FORMOSA PETROCHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements
For The Period from January 1, 2024 to March 31, 2024
And
For The Period from January 1, 2023 to March 31, 2023
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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Independent Auditor's Review Report 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, 2024 and 2023, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material 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 the Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "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 the Standards on Auditing of 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 auditors. Those statements reflect total assets of NT$29,646,769 thousand and NT$27,105,661 thousand, both constituting 7% of the consolidated total assets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and total liabilities of NT$8,337,188 thousand and NT$8,121,588 thousand, constituting 9% and 8% of the consolidated total liabilities as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively; and total comprehensive income of NT$970,560 thousand and NT$83,096 thousand, constituting 27% and 1% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 auditors. Those associates and joint ventures under equity method amounted to NT$35,395,932 thousand and NT$29,500,533 thousand as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The related shares of profits from the associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NT$542,163 thousand and NT$696,727 thousand, and the related shares of other comprehensive income from the associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NT$1,209,928 thousand and NT$124,963 thousand for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 auditors.

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 auditors 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, 2024 and 2023, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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.

Chang, Cheng Tao
Huang, Chien Che
Ernst & Young, Taiwan
May 3, 2024

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 auditors are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards, 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.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

FORMOSA PETROCHEMICAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

MARCH 31, 2024、DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND MARCH 31, 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars)

		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
ASSETS	Notes	NTD	NTD	NTD
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	4 & 6.1 &12	$39,840,770	$37,906,553	$43,507,828
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss － current	4 & 6.2 & 12	1,731,750	1,641,598	1,566,437
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income － current	4 & 6.3 & 12	50,051,018	57,345,461	57,011,729
Financial assets for hedging － current	4 & 6.4 & 12	88,998	55,507	42,232
Notes receivable, net	4 & 6.5 & 12	1,049	345	550
Notes receivable due from related parties, net	4 & 6.5 & 7 & 12	3,610,417	3,854,833	3,369,348
Accounts receivable, net	4 & 6.5 & 12	25,930,509	25,925,672	20,410,246
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	4 & 6.5 & 7 & 12	22,594,009	19,034,870	28,787,393
Finance lease receivables, net	4 & 6.18 & 7 & 12	1,260,123	353,114	339,279
Other receivables (including from related parties)	7 & 12 & 13	10,276,212	11,095,633	13,481,432
Inventories	4 & 6.6	78,405,855	76,657,730	73,556,165
Prepayments	6.7	20,441,429	23,168,125	20,124,649
Other current assets	8	1,175,850	750,290	604,824
Total current assets		255,407,989	257,789,731	262,802,112
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income － non-current	4 & 6.3 & 12	18,412,230	14,554,519	11,285,325
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4 & 6.8	35,395,932	33,593,077	29,500,533
Property, plant and equipment	4 & 6.9 & 7	87,383,025	87,544,781	91,497,787
Mineral resources	4	1,673,770	1,221,169	1,128,176
Right-of-use assets	4 & 6.18 & 7	4,302,175	4,263,737	4,640,849
Investment property	4 & 6.10	422,064	406,867	406,867
Deferred tax assets	4 & 6.22	3,372,212	3,663,847	2,912,552
Long-term finance lease receivable, net	4 & 6.18 & 7 & 12	1,082,104	1,989,013	2,236,295
Other non-current assets, others	4 & 6.10	11,383,123	11,134,886	9,368,046
Total non-current assets		163,426,635	158,371,896	152,976,430
TOTAL ASSETS		$418,834,624	$416,161,627	$415,778,542

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, 2024、DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND MARCH 31, 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars)

		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**Notes**	**NTD**	**NTD**	**NTD**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term loans	6.11 & 12	$258,464	$114,337	$769,108
Short-term notes and bills payable	6.11 & 12	-	-	13,500,000
Financial liabilities for hedging － current	4 & 6.4 & 12	-	3,575	-
Contract liabilities － current	4 & 6.16	65,847	67,248	74,500
Notes payable	12	-	4,944	3,547
Accounts payable	12	10,908,023	13,782,111	6,361,054
Accounts payable to related parties	7 & 12	4,128,733	4,175,402	4,340,339
Other payables	6.15 & 12	36,046,334	16,197,332	27,925,199
Other payables to related parties	7 & 12	582,733	470,851	252,511
Current tax liabilities	4 & 6.22	3,258,994	2,581,860	3,368,964
Current lease liabilities	4 & 6.18 & 7 &12	1,172,576	1,147,203	1,161,429
Current portion of long-term liabilities	6.12 & 12	5,650,000	5,650,000	3,350,000
Other current liabilities, others	9	336,126	294,756	688,748
Total current liabilities		62,407,830	44,489,619	61,795,399
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities for hedging － non-current	4 & 6.4 & 12	1,623	5,767	-
Bonds payable	6.12 & 12	20,200,000	20,200,000	25,850,000
Long-term loans	6.13 & 8	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4 & 6.22	158,612	59,932	65,867
Non-current lease liabilities	4 & 6.18 & 7 &12	3,213,552	3,289,077	3,607,688
Defined benefit pension liability	4 & 6.14	4,643,792	4,640,579	4,639,235
Other non-current liabilities, others		222,870	258,455	228,390
Total non-current liabilities		30,440,449	30,453,810	34,391,180
TOTAL LIABILITIES		92,848,279	74,943,429	96,186,579
EQUITY	4 & 6.15			
Capital stock				
Common stock		95,259,597	95,259,597	95,259,597
Capital surplus		31,422,014	31,422,014	31,421,269
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve		79,317,142	79,317,142	77,839,238
Special reserve		3,033,784	3,033,784	3,033,784
Unappropriated earnings		88,177,168	102,199,400	86,130,871
Total retained earnings		170,528,094	184,550,326	167,003,893
Other equity		23,463,762	25,102,349	21,150,891
Non-controlling interests	6.15	5,312,878	4,883,912	4,756,313
TOTAL EQUITY		325,986,345	341,218,198	319,591,963
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		$418,834,624	$416,161,627	$415,778,542

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, 2024 TO MARCH 31, 2024

AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2023 TO MARCH 31, 2023

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

	Notes	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2024 NTD	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2023 NTD
OPERATING REVENUES	4 & 6.16 & 7	$171,196,938	$184,642,284
OPERATING COSTS	4 & 6.6 & 6.19 & 7	165,130,587	177,560,210
GROSS PROFIT		6,066,351	7,082,074
OPERATING EXPENSES	4 & 6.14 & 6.17 & 6.19 & 7		
Selling and marketing		1,567,786	1,490,843
General and administrative		1,162,106	1,215,433
Research and development		97,311	119,639
Expected credit losses (gains)		31,073	(28,301)
Total operating expenses		2,858,276	2,797,614
OPERATING INCOME		3,208,075	4,284,460
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES			
Interest income	6.20 & 7	267,881	145,025
Other income	6.20 & 7	549,360	508,317
Other gains and losses	6.20 & 7	1,660,504	(90,978)
Financial costs	6.20 & 7	(120,551)	(183,532)
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	4 & 6.8	542,163	696,727
Total non-operating income and expenses		2,899,357	1,075,559
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		6,107,432	5,360,019
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	4 & 6.22	1,083,408	925,819
NET INCOME		5,024,024	4,434,200
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	6.8 & 6.21		
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		(3,381,467)	8,330,674
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		655,497	239,706
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences translation of foreign operations		691,779	(137,806)
Gains on hedging instrument		41,133	41,403
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		554,431	(114,743)
Income tax (benefit) expense relating to items that may be reclassified		2,931	8,280
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax		(1,441,558)	8,350,954
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		$3,582,466	$12,785,154
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Shareholders of the parent		$5,026,286	$4,435,496
Non-controlling interests		(2,262)	(1,296)
		$5,024,024	$4,434,200
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Shareholders of the parent		$3,391,100	$12,825,772
Non-controlling interests		191,366	(40,618)
		$3,582,466	$12,785,154
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NTD)	4 & 6.23		
Earnings per share － basic/diluted			
Continuing operating income before tax		$0.64	$0.56
Net income		$0.53	$0.47

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, 2024 TO MARCH 31, 2024

AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2023 TO MARCH 31, 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent										
						Other Components of Equity					
			Retained Earnings								
New Taiwan Dollars	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange differences translation of foreign operations	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, 2023	$95,259,597	$31,421,269	$77,839,238	$3,033,784	$92,173,931	$502,212	$12,257,740	$663	$312,488,434	$4,796,931	$317,285,365
Appropriation of 2022 earnings:											
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(10,478,556)	-	-	-	(10,478,556)	-	(10,478,556)
Net income (loss) for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	4,435,496	-	-	-	4,435,496	(1,296)	4,434,200
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	(213,227)	8,570,380	33,123	8,390,276	(39,322)	8,350,954
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	4,435,496	(213,227)	8,570,380	33,123	12,825,772	(40,618)	12,785,154
Balance as of March 31, 2023	$95,259,597	$31,421,269	$77,839,238	$3,033,784	$86,130,871	$288,985	$20,828,120	$33,786	$314,835,650	$4,756,313	$319,591,963
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$95,259,597	$31,422,014	$79,317,142	$3,033,784	$102,199,400	$465,272	$24,602,148	$34,929	$336,334,286	$4,883,912	$341,218,198
Appropriation of 2023 earnings:											
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(19,051,919)	-	-	-	(19,051,919)	-	(19,051,919)
Net income (loss) for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	5,026,286	-	-	-	5,026,286	(2,262)	5,024,024
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,052,582	(2,725,970)	38,202	(1,635,186)	193,628	(1,441,558)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	5,026,286	1,052,582	(2,725,970)	38,202	3,391,100	191,366	3,582,466
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,600	237,600
Disposal of equity instruments investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,401	-	(3,401)	-	-	-	-
Balance as of March 31, 2024	$95,259,597	$31,422,014	$79,317,142	$3,033,784	$88,177,168	$1,517,854	$21,872,777	$73,131	$320,673,467	$5,312,878	$325,986,345

