Stock Code: 1802

台灣玻璃工業公司
TAIWAN GLASS IND. CORP.

Annual Report 2023

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http://www.taiwanglass.com

Prepared by TAIWAN GLASS IND. CORP.
Printed on May 2, 2024

I. Company Spokesperson:
1. Name : Lin, C M
2. Job Title: GM, Finance Dept.
3. Tel. No.: 02-27130333
4. E-mail: tgi@taiwanglass.com

Acting Spokesperson:
1. Name : Huang, Y H / Huang, C C
2. Job Title: Manager, Accounting Dept. / Manager, Planning Dept.
3. Tel. No.: 02-27130333
4. E-mail: tgi@taiwanglass.com

II. Company and factories: (No subsidiaries)

Entity	Address	Tel. No.
Head Office	11F, Taiwan Glass Building, No. 261, Sec. 3, Nanking E. RD., Taipei City	(02) 2713-0333
Taichung Factory	No. 377, Ziqiang Rd., Wuqi Dist., Taichung City	(04) 2639-0333
Taoyuan Factory	No. 1, Jingjian 5th Rd., Guanyin Industrial Park, Guanyin Township, Taoyuan County	(03) 483-7333
Lukang Factory	No. 11, Lugong Rd., Changhua Coastal Industrial Park, Lukang Township, Changhua County	(04) 781-0333
Changpin Factory	No. 52, Lugong Rd., Changhua Coastal Industrial Park, Lukang Township, Changhua County	(04) 781-2333
Hsinchu Factory	No. 470, Sec. 4, Zhonghua Rd., Hsinchu City	(03) 530-0333
TG Flagship Store	1F, Taiwan Glass Building, No. 261, Sec. 3, Nanking E. RD., Taipei City	(02) 2712-2189

III. Stock Transfer Registration:
1. Name: TGI Stock Affairs Div.
2. Address: 8F, Taiwan Glass Building, No. 261, Sec. 3, Nanking E. RD., Taipei City
3. Tel. No.: 02-27130333, Ext. 1325
4. Website: www.taiwanglass.com

IV. Independent Accountants:
1. Name: Lee,Yu-Ju; Huang, Chien-che
2. CPA Firm: Ernst & Young
3. Address: 9F, No. 333, Keelung Road, Sec. 1, Taipei City
4. Tel. No.: 02-27578888
5. Website: www.ey.com/zh_tw

V. The Name of Any Exchanges Where the Company's Securities Are Traded Offshore: None

VI. Website: www.taiwanglass.com

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One. Letter to Shareholders

I. 2023 Business Operation

(I) Production:

Type	Territory	Contents	Yearly Output 1,000MT
Flat Glass	Taiwan	• 1 production line of flat glass in Taichung Factory • 1 production line of flat glass in Lukang Factory • Subtotal 2 production lines of flat glass	291 (-6.1%)
	China	• 11 production lines of flat glass in Kunshan, Chengdu, Tianjin, Dongguan, Qingdao, Donghai, Xianyang and Anhui Factories	2,508 (-5.3%)
Fiberglass Fabric & Fiberglass Reinforced	Taiwan	• 1 production lines of fiber glass in Taoyuan Factory • 1 production lines of fabric glass in Lukang Factory • Subtotal 2 production lines	47 (-35.3%)
	China	• 2 production lines of fabric glass in Kunshan Factory • 1 production line of fabric glass in Chengdu Factory • 1 production line of fabric glass in Bengbu Factory Subtotal 4 production lines	51 (+3.1%)
Container, Tableware Kitchenware	Taiwan	• 6 production lines of container, tableware and kitchenware glass in Hsinchu Factory	149 (+9.8%)
Autoglass	Taiwan	• Production line of automotive glass in Taichung Factory	6 (+4.7%)
	China	• Production line of automotive glass in Yancheng Factory	18 (+9.0%)
Total		-	3,070 (-5.2%)

(II) Sales:

