	
The Company	Stock －Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation	Others	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	25,166	281,521	1.26%	11.19	
The Company	Stock －Formosa Ocean Group Marine Investment Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	3	5,299,136	19.00%	2,021,028.04	
The Company	Stock －Amtrust Capital Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	3,750	39,408	3.91%	10.51	
The Company	Stock －Mega Growth Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	2,500	19,750	1.97%	7.90	

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities, as defined in IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

Note 2: If the securities listed above are issued by related parties, the column is specified with further information.

Note 3: For securities measured at fair value, fill in the book value column with fair value of the securities less accumulated impairment. For securities not measured at fair value, fill in the book value column with the original cost or amortized cost less accumulated impairment.

Note 4: Fill in the fair value in the following ways:

(1) For securities with quoted prices in active markets, fair value is the closing price at the balance sheet date. However, for open-end funds, fair value is the net asset value of the fund.

(2) For securities without quoted prices in an active market, doesn't have be filled unless the security is stock. Fill in the book value column with book value per share if it is stock.

D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20 percent of the Company's paid-in capital:

Company	Securities Category (Note 1)	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relationship (Note 2)	As January 1, 2022		Purchase (Note 3)		Sell (Note 3)				As March 31, 2022	
					Shares (In thousand)	Amount	Shares (In thousand)	Amount	Shares (In thousand)	Price	Book Cost	Gain / Loss	Shares (In thousand)	Amount
The Company	Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Mega USD Fend-Shou Private Market Fund	-	12,478	$4,085,299 (Note 5)	-	$-	7,924	$2,422,330	$2,594,236	$(171,906) (Note6)	4,554	$1,491,063 (Note 5)

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities.

Note2: If the securities listed above are investments accounted for using the equity method, fill in the second column.

Note3: The accumulated consideration of acquisition or sale should be calculated separately at their market values to verify whether they individually reach NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more.

Note 4: The Company's paid-in capital means the parent's paid-in capital. If the stock has no par value or the par value do not equal to NT$10, according to the regulation of 20% paid-in capital transaction amount, the par value will be calculated by 10% of the total parent equity.

Note 5: Beginning balance and ending balance herein is disclosed in original cost.

Note 6: The book value has been measured at fair value before disposal. Gain (loss) on disposal was accounted for as the gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

E. Acquisition of property with the amount exceeding NT $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.

F. Disposal of property with amount exceeding NT $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Purchaser / Seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	Formosa Plastics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Sales Purchases	26,591,312 2,363,063	14.33 1.46	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	10,700,999 882,158	18.50 3.72	
The Company	Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Sales Purchases	13,327,533 312,419	7.18 0.19	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	5,643,476 127,003	9.76 0.54	
The Company	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Sales Purchases	41,271,762 8,356,973	22.24 5.15	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	16,974,877 3,954,909	29.35 16.66	
The Company	National Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Others	Sales Purchases	5,210,568 -	2.81 -	60 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	2,069,244 3,637,294 (Notes Receivable) -	3.58 99.98 -	
The Company	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales Purchases	3,728,053 -	2.01 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	1,371,879 -	2.37 -	(Note)
The Company	Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd	Others	Sales Purchases	2,613,546 832	1.41 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	382,958 620	0.66 -	
The Company	Nan Chung Petrochemical Corp.	Others	Sales Purchases	225,886 -	0.12 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	2,354 -	- -	
The Company	Caltex Taiwan Corporation	Joint venture	Sales Purchases	974,168 -	0.53 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	390,471 4,052	0.68 0.02	
The Company	Simosa Oil Corporation	Associate	Sales Purchases	948,445 -	0.51 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	440,368 -	0.76 -	
The Company	Formosa BP Chemicals Corporation	Others	Sales Purchases	799,912 270,094	0.43 0.17	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	333,223 104,079	0.58 0.44	
The Company	Formosa Chemicals Industries (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Others	Sales Purchases	558,059 -	0.30 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	247,813 -	0.43 -	
The Company	TMS Corp.	Associate	Sales Purchases	464,304 -	0.25 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	- -	- -	
The Company	Formosa Kraton Chemical Co., Ltd.	Joint venture	Sales Purchases	218,693 -	0.12 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	97,263 -	0.17 -	