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 CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2024 TO MARCH 31, 2024

AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2023 TO MARCH 31, 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars)

	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2024	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$6,107,432	$5,360,019
Adjustments to reconcile net income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and depletion	2,912,553	4,082,427
Amortization	375,011	284,368
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(90,152)	(3,717)
Interest expense	120,551	183,532
Interest income	(267,881)	(145,025)
Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(542,163)	(696,727)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(7,214)	2,576
(Gain) loss on disposal of other assets	(418)	-
Reversal of impairment loss on non-financial assets	(15,197)	(11,524)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable (including related parties)	243,712	(1,623,930)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable (including related parties)	(3,563,976)	4,028,038
Decrease (increase) in other receivables (including related parties)	(78,316)	2,033,504
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(1,748,125)	12,851,705
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	2,766,455	1,473,215
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(412,283)	(18,712)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(1,401)	2,196
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	(4,944)	(3,066)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (including related parties)	(2,920,757)	(8,897,927)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	745,519	(1,048,962)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	41,370	5,488
Increase (decrease) in defined benefit pension liability, net	3,213	(4,189)
Cash from operating activities	3,662,989	17,853,289
Income taxes received (paid)	(58,649)	(51,396)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,604,340	17,801,893

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, 2024 TO MARCH 31, 2024

AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2023 TO MARCH 31, 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars)

	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2024	For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,501	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment:		
Cost paid	(2,043,737)	(2,566,800)
Interest paid	-	(5,348)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,925	2,164
Decrease in other receivables － due from affiliates	878,789	371,576
Decrease in long-term lease receivables	88,386	81,223
Increase in other financial assets	(13,277)	(6,246)
Increase in other non-current assets	(624,848)	-
Decrease in other non-current assets	-	411,122
Interests received	286,829	133,617
Other investing activities	(412,441)	(83,166)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,825,873)	(1,661,858)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	144,127	-
Decrease in short-term loans	-	(5,813,284)
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	-	(2,900,000)
Increase in other payables to related parties	111,882	108,014
Payments of lease liabilities	(394,841)	(383,255)
Increase in other non-current liabilities	-	8,540
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(35,585)	-
Cash dividends paid	(107)	(228)
Interest paid	(68,880)	(131,786)
Change in non-controlling interests	237,600	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(5,804)	(9,111,999)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	161,554	(30,420)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,934,217	6,997,616
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	37,906,553	36,510,212
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$39,840,770	$43,507,828

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
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023
(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, Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation and Nan Ya Plastics Corporation with equity interests of 28.55%, 24.15% and 23.10%, respectively, as of March 31, 2024.

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, 2024 and 2023 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 3, 2024.

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, 2024. 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	Lack of Exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21	January 1, 2025
d	IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	January 1, 2027

(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) Lack of Exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21

These amendments specify whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and, when it is not, to determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide. The amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

(d) IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

The main changes in the new standard are as below:

(1) Improved comparability in the statement of profit or loss (income statement)
IFRS 18 requires entities to classify all income and expenses within their statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating; investing; financing; income taxes; and discontinued operations. The first three categories are new, to improve the structure of the income statement, and requires all entities to provide new defined subtotals, including operating profit. The improved structure and new subtotals will give investors a consistent starting point for analyzing entities' performance and make it easier to compare entities.

(2) Enhanced transparency of management-defined performance measures
IFRS 18 requires entities to disclose explanations of those entity-specific measures that are related to the income statement, referred to as management-defined performance measures.

(3) Useful grouping of information in the financial statements
IFRS 18 sets out enhanced guidance on how to organize information and whether to provide it in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The changes are expected to provide more detailed and useful information. IFRS 18 also requires entities to provide more transparency about operating expenses, helping investors to find and understand the information they need.

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027.

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, 2024 and 2023 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) reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss, or transfer directly to retained earnings if required by other IFRSs; and
(f) recognizes any resulting difference in profit or loss.

B. The consolidated entities are listed as follows:

Investor	Subsidiaries	Main business	Percentage of ownership (%) March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
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	Formosa Grandseas Bunkering and Trading Corporation	Sales Retailer	60%	60%	-
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%

Note: The Group acquired 15,221 thousand shares of common stocks of Formosa Grandseas Bunkering and Trading Corp. at a price of NT$152,209 thousand in May 2023. The Group acquired 60% shareholding and control over Formosa Grandseas Bunkering and Trading Corp, which is consolidated.

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

Investor	Subsidiaries	Main business	Percentage of ownership (%) March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
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, 2024, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2023, respectively. Whalehome International Corp., Ltd.'s assets, liabilities and net income only representing 0.08%, 0.02%, 0.06% and 0.08%, 0.02%, 0.02% and 0.09%, 0.03%, 0.02% of the Company's corresponding accounts as of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2023. 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, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the related total assets of the subsidiaries which were not reviewed by auditors amounted to NT$29,646,769 thousand and NT$27,105,661 thousand, respectively, and the related total liabilities amounted to NT$8,337,188 thousand and NT$8,121,588 thousand, respectively. The comprehensive income (loss) of these subsidiaries amounted to NT$970,560 thousand and NT$83,096 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(7) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise 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 considering both factors below:

(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 reduces 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.

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 mean 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.

According to the temporary exception in the International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules (Amendments to IAS 12), information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income tax will neither be recognized nor be disclosed.

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. 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, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Cash on hand and petty cash	$4,905	$4,944	$4,955
Checking accounts	217,654	38,623	51,847
Demand deposits	12,520,239	14,036,334	20,550,132
Time deposits	20,742,602	22,581,027	21,514,517
Commercial paper	6,355,370	1,245,625	1,317,717
Repurchase bonds	-	-	68,660
Total	$39,840,770	$37,906,553	$43,507,828

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, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Funds	$1,731,750	$1,641,598	$1,566,437

The profit (loss) arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were NT$90,152 thousand and NT$3,717 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Listed companies stocks	$50,051,018	$57,345,461	$57,011,729
Unlisted companies stocks	18,412,230	14,554,519	11,285,325
Total	$68,463,248	$71,899,980	$68,297,054
Current	$50,051,018	$57,345,461	$57,011,729
Non-current	18,412,230	14,554,519	11,285,325
Total	$68,463,248	$71,899,980	$68,297,054

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

B. The Group invested NT$500 million to subscribe for 50,000 thousand shares of preferredstocks issued by Idemitsu Formosa Specialty Chemicals Corp., the investee of the Group,on June 28, 2023. The prefered stocks without voting right are regarded as the long-termequity in the joint venture based on IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments.".

The Group has equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were not dividend for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

In consideration of the Group's investment strategy, the Group derecognized partial of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, details on derecognition of the investments for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follow:

	For the three months ended March 31,2024	For the three months ended March 31,2023
The fair value of the investments at the date of derecognition	$4,501	$-
The cumulative gain or loss on disposal reclassified from other equity to retained earnings	3,401	-

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

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Financial assets for hedging			
Financial Derivatives			
Energy commodity swap contracts	$88,998	$55,507	$42,232
Current	$88,998	$55,507	$42,232
Non-current	-	-	-
Total	$88,998	$55,507	$42,232

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Financiall liabilities for hedging			
Financial Derivatives			
Energy commodity swap contracts	$1,623	$9,342	$-
Current	$-	$3,575	$-
Non-current	1,623	5,767	-
Total	$1,623	$9,342	$-

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

A. As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, there were 74, 43 and 6 energy commodity swap contracts outstanding. The Group used these contracts to hedge the fluctuations of international crude oil and petroleum product 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 and petroleum product prices, the outstanding energy commodity swap contracts were as follows:

		March 31, 2024		
			Carrying Amount	
		Notional	Asset	Liability
Type of Transaction	Pricing Period	Quantity	NTD	NTD
Singapore gasoline / Dubai Crack Swap	Apr.1, 2024~ Dec.31, 2024	450 (1,000 bbls)	$49,520	$-
Singapore diesel oil / Dubai Crack Swap	Apr.1, 2024~ Dec.31, 2024	450 (1,000 bbls)	20,642	-
Henry Hub Natural Gas Bullet Swap	May.29, 2024~ Nov.25, 2025	4,220,000 (MMBtu)	18,836	1,623
Total			88,998	1,623
Less: Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － current			88,998	-
Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － non-current			$-	$1,623