Type	Territory	Sales Volume		Sales Amount	
		Thousand MT	Compared with 2022	NT$ Million	Compared with 2022
Flat Glass	Taiwan	291	(-2.7%)	4,699	(+0.4%)
	China	2,904	(+12.0%)	29,218	(+13.2%)
	Subtotal	3,195	(+10.5%)	33,917 **= US$ 1,089mil**	(+11.2%) **Percentage of group's turnover 70.9%**
Fiberglass Fabric & Fiberglass Reinforced	Taiwan	51	(-18.5%)	3,633	(-18.5%)
	China	71	(-9.6%)	4,796	(-24.2%)
	Subtotal	122	(-13.5%)	8,429 **= US$ 270mil**	(-21.8%) **Percentage of group's turnover 17.6%**
Container, Tableware and Kitchenware	Taiwan	152	(+16.2%)	3,828 **= US$ 123mil**	(+16.7%) **Percentage of group's turnover 8.0%**
Autoglass	Taiwan	7	(+4.1%)	611	(+13.7%)
	China	18	(+12.2%)	1,038	(+48.1%)
	Subtotal	25	(+10.0%)	1,649 **= US$ 53mil**	(+33.2%) **Percentage of group's turnover 3.5%**
Total		3,494	(+9.6%)	47,823 **= US$ 1,535mil**	(+4.4%) **Domestic 87% / Export 13%**
Merge Reversal		-	-	(2,204)	
Total after offset		-	-	45,619 **= US$ 1,464mil**	(+4.0%)

(III) Financial report:

1.Due to the increase in market demand in FY2023 and the gradual planning to improve the manufacturing process, production costs have dropped, resulting in a reduction in operating losses and an increase in net profit after tax.

2.

Unit: NT$ '000

Title	2023	2022	Comparison% 2023/2022
Operating Revenue	45,619,038	43,859,066	4.0%
Operating Income	(277,282)	(745,877)	-62.8%
Net Income before Tax	286,641	479,990	-40.3%
Net Income after Tax	24,849	(822,874)	-103.0%
Net Income after Tax Attributable to Stockholders of the Parent	34,594	(720,576)	-104.8%

(IV) Status of Budget Implementation: Unit: NT$ '000

Title	2023 Budget (Note)	2023Amount	Proportion
Operating Revenue	46,648,000	45,619,038	97.8%
Net Income before Tax	(1,242,000)	286,641	-
Net Income after Tax Attributable to Stockholders of the Parent	(1,723,000)	34,594	-

Note: This refers to internal budget, with no publication of financial forecast.

(V) Analysis of Profitability:

Title	2023	2022
Return on Total Assets (ROA)	0.59 %	-0.41 %
Return on Stockholder’s Equity (ROE)	0.05 %	-1.50 %
Ratio of Income before Tax to Paid-in Capital	0.99 %	1.65 %
Profit margin	0.05 %	-1.88 %
EPS (adjusted retroactive)	NTD 0.01	NTD -0.25

2024 Annual Business Plan Outlone:

Business Operation Strategy, Law Compliance & Economic Impact Analysis:

In 2023, after the pandemic, global supply chains underwent restructuring, geopolitical tensions escalated, and there was a significant investment in net-zero transformation and complex structural changes. These factors caused US government bond yields to skyrocket to new highs in the fourth quarter, surpassing post-financial crisis levels. As we move into 2024, inflation is expected to decrease, prompting global central banks, with the Federal Reserve in the United States at the forefront, to gradually announce interest rate cuts. The economy is projected to recover at a moderate pace, although facing a short-term period of relatively high interest rates.

In late 2023, China's Ministry of Commerce pre-announced its finding that Taiwan's trade restrictions on China amounted to a trade barrier. This was seen as contradicting the goals of fostering normalized, institutionalized, and liberalized cross-strait economic relations under the Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA). As a result, there could potentially be a complete or partial suspension of the ECFA's early harvest list comprising 539 items, coupled with China imposing corresponding sanctions on 2,509 items prohibited by Taiwan. We advised the government to devise response plans accordingly. Meanwhile, as a response to the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and the US Clean Competition Act (CCA), it is imperative to set clear energy efficiency targets and favorable fee structures. This will aid businesses in independently reducing carbon emissions. Furthermore, evaluations should be conducted concerning the imposition of carbon tariffs on imported goods. It's suggested to reconsider energy policies by boosting incentives for green energy investments. This can be achieved through measures like investment offsets, interest subsidies for financing, and tax incentives for private equity leasing. These steps will encourage green energy firms to invest in infrastructure, promote research and application of carbon capture & storage technology, and hasten the transition to a low-carbon, clean energy environment. Regarding the comprehensive rise in electricity prices beginning in April, it's advisable for the central bank to align with global interest rate reductions and avoid raising interest rates, although it will affect both industrial and consumer prices.