Note: All transactions are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding NT$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Loss Allowance	Note
					Amount	Action taken			
	Accounts receivable								
The Company	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$16,974,877	10.70	-	-	$16,974,824	N/A	
The Company	Formosa Plastics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	10,700,999	11.08	-	-	10,700,999	N/A	
The Company	Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	5,643,476	13.27	-	-	5,643,476	N/A	
The Company	National Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Others	5,706,538	4.38	-	-	3,870,999	N/A	
The Company	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Subsidiary	1,371,879	11.00	-	-	1,371,879	N/A	(Note)
The Company	Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd	Others	382,958	25.87	-	-	382,958	N/A	
The Company	Caltex Taiwan Corporation	Joint venture	390,471	11.29	-	-	390,471	N/A	
The Company	Formosa BP Chemicals Corporation	Others	333,223	11.26	-	-	333,223	N/A	
The Company	Simosa Oil Corporation	Associate	440,368	8.41	-	-	438,982	N/A	
The Company	Formosa Chemicals Industries (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Others	247,813	12.25	-	-	192,884	N/A	
	Other receivables from related parties								
The Company	Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation	Others	4,588,000	-	-	-	1,188,000	N/A	

Note: All transactions are eliminated in the consolidated financial Statements.

I. Derivative financial instruments undertaken: Please refer to Notes 6(4) and 12.

J. Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated entities

No. (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note3)
0	The Company	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	1	Sales revenue	3,728,053	Prices similar to those with non-related parties	2.01%
				Accounts receivable	1,371,879	Receive in the following month	0.29%
1	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	The Company	2	Labor force revenue	22,043	Receive in the following month	0.01%
2	Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation	The Company	2	Labor force revenue	107,984	Receive in the following month	0.06%
				Accounts receivable	5,637	-	0.00%
3	FPCC DILIGENCE Corp.	The Company	2	Labor force revenue	149,456	Receive in the following month	0.08%
				Accounts receivable	140,211	-	0.03%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

(1) Parent Company is coded "0".

(2) The subsidiaries are coded starting from "1" in the order.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:
(1) Parent company to subsidiary.
(2) Subsidiary to parent company
(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: Whether the Company discloses the significant transaction in this sheet is according to materiality principle.

(2) Investee information

A. Names, locations and related information of investee companies as of March 31, 2022 (excluding Mainland China)

Investor	Investee (Note1、2)	Region	Main Business	Original cost		At the end of period			Investees company net income (Note2(2))	Share of Profits/Losses (Note2(3))	Note
				Balance at March 31, 2022	Balance at December 31, 2021	Number of shares (in thousand)	Percentage	Amount			
The Company	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	ROC	Retail of petrochemical	$1,097,992	$1,097,992	100,000	100.00	$1,905,699	$102,095	$102,095	(Notes)
The Company	Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation	ROC	Transportation	176,019	176,019	19,378	88.00	309,115	12,650	11,132	(Notes)
The Company	FPCC USA, INC.	US	Oil drilling	1,637,968	1,637,968	10	100.00	1,314,677	108,574	108,574	(Notes)
The Company	FPCC DILIGENCE Corp.	Liberia	Ship chartering	894,723	894,723	-	100.00	(148,877)	2,867	2,867	(Notes)
The Company	FPCC MAJESTY Corp.	Liberia	Ship chartering	1,092,467	1,092,467	-	100.00	1,658,595	12,995	12,995	(Notes)
The Company	FPCC NATURE Corp.	Liberia	Ship chartering	1,126,902	1,126,902	-	100.00	1,711,971	13,531	13,531	(Notes)
The Company	FG INC.	US	Investing	6,506,856	6,506,856	11	57.00	5,898,318	(17,087)	(9,739)	(Notes)
The Company	Mai-Liao Power Corporation	ROC	Electricity generation	5,985,981	5,985,981	764,257	24.94	12,553,121	(1,221,115)	(304,594)	
The Company	Yi-Chi Construction Corporation	ROC	Construction	18,508	18,508	1,695	40.55	27,788	(13)	(5)	
The Company	Mailiao Harbor Administration Corporation	ROC	Harbor manage	1,348,137	1,348,137	98,907	44.96	2,582,318	228,029	102,522	
The Company	Formosa Development Corporation	ROC	Development of land	229,970	229,970	48,768	45.99	869,229	(551)	(254)	
The Company	Formosa Marine Corporation	ROC	Transportation	20,000	20,000	3,238	20.00	515,309	258,162	51,632	
The Company	Simosa Oil Corporation	ROC	Retail of other oil products and manufacturing	54,000	54,000	41,748	20.00	624,975	106,369	21,274	
The Company	Caltex Taiwan Corporation	ROC	Retail of petrochemical products and airport refueling	21,501	21,501	2,400	50.00	61,027	7,131	3,566	
The Company	Formosa Environmental Technology Corporation	ROC	Crop cultivating, Disposals of waste and sewage	417,145	417,145	41,714	24.34	229,451	2,492	607	
The Company	Formosa Plastics Synthetic Rubber(HK)	HK	Investing	4,244,064	4,244,064	138,333	33.33	2,005,286	(127,784)	(42,591)	
The Company	Formosa Kraton Chemical Co., Ltd.	ROC	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing	1,237,500	1,237,500	-	50.00	1,434,905	94,110	47,055	
The Company	Formolight Technologies, Inc.	ROC	LED	80,361	80,361	8,036	39.43	50,274	(9,106)	(3,590)	
The Company	Formosa Resources Corporation	ROC	Mining	8,300,471	8,300,471	830,047	25.00	7,092,074	(372,462)	(93,116)	
The Company	Formosa Group (Cayman) Limited	Cayman	Investing	377	377	13	25.00	693,479	35,622	8,905	