			December 31, 2023	
			Carrying Amount	
		Notional	Asset	Liability
Type of Transaction	Pricing Period	Quantity	NTD	NTD
Singapore gasoline / Dubai Crack Swap	Jan.1, 2024~ Dec. 31, 2024	600 (1,000 bbls)	$55,507	$-
Henry Hub Natural Gas Bullet Swap	May. 29, 2024~ Nov. 25, 2025	2,420,000 (MMBtu)	-	9,342
Total			55,507	9,342
Less: Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － current			55,507	3,575
Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － non-current			$-	$5,767

			March 31, 2023	
			Carrying Amount	
		Notional	Asset	Liability
Type of Transaction	Pricing Period	Quantity	NTD	NTD
Singapore diesel oil / Dubai Crack Swap	Apr.1, 2023~ Sep.30, 2023	150 (1,000 bbls)	$42,232	$-
Total			42,232	-
Less: Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － current			42,232	-
Financial assets (liabilities) for hedging － non-current			$-	$-

(5) Notes and accounts receivable

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
A. Notes receivable	$1,049	$345	$550
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Notes receivable, net	$1,049	$345	$550
B. Notes receivable – related parties	$3,610,417	$3,854,833	$3,369,348
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Notes receivable – related parties, net	$3,610,417	$3,854,833	$3,369,348
C. Accounts receivable	$26,473,608	$26,437,698	$20,958,741
Less: Loss allowance	(543,099)	(512,026)	(548,495)
Accounts receivable, net	$25,930,509	$25,925,672	$20,410,246
D. Accounts receivable – related parties	$22,594,009	$19,034,870	$28,787,393
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Accounts receivable – related parties, net	$22,594,009	$19,034,870	$28,787,393

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, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, the book value were NT$52,679,083 thousand, NT$49,327,746 thousand and NT$53,116,032 thousand, respectively. Please refer to Note 6.17 for more details on loss allowance of accounts receivable for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. Please refer to Note. 12 for more details on credit risk management.

(6) Inventories

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Raw materials	$29,274,497	$25,297,977	$32,340,711
Supplies	7,603,738	6,874,482	6,391,032
Work in process	15,665,378	19,930,521	12,176,054
Finished goods	25,785,345	23,987,125	22,461,009
Goods in transit	71,762	564,591	183,028
By-product	5,135	3,034	4,331
Total	$78,405,855	$76,657,730	$73,556,165

The cost of inventories (operating cost) recognized in expenses amounted to NT$165,130,587 thousand and NT$177,560,210 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, including the expense (benefit) from inventory diluted to its respective net realizable value of NT$(992,086) thousand and NT$(3,953,895) thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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$992,086 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Because of the dropping prices of the crude oil and naphtha, high priced inventory destocking, the cost of inventory decreased. The Group had recognized gain from price recovery of inventory in the amount of NT$3,953,895 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

No inventories were pledged as of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023.

(7) Prepaid expense

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Prepaid expense – Maintenance	$10,273,683	$9,966,648	$9,640,979
Prepaid expense – Material	7,394,823	9,057,307	7,738,039
Prepaid expense – Port handling and others	2,772,923	4,144,170	2,745,631
Total	$20,441,429	$23,168,125	$20,124,649

(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, 2024		December 31, 2023		March 31, 2023	
Investee	NTD	Percentage of Ownership (%)	NTD	Percentage of Ownership (%)	NTD	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Investments in associates						
Mai-Liao Power Corporation	$15,312,112	24.94	$13,806,041	24.94	$10,649,433	24.94
Yi-Chi Construction Corporation	27,745	40.55	27,750	40.55	27,767	40.55
Mailiao Harbor Administration Corporation	2,576,723	44.96	2,499,130	44.96	2,622,835	44.96
Formosa Development Corporation	691,822	45.99	728,056	45.99	785,112	45.99
Formosa Marine Corporation	753,060	20.00	719,690	20.00	681,649	20.00
Simosa Oil Corporation	707,023	20.00	682,480	20.00	680,872	20.00
Formosa Environmental Technology Corporation	236,072	24.34	234,986	24.34	232,833	24.34
Formosa Plastics Synthetic Rubber (HK)	1,682,406	33.33	1,656,675	33.33	1,788,645	33.33
Nan Ya Photonics, Incorporation	266,450	22.83	265,009	22.83	293,492	22.83
Whalehome International Corp., Ltd.	231,270	69.49	229,719	69.49	230,687	69.49
TMS Corp.	63,192	49.00	60,680	49.00	54,844	49.00
Formolight Technologies, Inc.	54,670	39.43	53,894	39.43	42,639	39.43
Formosa Engineering Technologies, INC.	5,426	20.00	5,557	20.00	5,107	20.00
Formosa Resources Corporation	7,877,252	25.00	7,714,129	25.00	7,537,901	25.00
Formosa Group (Cayman) Limited	888,007	25.00	835,318	25.00	779,445	25.00
Formosa Smart Energy Corporation	1,733,186	25.00	1,733,910	25.00	1,000,968	25.00
Subtotal	33,106,416		31,253,024		27,414,229	
Investments in jointly controlled entities						
Caltex Taiwan Corporation	94,883	50.00	84,876	50.00	68,003	50.00
Formosa Kraton Chemical Co., Ltd.	1,602,255	50.00	1,553,797	50.00	1,616,484	50.00
Idemitsu Formosa Specialty Chemicals Corp.	-	50.00	-	50.00	26,254	50.00
NKFG	592,378	45.00	701,380	45.00	375,563	45.00
Subtotal	2,289,516		2,340,053		2,086,304	
Total	$35,395,932		$33,593,077		$29,500,533	

A. Investments in associates

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

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
Net income (loss)	$643,464	$680,723
Other comprehensive income (loss), net	1,209,928	124,963
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	$1,853,392	$805,686

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

B. Investments in joint ventures

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

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
Net income (loss)	$(101,301)	$16,004
Other comprehensive income (loss), net	-	-
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	$(101,301)	$16,004

C. The associates and joint ventures had no contingent liability, committed capital or provided guarantee on March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023. The joint venture could not distribute profits before obtaining all partners' consent.

The above-mentioned investment under the equity method amounted to NT$35,395,932 thousand and NT$29,500,533 thousand as of March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The related share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT$542,163 thousand and NT$696,727 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT$1,209,928 thousand and NT$124,963 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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. The Company's board of directers resolved to invest NT$1.75 billion to establish FormosaSmart Energy Corporation with other companies on May 5, 2022. The Group alreadyinjected NT$1 billion on May 31, 2022, and injected the remaining NT$0.75 billion on July 28, 2023.

F. Formosa Resources Corporation, the associate of the Group, has increased capital by US$100 million in cash. The Group subscribed US$25 million according to the original shareholding percentage.

G. On December 7, 2023, the Company's board of directors resolved to invest NT$382.5 million to subscribe 38,250 thousand ordinary shares of NKFG according to the original shareholding percentage.

H. Long-term equity investments are not pledged as collaterals for bank loans as of March 31, 2024 and 2023.

(9) Property, plant and equipment

As of March 31, 2024, the property, plant and equipment for operating leases, representing 0.01% 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:								
2024.01.01	$26,846,473	$46,613,341	$385,306,632	$4,934,238	$884,956	$356,546	$14,073,689	$479,015,875
Additions	-	-	25,005	25,094	3,047	-	1,990,591	2,043,737
Transfer	-	(3,340)	852,358	17,527	-	-	(866,545)	-
Disposals	-	-	(412,644)	(13,118)	(5,614)	-	-	(431,376)
Exchange differences	146,632	-	-	1,247	-	-	245,796	393,675
2024.03.31	$26,993,105	$46,610,001	$385,771,351	$4,964,988	$882,389	$356,546	$15,443,531	$481,021,911
2023.01.01	$26,843,318	$45,275,051	$372,743,966	$4,677,216	$876,637	$358,286	$21,009,278	$471,783,752
Additions	-	-	10,775	43,963	1,220	-	2,516,190	2,572,148
Transfer	-	5,524	1,708,478	17,067	3,058	(58)	(1,734,069)	-
Disposals	-	-	(318,908)	(55,457)	(2,895)	(1,275)	-	(378,535)
Exchange differences	(29,677)	-	-	(253)	-	-	(49,482)	(79,412)
2023.03.31	$26,813,641	$45,280,575	$374,144,311	$4,682,536	$878,020	$356,953	$21,741,917	$473,897,953
Depreciation and impairment:								
2024.01.01	$-	$36,100,890	$350,378,017	$4,026,443	$683,080	$282,664	$-	$391,471,094
Depreciation	-	457,474	2,057,856	62,515	14,012	3,477	-	2,595,334
Disposals	-	-	(410,011)	(13,039)	(5,615)	-	-	(428,665)
Transfer	-	(2,906)	2,897	9	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	1,123	-	-	-	1,123
2024.03.31	$-	$36,555,458	$352,028,759	$4,077,051	$691,477	$286,141	$-	$393,638,886
2023.01.01	$-	$33,930,122	$340,244,000	$3,919,925	$639,738	$270,382	$-	$379,004,167
Depreciation	-	494,195	3,204,244	53,679	14,420	3,449	-	3,769,987
Disposals	-	-	(314,168)	(55,457)	(2,895)	(1,275)	-	(373,795)
Transfer	-	750	(3,108)	(13)	2,371	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(193)	-	-	-	(193)
2023.03.31	$-	$34,425,067	$343,130,968	$3,917,941	$653,634	$272,556	$-	$382,400,166
Net carrying amount as of:								
2024.03.31	$26,993,105	$10,054,543	$33,742,592	$887,937	$190,912	$70,405	$15,443,531	$87,383,025
2023.12.31	$26,846,473	$10,512,451	$34,928,615	$907,795	$201,876	$73,882	$14,073,689	$87,544,781
2023.03.31	$26,813,641	$10,855,508	$31,013,343	$764,595	$224,386	$84,397	$21,741,917	$91,497,787