Regarding sustainable business practices, as global companies enhance their ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) investments and policies, Taiwan Glass has consistently earned recognition. It has been awarded the "Silver Award for Traditional Manufacturing Industry" at the Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards for eight years running. Furthermore, in the TCSA evaluation, it has garnered accolades such as the "Circular Economy Leader Award," "Innovative Growth Leader Award," and "Taiwan Top 100 Sustainable Exemplary Enterprise Award," among other ESG honors. Taiwan Glass remains committed to reducing environmental and social impacts across its product chain. Collaborating closely with its supply partners, we strive for mutual growth, leading to significant and visible achievements.

This year marks 60th anniversary of Taiwan Glass, and we would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to our stockholders, directors, independent directors, employees, corporate partners, distributors, and customers for their unwavering support throughout the years. Over the past six decades, amid changing times and external landscapes, we've faced continuous competition and challenges. In recent years, especially in the post-pandemic era, rapid global changes and the adoption of AI intelligence, digitization, and unmanned technology have ushered in a new era. Alongside adapting and innovating, as a leader in the glass industry, Taiwan Glass, with all stakeholders, is intensifying sustainable transformation efforts and establishing a low-carbon operational model, building upon our strong foundation. We are committed to keeping abreast of current trends, maintaining steady operations, and addressing future challenges in business management, environmental stewardship, and social responsibility.

Brief of Technology and R&D:

In response to the increasing prices of raw materials in the production of flat glass, our factories are continuing to implement cost reduction and efficiency improvement plans. We are also complying with the government's carbon reduction policy by replacing old equipment with low energy consumption efficiency and gradually increasing the ratio of natural gas fuel usage in our factories. Additionally, we are strengthening cooperation with external research institutions and introducing AI, energy-saving, and carbon-reducing technologies. Our goal is to utilize AI big data analysis to further reduce energy consumption in production and enhance the competitiveness of flat glass without compromising quality.

As the age of 5G is approaching, we are living in an era that everything can be connected to the Internet. Due to the characteristics of faster transmission speed, high bandwidth and low delay, the demand for such high-end substrates is increasing day by day. In addition to expanding our current production lines of low dielectric fiberglass fabric, we have developed products with lower dielectric constant and low dielectric loss to meet clients' needs for applications in big data, artificial intelligence, self-driving cars, Internet of Things, etc. To meet the needs for thinner IC substrates and low coefficient of thermal expansion (Low CTE) for insulating materials, we have developed fiberglass with low CTE to avoid warpages or broken traces due to CTE differences between chips and substrates during packaging process. Newly developed high-strength fiberglass yarn can be used in aviation, aerospace and composite materials in military & defense industry. Furthermore, to meet downstream needs for thin FRP products, we developed flat CS fiberglass for high-fiberglass products, which helps to decrease warps substantially. TG also adopts Roving products certified by DNV GL on the application of wind power generation in response to global environmental protection as well as energy saving and carbon reduction.

Operating Prospects:

Reviewing Taiwan Glass's performance in 2023, various factors like inventory clearance in the electronics sector, inflation, and exchange rate losses have impacted overall results. The group's consolidated revenue for 2023 amounted to NT$45.62 billion, with a post-tax net profit of NT$25 million. The following is a report detailing the business activities of each product.

In terms of flat glass, as raw material prices continue to climb, our factories are rolling out plans to cut costs and boost efficiency. They're also aligning with government policies on carbon reduction by installing solar photovoltaic systems totaling 8,700KW. Furthermore, they're swapping out outdated, inefficient equipment, utilizing AI and big data analysis for energy and carbon savings, further trimming down production energy usage. With Taiwan's power structure and electricity prices undergoing changes, the Company is also actively developing LOW-E energy-saving glass applications. This effort extends to promoting smart, zero-carbon green buildings in commercial and residential sectors to meet stricter energy-saving standards for building glass curtain walls. This initiative targets reducing air conditioning energy consumption and effectively cutting electricity expenses.