Investor	Investee (Note1、2)	Region	Main Business	Original cost		At the end of period			Investees company net income (Note2(2))	Share of Profits/Losses (Note2(3))	Note
				Balance at March 31, 2022	Balance at December 31, 2021	Number of shares (in thousand)	Percentage	Amount			
The Company	Idemitsu Formosa Specialty Chemicals Corp.	ROC	Retail of petrochemical products	750,000	750,000	75,000	50.00	144,015	(84,181)	(42,090)	
The Company	NKFG	ROC	Electronic components manufacturing & selling	997,200	997,200	99,720	45.00	461,900	(273,479)	(123,065)	
The Company	Nan Ya Photonics Incorporation	ROC	Lighting equipment manufacturing	270,584	270,584	10,522	22.83	401,548	31,419	7,173	
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	TMS Corp.	ROC	Vehicle and parts export and import	40,000	40,000	3,430	49.00	56,788	3,617	1,772	
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Whalehome International Corp., Ltd	ROC	Retail of petrochemical	167,323	167,323	16,463	53.80	178,181	2,259	1,215	
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Formosa Engineering Technologies, INC.	ROC	Electrical and mechanical, telecommunications and circuits Equipment maintenance	10,000	10,000	1,000	20.00	7,616	(328)	(66)	
Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation	Whalehome International Corp., Ltd	ROC	Retail of petrochemical	48,209	48,209	4,801	15.69	51,958	2,259	335	
FG INC.	FG LA LLC	US	Petrochemical products manufacturing & selling	10,935,195	10,793,894	-	100.00	9,984,275	(17,083)	(17,083)	(Notes3)

Note1: If a public company has holding company in other country and had issued consolidated financial statement under local regulations, about these investees could disclosed their holding company's relevant information.

Note2: If not belong to Note 1, filled in by the following rules

(1) In "Investee", "Region", "Main Business", "Original cost" and "At the end of period" columns should filled in in order follow the company invest directly or indirectly and explain each relationship in "Note" column.

(2) In "Investees company net income" column should filled in each investee's net income.

(3) In "Share of Profits/Losses" column only need to filled in the share of profit or loss of each subsidiary and the company under the equity method. Regarding to the profit or loss of each subsidiary should contain the share of profit or loss of its investee.

B. The company has controlling power over Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation, Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation, FPCC USA, INC., FG INC., FG LA LLC, FPCC DILIGENCE Corp. , FPCC MAJESTY Corp. and FPCC NATURE Corp.. Although the total assets and total operating revenue has not reached 10% of the company's account, but the significant transaction should be disclosed.