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

Item	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
Construction in progress	$-	$5,348
Capitalisation rate of borrowing costs	1.23%~1.62%	1.19%~1.40%

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

B. Interest expenses before capitalization were NT$120,551 thousand and NT$188,880 thousand for three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(10) Investment property and other non-current assets

A. Investment property:

	2024.01.01	Additions	Disposals	2024.03.31
Land:				
Cost	$945,606	$-	$-	$945,606

	2024.01.01	Impairment	Reversal of impairment loss	2024.03.31
Land:				
Accumulated impairment	$538,739	$-	$(15,197)	$523,542

	2024.01.01	2024.03.31
Land:		
Net carrying amount as of	$406,867	$422,064

	2023.01.01	Additions	Disposals	2023.03.31
Land:				
Cost	$945,606	$-	$-	$945,606

	2023.01.01	Impairment	Reversal of impairment loss	2023.03.31
Land:				
Accumulated impairment	$550,263	$-	$(11,524)	$538,739

	2023.01.01	2023.03.31
Land:		
Net carrying amount as of	$395,343	$406,867

(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$422,064 thousand, NT$406,867 thousand and NT$406,867 thousand as of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, respectively. The fair value of investment property was valued by an independent external appraisal expert – CCIS Real Estate Joint Appraisers Firm and Honda 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, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Refundable deposits	$445,752	$454,204	$439,587
Prepaid expense — land and equipment	3,911,831	4,226,751	3,978,586
Advance	297,718	238,670	260,786
Unamortized expense	1,691,101	1,630,485	961,139
Other assets — land	16,009	17,609	16,357
Prepaid expense — Maintenance	3,739,308	3,234,975	2,418,378
Other assets — Others	1,281,404	1,332,192	1,293,213
Total	$11,383,123	$11,134,886	$9,368,046

As of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, the above land was temporarily registered under a third party's name, at cost amounting to NT16,009 thousand, NT$17,609 thousand and NT$16,357 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$106,160 thousand, NT$111,160 thousand and NT$100,160 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 and short-term notes and bills payable

		As of		
		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	Interest Rate	NTD	NTD	NTD
Purchase loans	Floating interest rate	$99,440	$-	$653,707
Other	1.600%	159,024	114,337	115,401
Total		$258,464	$114,337	$769,108
Short-term notes and bills payable	-	$-	$-	$13,500,000

The Group's unused short-term lines of credits amounted to NT$27,535,110 thousand, NT$30,549,919 thousand and NT$6,733,670 thousand as of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, respectively.

(12) Bonds payable

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Domestic unsecured unconvertible bonds	$25,850,000	$25,850,000	$29,200,000
Less: current portion	(5,650,000)	(5,650,000)	(3,350,000)
Long-term bonds payable	$20,200,000	$20,200,000	$25,850,000

As of March 31, 2024, 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	1,100,000	1,400,000	2,250,000	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) Long-term loans

			March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		March 31, 2023	
Banks	Repayment Method	Types	NTD	Interest Rate	NTD	Interest Rate	NTD	Interest Rate
Bank of Taiwan, CTBC Bank and the other 8 banks	The period of the loan is from July 11, 2023 to July 11, 2025. Interest is payable monthly. After receive the loan two years later, the principal should be repaid on maturity date.	As working capital	$2,000,000	1.790%	$2,000,000	1.790%	$-	-
Less: Current portion reclassified to current liability			-		-		-	
Long-term loans – due after one year			$2,000,000		$2,000,000		$-	

(14) Post-employment benefits

A. Defined contribution plan

Expenses under the defined contribution plan were NT$73,861 thousand and NT$71,420 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

B. Defined benefits plan

Expenses under the defined benefits plan were NT$24,387 thousand and NT$25,073 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(15) 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, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, respectively. Each share has one vote and the right to receive dividends.

B. Capital surplus

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	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	173,600	173,600	173,482
Subsidiary change in equity	2,994	2,994	2,994
Others	2,136	2,136	1,509
Total	$31,422,014	$31,422,014	$31,421,269

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)(Until the accumulated legal capital reserve equals the company's paid-in capital)
(d) To set aside special reserve, if required
(e) The remaining amount (the "appropriable after-dividend earnings"), if any, the appropriation of shareholders' bonuses plan is drafted by the board of directors combination with prior year's accumulated unappropriated earnings. For the resolution of cash dividends distribution should be adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors and should be reported to the shareholders' meeting. For the resolution of stock dividends distribution should be adopted by 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, 2023 and 2022, the details of earnings distribution and dividends per share as proposed by the board meeting on February 29, 2024 and resolved by the shareholder’s meeting on May 25, 2023, were as follows:

	Appropriation of earnings		Dividend per share	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Legal reserve	$2,198,193	$1,477,904		
Common stock － cash dividend	19,051,919	10,478,556	$2.00	$1.10
Total	$21,250,112	$11,956,460		

The legal reserve amount of 2023 will be resolved by the shareholder’s meeting on June 14, 2024. The cash dividends distribution was resolved by the board of direction's meeting held on February 29, 2024 and will be reported to the shareholder's meeting. The cash dividends NT$19,051,919 thousand to be distributed were recognized under other payables.

Please refer to Note 6.19 for details on employee’s compensation.

D. Non-controlling interests

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Beginning balance	$4,883,912	$4,796,931
Net loss attributed to the non-controlling interest	(2,262)	(1,296)
Other comprehensive income attributed to the non-controlling interest:		
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	193,628	(39,322)
Acquisition of new shares in a subsidiary	237,600	-
Ending balance	$5,312,878	$4,756,313

(16) Operating revenues

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods		
Gasoline	$26,680,843	$25,211,920
Petrochemical products (ethylene and propylene, etc.)	29,947,200	36,998,677
Diesel oil	50,309,446	52,339,663
Jet fuel	11,285,599	11,470,137
Electricity	5,866,606	9,848,036
Steam	2,599,519	4,548,880
Others	44,227,542	43,989,512
Subtotal	170,916,755	184,406,825
Service revenues	280,183	235,459
Total	$171,196,938	$184,642,284

Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers during the three months periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(1) Disaggregation of revenue

For the three months ended March 31, 2024

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Total
Sale of goods				
Gasoline	$23,951,123	$-	$2,729,720	$26,680,843
Petrochemical products (ethylene and propylene, etc.)	29,947,200	-	-	29,947,200
Diesel oil	49,211,645	-	1,097,801	50,309,446
Jet fuel	11,285,599	-	-	11,285,599
Electricity	-	5,866,606	-	5,866,606
Steam	-	2,599,519	-	2,599,519
Others	43,787,166	338,592	101,784	44,227,542
Subtotal	158,182,733	8,804,717	3,929,305	170,916,755
Service revenues	-	-	280,183	280,183
Total	$158,182,733	$8,804,717	$4,209,488	$171,196,938
Revenue recognition point:				
At a point in time	$158,182,733	$8,804,717	$4,209,488	$171,196,938

For the three months ended March 31, 2023

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Total
Sale of goods				
Gasoline	$22,276,703	$-	$2,935,217	$25,211,920
Petrochemical products (ethylene and propylene, etc.)	36,998,677	-	-	36,998,677
Diesel oil	51,188,796	-	1,150,867	52,339,663
Jet fuel	11,470,137	-	-	11,470,137
Electricity	-	9,848,036	-	9,848,036
Steam	-	4,548,880	-	4,548,880
Others	43,509,810	352,323	127,379	43,989,512
Subtotal	165,444,123	14,749,239	4,213,463	184,406,825
Service revenues	-	-	235,459	235,459
Total	$165,444,123	$14,749,239	$4,448,922	$184,642,284
Revenue recognition point:				
At a point in time	$165,444,123	$14,749,239	$4,448,922	$184,642,284

(2) Contract balances

Contract liabilities － current

	As of			
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
Sales of goods	$65,847	$67,248	$74,500	$72,304

The significant changes in the Group's balances of contract liabilities for the three months periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Revenue recognized during the year that was included in the balance at the beginning of the year	$67,248	$72,304

(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.

(17) Expected credit losses/(gains)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Operating expenses － Expected credit losses/(gains)		
Accounts receivable	$31,073	$(28,301)

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, 2024 and 2023 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, 2024 and 2023.