Beginning in 2023, authorities in China have eased restrictions on the real estate industry, offering increased support for consumers and property developers. This initiative has also prompted infrastructure development, leading to a gradual rebound in domestic demand. The market sees promising business opportunities after these changes and expects them to stimulate the industry and economy.

In the fiber business, Taiwan Glass is focused on cost reduction, speeding up R&D and enhancing product value. To meet the future market demands for electronic-grade fiberglass fabric in high-speed, high-frequency transmission, and AI applications, we offer low DK (DK value of 4.58 at 10GHz) and second-generation low DK (DK value of 4.3 at 10GHz) fiberglass fabrics. These products consistently earn certifications from major international end-users. Through collaboration with Owens Corning in FRP, Taiwan Glass is increasing production capacity, lowering costs, and providing customers with comprehensive and high-performance environmentally friendly products.

In the container, tableware, kitchenware and private brand sector, Taiwan Glass is actively pursuing bids for various domestic market projects and securing foreign orders to enhance profit margins.

In terms of Shihlien Chemical Industrial Jiangsu Co., Ltd. (SCJ, 43.99% of its shareholding held by Taiwan Glass) in 2023, the competitive environment for soda ash and ammonium chloride intensified due to increased production capacity and changes in overall inventory. Shihlien China Holding Co., Ltd. reported a consolidated operating income of US$530 million, with a consolidated net profit of around US$60 million.

Important Sales Policy:

1. Innovative Technology	2. Excellent Quality	3. Cost Efficiency
4. Reasonable Price	5. Product Development	6. Comprehensive Services