(a) Financing provided to others

No (Note1)	Creditor	Borrower	General Leger account (Note2)	Related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the three month period ended March 31, 2022	Balance at March 31, 2022 (Credits approved by the Boards) (Note 8)	Actual amount	Interest rate%	Nature for Financing (Note 4)	Reason for Financing (Note 6)	Loss Allowance	Collateral		Financing Limits for Each Borrowing Company (Note 7)	Financing Company's Total Financing Amount Limits (Note 7)
												Item	Value		
1	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Whalehome International Corp., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	yes	$50,000	$-	$-	-	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A	$952,849	$1,905,699

Note 1: The Company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:
(1) The Company is coded "0".
(2) The subsidiaries are coded starting from "1" in the order.

Note 2: Total amount of the financing is disclosed herein if the financing related to business transactions.

Note 3: Maximum financing balance provided to others for the period.

Note 4: Nature of financing is coded as follows:
(1) The financing occurred due to business transactions is coded "1" .
(2) The financing occurred due to short-term financing is coded "2".

Note 5: Total amount of the business transactions between financing company and counterparty should be disclosed herein if the financing occurred due to business transactions.

Note 6: The necessity and rationality of the loan application should be specifically illustrated herein if the financing occurred due to short-term financing.

Note 7: The limits and the calculation methods of financing amount for individual counterparty and total financing amount for financing company are disclosed in accordance with company's operating procedure of financing.

Note 8: According to Paragraph 1, Article 14 of Guidelines for Lending of Capital, Endorsements and Guarantees by Public Companies, each financing should be approved by the board of directors. To fairly expose the company's risk, even if the fund doesn't be utilized, the financing amount approved by the board of directors still includes in the financing balance. To reflect the adjustment of the company's risk, while the counterparty repays the fund, it should disclose the balance after the repayment. Although the chairman is authorized to handle the financing in installment or revolver under the specific amount approved by the board of directors within one year, according to Paragraph 2, Article 14 of Guidelines for Lending of Capital, Endorsements and Guarantees by Public Companies, it still uses the financing amount approved by the board of directors as the reporting balance. While the counterparty repays the fund, considering the possibility of another utilization, it still uses the financing amount approved by the board of directors as the reporting balance.

(b) Endorsement/guarantee provided to others for the three months ended March 31, 2022: None.

(c) Securities held as of March 31, 2022

Holding Company	Type and Name of the Securities	Relationship	Financial Statement Account	As March 31, 2022			
				Shares (In thousand)	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Market Value
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Stock－National Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Others	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	717	$35,303	0.23%	$49.25
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Stock－North-Star Petroleum Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	11,552	422,790	4.69%	36.60
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Stock－Tai Yi Feng Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	1,500	32,891	3.00%	21.93
FPCC USA, INC.	Stock－Cross Lake Gathering, LLC	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	-	58,884	12.50%	58,883,873

(d) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock: None.

(e) Acquisition of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

(f) Disposal of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

(g) Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

(h) Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

(i) Derivative financial instruments undertaken: None.

(j) Significant inter-company transactions: None.

C. Investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2022

Investee company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note1)	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of March 31, 2022	Investees company net income (Note2)	Percentage of Ownership	Share of Profits/Losses (Note2)	Carrying Amount as of March 31, 2022	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of March 31, 2022
					Outflow	Inflow						
Formosa Plastics Synthetic Rubber(Ningbo)	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing	US$415,000 NT$11,878,130	(2)	US$138,333 NT$4,244,059	- -	- -	US$138,333 NT$4,244,059	NT$(127,784)	33.33%	NT$(42,591)	NT$2,005,286	$-

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment (Note3)
US$138,333 NT$4,244,059	US$138,333 NT$4,244,059	NT$225,227,438

Note1: The methods for engaging in investment in Mainland China include the following:
(1) Directly invested in China
(2) Investment in Mainland China companies through a company invested and established in a third region (The third region company is Formosa Plastics Synthetic Rubber(HK))
(3) Other method

Note2: Recognized based on valuation in financial statements audited by investee companies' independent accountants.