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, 2024		Past due				
	Neither past due	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$49,023,090	$3,655,993	$-	$-	$-	$52,679,083
Loss ratio	1%	1%	-	-	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	506,539	36,560	-	-	-	543,099
Total	$48,516,551	$3,619,433	$-	$-	$-	$52,135,984

As at December 31, 2023		Past due				
	Neither past due	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$45,176,536	$4,151,210	$-	$-	$-	$49,327,746
Loss ratio	1%	1%	-	-	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	470,514	41,512	-	-	-	512,026
Total	$44,706,022	$4,109,698	$-	$-	$-	$48,815,720

As at March 31, 2023		Past due				
	Neither past due	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$52,664,578	$451,454	$-	$-	$-	$53,116,032
Loss ratio	1%	1%	-	-	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	543,980	4,515	-	-	-	548,495
Total	$52,120,598	$446,939	$-	$-	$-	$52,567,537

The movement in the provision for impairment of notes receivable and accounts receivable during the three months periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Receivables
Balance as at January 1, 2024	$512,026
Addition/(reversal) for the current period	31,073
Balance as at March 31, 2024	$543,099
Balance as at January 1, 2023	$576,796
Addition/(reversal) for the current period	(28,301)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	$548,495

(18) 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 four 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, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Land	$184,257	$181,829	$49,634
Buildings	5,083	11,007	27,164
Machinery and equipment	40,618	49,732	77,073
Transportation equipment	1,464,607	1,523,073	1,853,742
Gas station	2,607,610	2,498,096	2,633,236
Total	$4,302,175	$4,263,737	$4,640,849

During the three months periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the additions to right-of-use assets of the Group amounting to NT$276,832 thousand and NT$121,302 thousand, respectively.

(b) Lease liability

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Lease liability	$4,386,128	$4,436,280	$4,769,117
Current	$1,172,576	$1,147,203	$1,161,429
Non-current	$3,213,552	$3,289,077	$3,607,688

Please refer to Note 6 (20)(D) for the interest on lease liability recognized during the three months periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 and refer to Note 12 (4) 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, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
Land	$9,740	$7,712
Buildings	6,314	6,710
Machinery and equipment	9,114	9,114
Transportation equipment	118,723	114,796
Gas station	154,760	154,859
Total	$298,651	$293,191

C. Income and costs relating to leasing activities

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
The expense relating to short-term leases	$7,444	$34,029

As at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2023, the Group has no committed short-term lease portfolio.

D. Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

During the three months periods ended March 31, 2024, the Group's total cash outflow for leases amounting to NT$394,841 thousand, interest charge on lease liabilities NT$19,519 thousand and short-term leases NT$7,444 thousand.

During the three months periods ended March 31, 2023, the Group's total cash outflow for leases amounting to NT$383,255 thousand, interest charge on lease liabilities NT$22,536 thousand and short-term leases NT$34,029 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, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
Lease income for operating leases		
Income relating to fixed lease payments	$315,041	$291,286
Lease income for finance leases		
Finance income on the net investment in the lease	24,118	26,525
Total	$339,159	$317,811

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, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023 are as follow:

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Not later than one year	$1,347,896	$442,513	$438,605
Later than one year but not later than two years	986,285	1,907,559	1,283,899
Later than two years but not later than three years	15,051	15,051	939,651
Later than three years but not later than four years	15,051	15,051	15,051
Later than four years but not later than five years	15,051	15,051	15,051
Later than five years	79,013	82,776	94,065
Total undiscounted lease payments	2,458,347	2,478,001	2,786,322
Less: Unearned finance income to finance leases	(116,120)	(135,874)	(210,748)
Net investment in the lease (Finance lease receivables)	$2,342,227	$2,342,127	$2,575,574
Current	$1,260,123	$353,114	$339,279
Non-current	$1,082,104	$1,989,013	$2,236,295

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

Function / Description	For the three months ended March 31, 2024			For the three months ended March 31, 2023		
	Operating Cost (NTD)	Operating Expense (NTD)	Total (NTD)	Operating Cost (NTD)	Operating Expense (NTD)	Total (NTD)
Employee benefits expense	$1,383,043	$951,147	$2,334,190	$1,394,461	$973,205	$2,367,666
Salaries and wages	1,196,055	835,531	2,031,586	1,208,350	861,305	2,069,655
Labor and health insurance	92,138	61,741	153,879	92,187	60,261	152,448
Pension	62,291	35,948	98,239	61,794	34,699	96,493
Other employee benefits expense	32,559	17,927	50,486	32,130	16,940	49,070
Depreciation and depletion	2,636,688	275,865	2,912,553	3,805,168	277,259	4,082,427
Amortization	372,827	168	372,995	282,575	168	282,743

The amortization recognized as non-operating income and expenses are NT$2,016 thousand and NT$1,625 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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$1,217 thousand, estimated as 0.02% of the Company’s net profit and recognized as employee’s compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The Company’s employee compensation was NT$1,066 thousand, estimated as 0.02% of the Company’s net profit and recognized as employee’s compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

The Company’s the board of director’s meeting on February 29, 2024, resolved to distribute NT$4,922 thousand of employee compensation in cash. No difference existed between the employee compensation distributed and disclosed in the financial statements of 2023.

(20) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Interest income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Bank interest income	$200,740	$75,221
Interest income － due from affiliates	28,930	34,112
Interest income － finance leases	24,118	26,525
Other interest income	14,093	9,167
Total	$267,881	$145,025

B. Other income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Rental income	$315,041	$291,286
Others	234,319	217,031
Total	$549,360	$508,317

C. Other gains and losses

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Gains (losses) on disposal and abandon of property, plant and equipment	$7,214	$(2,576)
Gains (losses) on disposal of other assets	418	-
Foreign exchange (losses) gains, net	1,568,461	(81,385)
Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairment loss Investment property	15,197	11,524
Other gains (losses) － others	(20,938)	(22,258)
Gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note)	90,152	3,717
Total	$1,660,504	$(90,978)

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, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Interest on borrowings from bank	$8,923	$11,856
Interest on bonds payable	51,815	60,394
Interest for lease liabilities	19,519	22,536
Other interest expenses	40,294	88,746
Total finance costs	$120,551	$183,532

(21) Components of other comprehensive income

For the three months ended March 31, 2024

	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	$(3,381,467)	$-	$(3,381,467)	$-	$(3,381,467)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	655,497	-	655,497	-	655,497
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	691,779	-	691,779	-	691,779
Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	77,258	(36,125)	41,133	2,931	38,202
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	554,431	-	554,431	-	554,431
Total	$(1,402,502)	$(36,125)	$(1,438,627)	$2,931	$(1,441,558)

For the three months ended March 31, 2023

	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	$8,330,674	$-	$8,330,674	$-	$8,330,674
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	239,706	-	239,706	-	239,706
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations	(137,806)	-	(137,806)	-	(137,806)
Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	41,403	-	41,403	8,280	33,123
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(114,743)	-	(114,743)	-	(114,743)
Total	$8,359,234	$-	$8,359,234	$8,280	$8,350,954

(22)Income taxes

The major components of income tax expense (income) for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Income tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Current income tax expense (income):		
Current income tax charge	$687,797	$23,702
Deferred tax expense (income):		
Deferred tax expense (income) relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	392,891	893,785
Others	2,720	8,332
Total income tax expense (income)	$1,083,408	$925,819

Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Deferred tax expense (income):		
Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	$2,931	$8,280

The assessment of income tax returns

As of March 31, 2024, 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 2021
Subsidiary- Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Assessed and approved up to 2022
Subsidiary- Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation	Assessed and approved up to 2022
Subsidiary- Formosa Grandseas Bunkering and Trading Corporation	Assessed and approved up to 2022

(23)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, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Basic/Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousands)	$5,026,286	$4,435,496
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	$0.53	$0.47

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.

(24) 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
Whalehome International Corp., Ltd.	Associate
Mai-Liao Power Corporation	Associate
Mailiao Harbor Administration Corporation	Associate
Formosa Marine Corporation	Associate
Simosa Oil Corporation	Associate
Formosa Environmental Technology 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 Corp.	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 Advanced Technologies Co., Ltd.	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
Formosa Waters Technology Co., Ltd.	Other
Formosa Steel IB PTY LTD	Other

Significant transactions with the related parties

(1) Sales

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company		
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	$36,916,237	$39,317,735
Formosa Plastics Corporation	17,821,851	23,381,826
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	4,428,538	6,034,026
Subtotal	59,166,626	68,733,587
Associate	1,690,885	2,112,273
Joint venture	2,332,020	1,878,326
Others	8,229,045	9,657,201
Total	$71,418,576	$82,381,387

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, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$11,275,324	$11,989,241
Associate	23,922	16,345
Joint venture	20,212	17,192
Others	201,228	159,370
Total	$11,520,686	$12,182,148

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, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Others			
National Petroleum Co., Ltd.	$3,610,417	$3,854,833	$3,369,348
Total	3,610,417	3,854,833	3,369,348
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Net	$3,610,417	$3,854,833	$3,369,348

(4) Accounts receivable – related parties

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company			
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	$10,391,978	$8,629,971	$13,956,001
Formosa Plastics Corporation	6,433,080	5,169,432	8,120,278
Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	1,764,871	1,384,442	2,272,288
Subtotal	18,589,929	15,183,845	24,348,567
Associate	348,165	248,329	488,072
Joint venture	884,255	772,964	658,451
Others	2,771,660	2,829,732	3,292,303
Total	22,594,009	19,034,870	28,787,393
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Net	$22,594,009	$19,034,870	$28,787,393