Note3: According to MOEA's regulation, the company set its upper limit on investment is based on 60% of consolidated equity.

D. Information on major shareholders

Major shareholders \ Shares	Shares	Percentage of Ownership
Formosa Plastics Corporation	2,720,549,010	28.55%
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	2,300,799,801	24.15%
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	2,201,306,014	23.10%
Chang Gung Medical Foundation	551,360,791	5.78%

Note 1: The information on major shareholders, which is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation, summarized the shareholders who held over 5% of total non-physical common stocks and preferred stocks (including treasury stocks) on the last business date of each quarter. The registered non-physical stocks may be different from the capital stocks disclosed in the financial statement due to different calculation basis.

Note 2: If shares are entrusted, the above information regarding such shares will be revealed by each trustors of individual trust account. The shareholders holding more than 10% of the total shares of the company should declare insider's equity according to Securities and Exchange Act. The numbers of the shares declared by the insider include the shares of the trust assets which the insider has discretion over use. For details of the insider's equity announcement please refer to the TWSE website.

14. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on its products and services and has two reportable segments as follows:

A. Petrochemical segment: Producing and selling petroleum, and petrochemical products.
B. Public utility segment: Producing and selling water, electricity and steam.

For information regarding the segment reporting and operating activities, please refer to "Other" section of the Note.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured consistently with operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. However, group finance costs, finance income and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

The transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

Information for the three months ended March 31, 2022

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Adjustment and eliminations	Consolidated Amount
Revenue					
External customer	$171,595,143	$9,235,817	$4,720,464	$-	$185,551,424
Inter-segment	3,728,012	2,951,075	670,901	(7,349,988)	-
Total revenues	$175,323,155	$12,186,892	$5,391,365	$(7,349,988)	$185,551,424
Segment profit or loss	$17,906,154	$(2,082,694)	$374,121	$894,999	$17,092,580

Information for the three months ended March 31, 2021

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Adjustment and eliminations	Consolidated Amount
Revenue					
External customer	$117,653,693	$8,506,625	$4,139,348	$-	$130,299,666
Inter-segment	3,253,352	2,319,781	586,780	(6,159,913)	-
Total revenues	$120,907,045	$10,826,406	$4,726,128	$(6,159,913)	$130,299,666
Segment profit or loss	$19,401,050	$1,805,240	$271,355	$869,556	$22,347,201

Note1: Revenues were from segments below the quantitative thresholds, such as load and unload process, transportation services and sales of petroleum products. None of those segments has ever met the quantitative thresholds for determining reportable segments assets.

Note2: Inter-segment revenues are eliminated upon consolidation and reflected in the 'adjustments and eliminations' section. All other adjustments and eliminations are part of detailed reconciliations presented further below.

Note3: Profit or loss of each reportable segment does not include the share of profits of associates and joint venture and the foreign currency exchange gains and losses.

The reportable segment assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Reportable segment assets

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Adjustment and eliminations	Consolidated Amount
March 31, 2022	$210,209,992	$33,011,910	$243,551,043	$(15,109,973)	$471,662,972
December 31, 2021	$205,900,512	$40,466,996	$226,976,885	$(14,587,285)	$458,757,108
March 31, 2021	$170,678,035	$36,146,900	$221,591,074	$(14,084,947)	$414,331,062

Reportable segment liabilities

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Adjustment and eliminations	Consolidated Amount
March 31, 2022	$40,492,612	$8,467,530	$49,784,243	$(2,460,476)	$96,283,909
December 31, 2021	$47,790,393	$7,175,157	$44,595,362	$(2,570,892)	$96,990,020
March 31, 2021	$32,353,795	$6,769,565	$40,702,674	$(1,893,303)	$77,932,731

Reconciliations of reportable segment profit or loss:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	For the three months ended March 31, 2021
	NTD	NTD
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	$15,823,460	$21,206,290
Other profit	374,121	271,355
Unallocated amounts:		
Share of profits of associates and joint venture	(363,295)	(24,213)
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	740,174	764,407
Other corporate revenue (expenses)	518,120	129,362
Income (loss) before tax from continuing operations	$17,092,580	$22,347,201