(5) Accounts payable – related parties

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company			
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	$3,295,623	$3,520,956	$3,352,962
Others	690,032	539,538	887,305
Subtotal	3,985,655	4,060,494	4,240,267
Associate	71,224	39,413	39,798
Joint venture	12,942	13,261	11,860
Others	58,912	62,234	48,414
Total	$4,128,733	$4,175,402	$4,340,339

(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, 2024 NTD	For the three months ended March 31, 2023 NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Maintenance	$16,401	$29,417
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Expansion of facilities	2,070	13,936
Associate	Expansion of facilities	13,045	29,270
Others	Maintenance	127,376	44,550
Others	Expansion of facilities	279,972	372,155
Total		$438,864	$489,328

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, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Others			
Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation	$2,520,000	$2,520,000	$3,800,000
Formosa Steel IB PTY LTD	1,622,500	1,622,500	-
Total	$4,142,500	$4,142,500	$3,800,000

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, 2024 and 2023, interest income from related parties were NT$20,724 thousand and NT$18,039 thousand, respectively. And interest charged at the rate of 1.99%~2.03% and 1.86%~1.90%, 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, 2024		December 31, 2023		March 31, 2023	
	Amount NTD	%	Amount NTD	%	Amount NTD	%
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$4,631	0.05	$5,409	0.05	$11,462	0.08
Associate	44,630	0.43	30,846	0.08	235,158	1.74
Joint venture	11,038	0.11	50,448	0.28	8,841	0.07
Others	6,341	0.06	9,057	0.45	6,738	0.05
Total	$66,640	0.65	$95,760	0.86	$262,199	1.94

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, 2024		December 31, 2023		March 31, 2023	
	Amount NTD	%	Amount NTD	%	Amount NTD	%
Associate	$22,470	0.06	$33,669	0.20	$40,692	0.15
Others	560,263	1.53	437,182	2.63	211,819	0.75
Total	$582,733	1.59	$470,851	2.83	$252,511	0.90

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, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$23,206	$24,115	$26,113
Associate	45,902	56,820	89,573
Other	1,464,607	1,523,073	1,853,742
Total	$1,533,715	$1,604,008	$1,969,428

(b) Lease liabilities

	As of		
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$24,049	$24,104	$26,937
Associate	48,159	59,481	93,130
Other	1,629,266	1,690,085	2,044,361
Total	$1,701,474	$1,773,670	$2,164,428
Current	$545,584	$531,393	$541,722
Non-current	$1,155,890	$1,242,277	$1,622,706

(c) Interest for lease liabilities

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$41	$45
Associate	260	469
Other	9,019	11,339
Total	$9,320	$11,853

(d) The expense relating to short-term leases

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$-	$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, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	$53,856	$41,212
Associate	6,722	6,153
Joint venture	8,121	8,121
Other	4,262	4,262
Total	$72,961	$59,748

(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, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Joint venture	$861	$933

(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, 2024 NTD	For the three months ended March 31, 2023 NTD
Associate	Harbor Labor force	$370,599	$367,786
Joint venture	Refuel, Labor force	14,477	12,878
Others	Labor force	422	493
Total		$385,498	$381,157

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, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Associate	$7,997,500	$7,683,750	$7,613,500

(11) Key management personnel compensation

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Short-term employee benefits	$19,549	$22,695

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

		As of		
		March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Pledged Assets	Contents	NTD	NTD	NTD
Other current assets	Certificates of time deposit	$255,459	$259,939	$215,007

9. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of March 31, 2024, 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$513,654 thousand.

(3) Guarantee notes issued for borrowings (financing) were NT$163,419,150 thousand.

(4) The unutilized portion of letters of credit issued by banks for importing raw materials was NT$1,231,300 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) 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.

(7) Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited, the investee of the Group, borrowed credit line of US$ 2.3375 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.

(8) Formosa Resources Corp., the investee of the Group, borrowed credit line of totaled US$430 million from several banks for operating need. According to the requirements of the bank, the Company should issue a commitment letter to ensure the borrower has fulfilled its obligation for repayment, due to the Company's direct shareholding percentage is 25%

(9) Formosa Resources Corp., the investee of the Group, and Formosa Resources Australia Pty Ltd., the 100% indirect investee owned by Formosa Resources Corp., borrowed credit line of US$ 550 million from Bank for operational needs. 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

Formosa Smart Energy Corporation, the associate of the Group, plans to increase capital by cash. The Group plans to subscribe NT$2.5 billion according to the original shareholding percentage.

12. OTHERS

(1) Categories of financial instruments

	As of		
Financial Assets	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$1,731,750	$1,641,598	$1,566,437
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	68,463,248	71,899,980	68,297,054
Financial assets at amortized cost:			
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	39,835,865	37,901,609	43,502,873
Notes and accounts receivable, net (including related party)	52,135,984	48,815,720	52,567,537
Finance lease receivables	2,342,227	2,342,127	2,575,574
Other receivables	10,276,212	11,095,633	13,481,432
Subtotal	104,590,288	100,155,089	112,127,416
Financial assets for hedging	88,998	55,507	42,232
Total	$174,874,284	$173,752,174	$182,033,139

	As of		
Financial Liabilities	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD	NTD
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:			
Short-term borrowings	$258,464	$114,337	$769,108
Short-term notes and bills payable	-	-	13,500,000
Notes and accounts payable (including related party)	15,036,756	17,962,457	10,704,940
Other payables (including related party)	36,629,067	16,668,183	28,177,710
Bonds payable (including current portion)	25,850,000	25,850,000	29,200,000
Long-term borrowings	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Lease liabilities	4,386,128	4,436,280	4,769,117
Subtotal	$84,160,415	67,031,257	87,120,875
Financial liabilities for hedging	1,623	9,342	-
Total	$84,162,038	$67,040,599	$87,120,875

(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.

Foreign currency risk

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. When NTD appreciate/depreciate against US dollars by US$1, the profit decreased/ increased by NT$893,738 thousand and NT$1,008,450 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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$1,312 thousand and by NT$8,846 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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$500,510 thousand and $570,117 thousand on the equity attributable to the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, accounts receivable from top ten customers represented 75.10%, 68.98% and 75.73% 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, 2024.

(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, 2024							
Borrowings	$263,091	$2,035,800	$-	$-	$-	$-	$2,298,891
Accounts payable	15,036,756	-	-	-	-	-	15,036,756
Other payables	36,629,067	-	-	-	-	-	36,629,067
Bonds payable	5,695,200	5,292,000	6,904,800	3,931,200	1,058,400	3,175,200	26,056,800
Lease liabilities	1,238,386	974,226	843,716	364,148	225,283	961,011	4,606,770
December 31, 2023							
Borrowings	$115,663	$2,034,800	$-	$-	$-	$-	$2,150,463
Accounts payable	17,962,457	-	-	-	-	-	17,962,457
Other payables	16,668,183	-	-	-	-	-	16,668,183
Bonds payable	5,693,381	5,290,310	6,902,594	3,929,944	1,058,062	3,174,186	26,048,477
Lease liabilities	1,250,397	1,110,195	912,576	471,537	249,049	1,139,856	5,133,610
March 31, 2023							
Borrowings	$780,798	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$780,798
Short-term notes and bills payable	13,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,500,000
Accounts payable	10,704,940	-	-	-	-	-	10,704,940
Other payables	28,177,710	-	-	-	-	-	28,177,710
Bonds payable	3,377,805	5,696,895	5,293,575	6,906,855	3,932,370	4,234,860	29,442,360
Lease liabilities	1,239,943	1,100,696	863,457	762,021	302,637	808,577	5,077,331

Derivative financial instruments

	Less than 1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
March 31, 2024					
Inflows	$88,998	$-	$-	$-	$88,998
Outflows	-	(1,623)	-	-	(1,623)
Net	$88,998	$(1,623)	$-	$-	$87,375
December 31, 2023					
Inflows	$55,507	$-	$-	$-	$55,507
Outflows	(3,575)	(5,767)	-	-	(9,342)
Net	$51,932	$(5,767)	$-	$-	$46,165
March 31, 2023					
Inflows	$42,232	$-	$-	$-	$42,232
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-
Net	$42,232	$-	$-	$-	$42,232

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, 2024:

	Short-term loans	Other payables to related parties	Bonds payable (including current portion)	Long-term loans	Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	Total liabilities from financing activities
2024.01.01	$114,337	$470,851	$25,850,000	$2,000,000	$4,436,280	$258,455	$33,129,923
Cash flows	144,127	111,882	-	-	(394,841)	(35,585)	(174,417)
Non-cash changes	-	-	-	-	276,832	-	276,832
Exchange rate changes	-	-	-	-	67,857	-	67,857
2024.03.31	$258,464	$582,733	$25,850,000	$2,000,000	$4,386,128	$222,870	$33,300,195

Reconciliations of the liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2023:

	Short-term loans	Short-term notes and bills payable	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
2024.01.01	$6,582,392	$16,400,000	$144,497	$29,200,000	$5,083,755	$219,850	$57,630,494
Cash flows	(5,813,284)	(2,900,000)	108,014	-	(383,255)	8,540	(8,979,985)
Non-cash changes	-	-	-	-	86,891	-	86,891
Exchange rate changes	-	-	-	-	(18,274)	-	(18,274)
2024.03.31	$769,108	$13,500,000	$252,511	$29,200,000	$4,769,117	$228,390	$48,719,126

(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 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 is as follows:

March 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Funds	$-	$1,731,750	$-	$1,731,750
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	50,051,018	-	18,412,230	68,463,248
Financial assets for hedging				
Energy commodity swap contracts	88,998	-	-	88,998
Financial liabilities:				
Financial liabilities for hedging				
Energy commodity swap contracts	$(1,623)	$-	$-	$(1,623)

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Funds	$-	$1,641,598	$-	$1,641,598
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	57,345,461	-	14,554,519	71,899,980
Financial assets for hedging				
Energy commodity swap contracts	55,507	-	-	55,507
Financial liabilities:				
Financial liabilities for hedging				
Energy commodity swap contracts	$(9,342)	$-	$-	$(9,342)

March 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Funds	$-	$1,566,437	$-	$1,566,437
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	57,011,729	-	11,285,325	68,297,054
Financial assets for hedging				
Energy commodity swap contracts	42,232	-	-	42,232

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, 2024 and 2023.

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
2024.1.1	$14,554,519
Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	3,908,475
Write-down the long-termequity in Associates and Joint Ventures	(50,764)
2024.3.31	$18,412,230

	Asset
	At fair value through other comprehensive income
	Stocks
2023.1.1	$10,566,574
Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	718,751
2023.3.31	$11,285,325

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, 2024:

	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% ~20.70%	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$2,261,935 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$36,888 thousand

As at December 31, 2023:

	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% ~20.70%	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$1,779,708 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$39,384 thousand

As at March 31, 2023:

	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	20.00% ~26.60%	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$1,472,233 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$42,336 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, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Only disclose fair value of assets:				
Investment property (please refer to note 6(10))	$-	$-	$422,064	$422,064

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Only disclose fair value of assets:				
Investment property (please refer to Note 6(10))	$-	$-	$406,867	$406,867

March 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Only disclose fair value of assets:				
Investment property (please refer to note 6(10))	$-	$-	$406,867	$406,867

(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, 2024			December 31, 2023			March 31, 2023		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets									
Monetary items:									
USD	$1,220,073	31.990	$39,030,135	$1,360,397	30.735	$41,811,802	$1,227,996	30.454	$37,397,390
EUR	357	34.465	12,304	135	33.975	4,587	1,226	33.158	40,652
YEN	78,144	0.211	16,488	9,470	0.217	2,055	46,830	0.229	10,724
Long-term equity Investments – equity method									
USD	$80,351	31.990	$2,570,413	$81,080	30.735	$2,491,993	$84,327	30.454	$2,568,090
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items:									
USD	$326,335	31.990	$10,439,457	$424,653	30.725	$13,051,710	$219,546	30.454	$6,686,054
EUR	1,641	34.465	56,557	1,465	33.975	49,773	860	33.158	28,516
YEN	626,639	0.211	132,221	841,152	0.217	182,530	264,160	0.229	60,493

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$1,568,461 thousand and NT$(81,385) thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, 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	$6,000,000	$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 32,067,347 thousand; financing to related party and party with business transaction is limited to 25% of the Company's net asset 80,168,367 thousand; financing to others is limited to 20% of the Company's net asset 64,134,693 thousand.	Financing to others is limited to 50% of the Company's net asset 160,336,733 thousand; financing to nonbusiness but in need for capital is limited to 40% of the Company's net asset 128,269,387 thousand.
0	The Company	Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	6,000,000	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	6,000,000	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	823,968	732,034	732,034	1.99~2.03	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A		
0	The Company	Formosa Group Ocean Investment Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	No	978,902	902,974	722,974	1.99~2.03	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A		
0	The Company	Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	9,320,000	7,620,000	2,520,000	1.99~2.03	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A		
0	The Company	Formosa Steel IB PTY LTD	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	1,622,500	1,622,500	1,622,500	1.99~2.03	(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		
					Total	$24,877,508	$5,597,508								

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: Company Name	Receiving Party: Relationship (Note2)	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)
0	The Company	Formosa Group (Cayman) Limited	(6)	$208,437,754	$7,997,500	$7,997,500	$7,997,500	N/A	2.49	The Company may provide endorsement/guarantee to others but shall not exceed 130% of its net assets. The limit is 416,875,507 thousand. For endorsement/ guarantee to individual entity, the amount is limited to 50% of the limit.	N	N	N
0	The Company	FPCC USA, INC.	(2)	208,437,754	959,700	959,700	959,700	N/A	0.30	〃	Y	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, 2024 (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

Shares: In thousand

Company	Type and Name of the Securities (Note 1)	Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	As of March 31, 2024				Note
				Shares (In thousand)	Carrying Amounts (Note 3)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair 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	$9,057,619	2.07%	$68.90	
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	10,036,008	2.26%	56.00	
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	2,680,930	0.83%	55.20	
The Company	Stock －National Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Others	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	60,082	3,971,412	19.44%	66.10	
The Company	Stock －Nan Ya Technology Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	334,815	22,667,003	10.81%	67.70	
The Company	Stock －TSRC Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	41,201	953,803	4.99%	23.15	
The Company	Fund－Mega USD Fend-Shou Private Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss–current	4,554	1,731,750	-	380.25	
The Company	Stock －Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited	Others	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	621,178	7,551,167	11.43%	12.16	
The Company	Stock －Asia Pacific Investment Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	8,950	284,789	2.11%	31.82	
The Company	Stock －Formosa Network Technology Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	2,925	303,234	12.50%	103.67	
The Company	Stock －Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation	Others	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	25,350	686,870	1.26%	27.09	
The Company	Stock －Formosa Ocean Group Marine Investment Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	3	8,919,389	19.00%	3,401,368.74	
The Company	Stock －Amtrust Capital Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	3,750	32,323	3.91%	8.62	
The Company	Stock －Mega Growth Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	1,390	10,316	1.97%	7.42	
The Company	Stock －Idemitsu Formosa Specialty Chemicals Corp	Joint venture	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	50,000	449,236	-	10.00	

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, 2024		Purchase (Note 3)		Sell (Note 3)				As March 31, 2024	
					Shares (In thousand)	Amount	Shares (In thousand)	Amount	Shares (In thousand)	Price	Book Cost	Gain / Loss	Shares (In thousand)	Amount
The Company	Stock	Investments accounted for using the equity method	Formosa Grandseas Bunkering and Trading Corporation	Subsidiary	15,221	$152,210 (Note 5)	35,640	$356,400	-	$-	$-	$-	50,861	$508,610 (Note 5)

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

Note 2: If the securities listed above are investments accounted for using the equity method, fill in the second column.

Note 3: 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.

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	17,821,851 1,438,515	10.41 0.92	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	6,433,080 540,147	13.26 3.59	
The Company	Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Sales Purchases	4,428,538 366,766	2.59 0.24	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	1,764,871 149,885	3.64 1.00	
The Company	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	Sales Purchases	36,916,237 9,470,043	21.56 6.07	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	10,391,978 3,295,623	21.42 21.92	
The Company	National Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Others	Sales Purchases	5,174,841 -	3.02 -	60 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	2.104,910 3,610,417 (Note Receivable) -	4.34 99.97 -	
The Company	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales Purchases	3,340,060 -	1.95 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	1,275,371 -	2.63 -	(Note)
The Company	Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd	Others	Sales Purchases	2,369,310 336	1.38 0.00	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	411,454 -	0.85 -	
The Company	Caltex Taiwan Corporation	Joint venture	Sales Purchases	1,990,719 -	1.16 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	717,156 5,390	1.48 0.04	
The Company	Simosa Oil Corporation	Associate	Sales Purchases	884,622 -	0.52 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	317,919 -	0.66 -	
The Company	Formosa BP Chemicals Corporation	Others	Sales Purchases	669,360 171,160	0.39 0.11	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	251,322 58,628	0.52 0.39	
The Company	TMS Corp.	Associate	Sales Purchases	720,064 -	0.42 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	- -	- -	
The Company	Formosa Kraton Chemical Co., Ltd.	Joint venture	Sales Purchases	244,326 -	0.14 -	30 days after receiving the goods	N/A	N/A	124,019 -	0.26 -	

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	$10,391,978	15.53	-	-	$10,391,978	N/A	
The Company	Formosa Plastics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	6,433,080	12.29	-	-	6,433,080	N/A	
The Company	Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	Entity with joint control or significant influence over the Company	1,764,871	11.25	-	-	1,764,871	N/A	
The Company	National Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Others	5,715,327	3.53	-	-	2,234,214	N/A	
The Company	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Subsidiary	1,275,371	10.33	-	-	1,275,371	N/A	(Note)
The Company	Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd	Others	411,454	22.42	-	-	411,454	N/A	
The Company	Caltex Taiwan Corporation	Joint venture	717,156	11.14	-	-	717,156	N/A	
The Company	Simosa Oil Corporation	Associate	317,919	13.46	-	-	317,919	N/A	
The Company	Formosa BP Chemicals Corporation	Others	251,322	11.33	-	-	251,322	N/A	
The Company	Formosa Kraton Chemical Co., Ltd.	Joint venture	124,019	14.82	-	-	121,448	N/A	
	Other receivables from related parties								
The Company	Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation	Others	2,520,000	-	-	-	-	N/A	
The Company	Formosa Steel IB PTY LTD	Others	1,622,500	-	-	-	-	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	3,340,060	Prices similar to those with non-related parties	1.95%
				Accounts receivable	1,275,371	Receive in the following month	0.30%
1	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	The Company	2	Labor force revenue	22,528	Prices similar to those with non-related parties	0.01%
2	Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation	The Company	2	Labor force revenue	130,811	Prices similar to those with non-related parties	0.08%
				Accounts receivable	5,230	Receive in the following month	0.00%
3	FPCC DILIGENCE Corp.	The Company	2	Labor force revenue	169,550	Prices similar to those with non-related parties	0.10%
				Accounts receivable	55,160	Receive in the following month	0.01%

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, 2024 (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, 2024	Balance at December 31, 2023	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	$2,414,975	$70,363	$70,363	(Note3)
The Company	Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation	ROC	Transportation	176,019	176,019	19,378	88.00	331,246	16,004	14,084	(Note3)
The Company	Formosa Grandseas Bunkering and Trading Corporation	ROC	Retail of petrochemical	508,609	152,209	50,861	60.00	501,072	(2,213)	(1,328)	(Note3)
The Company	FPCC USA, INC.	US	Oil drilling	1,637,968	1,637,968	10	100.00	2,219,118	9,101	9,101	(Note3)
The Company	FPCC DILIGENCE Corp.	Liberia	Ship chartering	894,723	894,723	-	100.00	8,203	34,882	34,882	(Note3)
The Company	FPCC MAJESTY Corp.	Liberia	Ship chartering	1,092,467	1,092,467	-	100.00	1,958,626	11,277	11,277	(Note3)
The Company	FPCC NATURE Corp.	Liberia	Ship chartering	1,126,902	1,126,902	-	100.00	2,023,496	11,938	11,938	(Note3)
The Company	FG INC.	US	Investing	6,506,856	6,506,856	11	57.00	6,539,967	(7,667)	(4,370)	(Note3)
The Company	Mai-Liao Power Corporation	ROC	Electricity generation	5,985,983	5,985,983	764,257	24.94	15,312,112	3,236,503	807,310	
The Company	Yi-Chi Construction Corporation	ROC	Construction	18,508	18,508	1,695	40.55	27,745	(13)	(5)	
The Company	Mailiao Harbor Administration Corporation	ROC	Harbor manage	1,348,137	1,348,137	98,907	44.96	2,576,723	181,257	81,493	
The Company	Formosa Development Corporation	ROC	Development of land	229,970	229,970	52,302	45.99	691,822	(21,614)	(9,941)	
The Company	Formosa Marine Corporation	ROC	Transportation	20,000	20,000	15,542	20.00	753,060	221,799	44,360	
The Company	Simosa Oil Corporation	ROC	Retail of other oil products and manufacturing	54,000	54,000	41,748	20.00	707,023	122,714	24,543	
The Company	Caltex Taiwan Corporation	ROC	Retail of petrochemical products and airport refueling	21,501	21,501	2,400	50.00	94,883	20,015	10,007	
The Company	Formosa Environmental Technology Corporation	ROC	Crop cultivating, Disposals of waste and sewage	417,145	417,145	41,714	24.34	236,072	4,409	1,073	
The Company	Formosa Plastics Synthetic Rubber(HK)	HK	Investing	4,244,064	4,244,064	138,333	33.33	1,682,406	(123,622)	(41,203)	
The Company	Formosa Kraton Chemical Co., Ltd.	ROC	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing	1,237,500	1,237,500	-	50.00	1,602,255	96,915	48,457	
The Company	Formolight Technologies, Inc.	ROC	LED	80,361	80,361	8,036	39.43	54,670	1,969	777	
The Company	Formosa Resources Corporation	ROC	Mining	9,099,071	9,099,071	909,907	25.00	7,877,252	(1,159,744)	(289,936)	
The Company	Formosa Group (Cayman) Limited	Cayman	Investing	377	377	13	25.00	888,007	73,058	18,264	

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

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, 2024	Balance at December 31, 2023	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	-	(101,528)	(50,764)	
The Company	NKFG	ROC	Electronic components manufacturing & selling	1,379,700	1,379,700	71,342	45.00	592,378	(242,225)	(109,001)	
The Company	Nan Ya Photonics Incorporation	ROC	Lighting equipment manufacturing	270,584	270,584	10,522	22.83	266,450	15,431	3,523	
The Company	Formosa Smart Energy Corporation	ROC	Manufacture of power generation, transmission and distribution machinery	1,750,000	1,750,000	175,000	25.00	1,733,186	(2,898)	(725)	
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	TMS Corp.	ROC	Vehicle and parts export and import	40,000	40,000	3,920	49.00	63,192	5,126	2,512	
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Whalehome International Corp., Ltd	ROC	Retail of petrochemical	167,323	167,323	16,463	53.80	179,056	2,231	1,200	
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	5,426	(655)	(131)	
Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation	Whalehome International Corp., Ltd	ROC	Retail of petrochemical	48,209	48,209	4,801	15.69	52,214	2,231	350	
FG INC.	FG LA LLC	US	Petrochemical products manufacturing & selling	11,097,904	11,088,287	-	100.00	11,245,581	(8,685)	(8,685)	(Note3)

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 fill in the Group recognized 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.

Note3: All transactions are eliminated in the consolidated financial Statements.

B. The company has controlling power over Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation, Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation, Formosa Grandseas Bunkering and Trading 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, 2024	Balance at March 31, 2024 (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	$50,000	$-	-	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A	$1,207,488	$2,414,975
1	Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation (Note9)	Formosa Petrochemical Transportation Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	yes	40,000	40,000	-	-	(2)	Need for operating	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,207,488	2,414,975

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 for the three months ended March 31, 2024: None.

(c) Securities held as of March 31, 2024

Holding Company	Type and Name of the Securities	Relationship	Financial Statement Account	As March 31, 2024			
				Shares (In thousand)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Stock－National Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Others	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	717	$47,382	0.23%	$66.10
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Stock－North-Star Petroleum Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–current	11,537	636,861	3.53%	55.20
Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corporation	Stock－Tai Yi Feng Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income–non-current	2,500	175,906	5.00%	70.36

(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, 2024

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, 2024	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of March 31, 2024	Investees company net income (Note2)	Percentage of Ownership	Share of Profits/Losses (Note2)	Carrying Amount as of March 31, 2024	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of March 31, 2024
					Outflow	Inflow						
Formosa Plastics Synthetic Rubber(Ningbo)	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing	US$415,000 NT$13,275,850	(2)	US$138,333 NT$4,244,059	- -	- -	US$138,333 NT$4,244,059	NT$(123,622)	33.33%	NT$(41,203)	NT$1,682,406	$-

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$195,591,807

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, 2024

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Adjustment and eliminations	Consolidated Amount
Revenue					
External customer	$158,182,733	$8,804,717	$4,209,488	$-	$171,196,938
Inter-segment	3,340,017	3,181,218	686,205	(7,207,440)	-
Total revenues	$161,522,750	$11,985,935	$4,895,693	$(7,207,440)	$171,196,938
Segment profit or loss	$1,085,425	$1,327,208	$271,277	$3,423,522	$6,107,432

Information for the three months ended March 31, 2023

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Adjustment and eliminations	Consolidated Amount
Revenue					
External customer	$165,444,123	$14,749,239	$4,448,922	$-	$184,642,284
Inter-segment	3,609,994	4,737,129	714,263	(9,061,386)	-
Total revenues	$169,054,117	$19,486,368	$5,163,185	$(9,061,386)	$184,642,284
Segment profit or loss	$(2,078,019)	$2,341,896	$1,060,020	$4,036,122	$5,360,019

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, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Reportable segment assets

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Adjustment and eliminations	Consolidated Amount
March 31, 2024	$195,440,431	$35,977,115	$206,525,520	$(19,108,442)	$418,834,624
December 31, 2023	$187,004,409	$25,631,227	$221,848,560	$(18,322,569)	$416,161,627
March 31, 2023	$192,264,770	$37,499,701	$203,073,345	$(17,059,274)	$415,778,542

Reportable segment liabilities

	Petrochemical Division	Utility Division	Others	Adjustment and eliminations	Consolidated Amount
March 31, 2024	$33,784,842	$7,077,812	$55,097,363	$(3,111,738)	$92,848,279
December 31, 2023	$37,166,778	$6,845,610	$34,392,501	$(3,461,460)	$74,943,429
March 31, 2023	$30,422,125	$7,585,708	$61,010,265	$(2,831,519)	$96,186,579

Reconciliations of reportable segment profit or loss:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	For the three months ended March 31, 2023
	NTD	NTD
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	$2,412,633	$263,877
Other profit	271,277	1,060,020
Unallocated amounts:		
Share of profits of associates and joint venture	542,163	696,727
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	1,568,461	(81,385)
Other corporate revenue (expenses)	1,312,898	3,420,780
Income (loss) before tax from continuing operations	$6,107,432	$5,360,019