Two. Profile

I. Date of Establishment: August 25, 1964

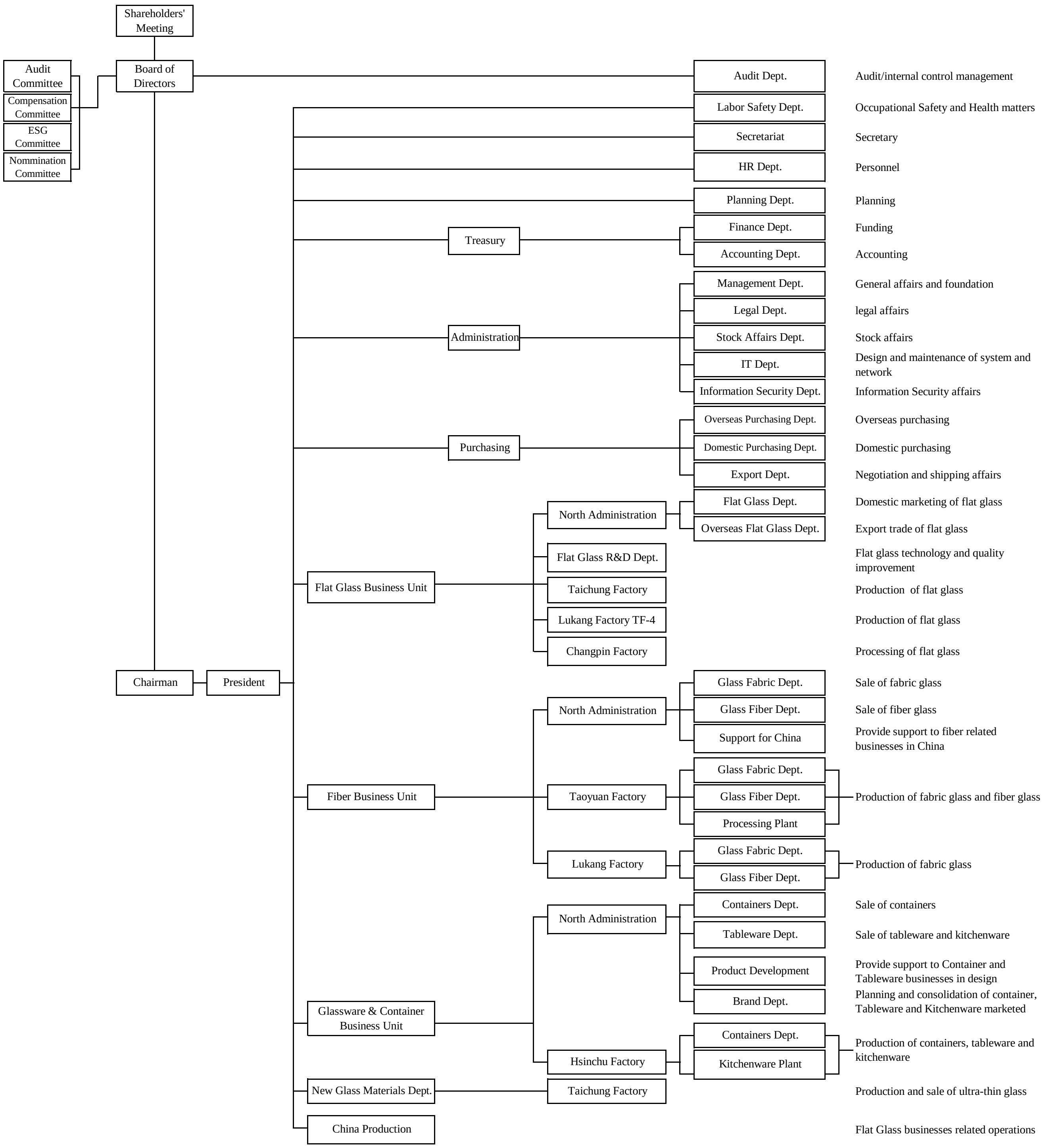
II. Organization and Operations

Year	Milestones
1964	Company was established with a capital of NT$150 million
1965	Cooperated with Asahi, Japan for sheet glass TAA
1967	Hsinchu TS Factory sheet glass plant launched into production
1970	Cooperation with U.S. WHEATON GLASS for glass containers TAA
1972	TGI Building inaugurated
1973	TGI stock listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange
1974	Cooperated with Pilkington PLC. UK for tinted glass TAA
1977	Cooperated with Veba Glass Ag. Germany for tableware glass TAA
1980	Cooperated with Pilkington PLC. UK for float glass TAA
1983	Taichung TF Factory float glass plant production
1987	Cooperated with OWENS CORNING FIBERGLAS CORP. for fiberglass reinforced TAA Cooperated with Sibata Hario, Ltd. Japan for heat-resistant glass TAA
1988	Work with Kanebo, Ltd. Japan for fiberglass fabric glass TAA
1989	25th Anniversary of Taiwan Glass Group
1990	Taoyuan TT Factory fiberglass fabric & fiberglass reinforced plant production
1992	Founder took the business trip to Mainland China.
1993	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. established
1994	Cooperated with HERMANN HEYE for container glass TAA 30th Anniversary of Taiwan Glass Group Establishment of TG Qingdao Factory
1995	Cooperated with Ishizuka Glass Co., Ltd. Japan for tableware TAA Taichung, Taoyuan and Hsinchu Factories ISO-9002 Certification TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd. plant production Founder paid visit to Beijing
1997	TG Changjiang Glass Co., Ltd. plant production
1998	Lukang Factory TL factory fiberglass fabric plant production
2001	Taichia Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. established and groundbreaking Taoyuan, Hsinchu, Taichung and Lukang Factories ISO-14001 Certification
2002	Chairman Lin awarded with the Phoenix Award (USA) of 32nd term TG Changjiang Glass Co., Ltd. CFG-2 plant production
2004	Taichia Glass Fiber Co. Ltd. plant production TG Donghai Glass Co. Ltd. plant production TG Chengdu Glass Co. Ltd. plant production 40th Anniversary of Taiwan Glass Group
2005	TG Huanan Glass Co., Ltd. plant production Taichia Glass Fiber Co. Ltd. TFG-2 plant production
2006	TG Kunshan Glass Co., Ltd. CFG-3 plant production TG Tianjin Glass Co., Ltd. plant production Lukang Factory TF-4 float glass plant production
2007	Taichia Glass Fiber Co. Ltd. TFG-3 plant production
2008	TG Chengdu Glass Co. Ltd. CDG-2 plant production TG Huanan Glass Co., Ltd. HNG-2 plant production Taichia Glass Fiber Co. Ltd. TFG-4 plant production Hsinchu Factory TS-7 rolled glass furnace rebuilding to container glass furnace

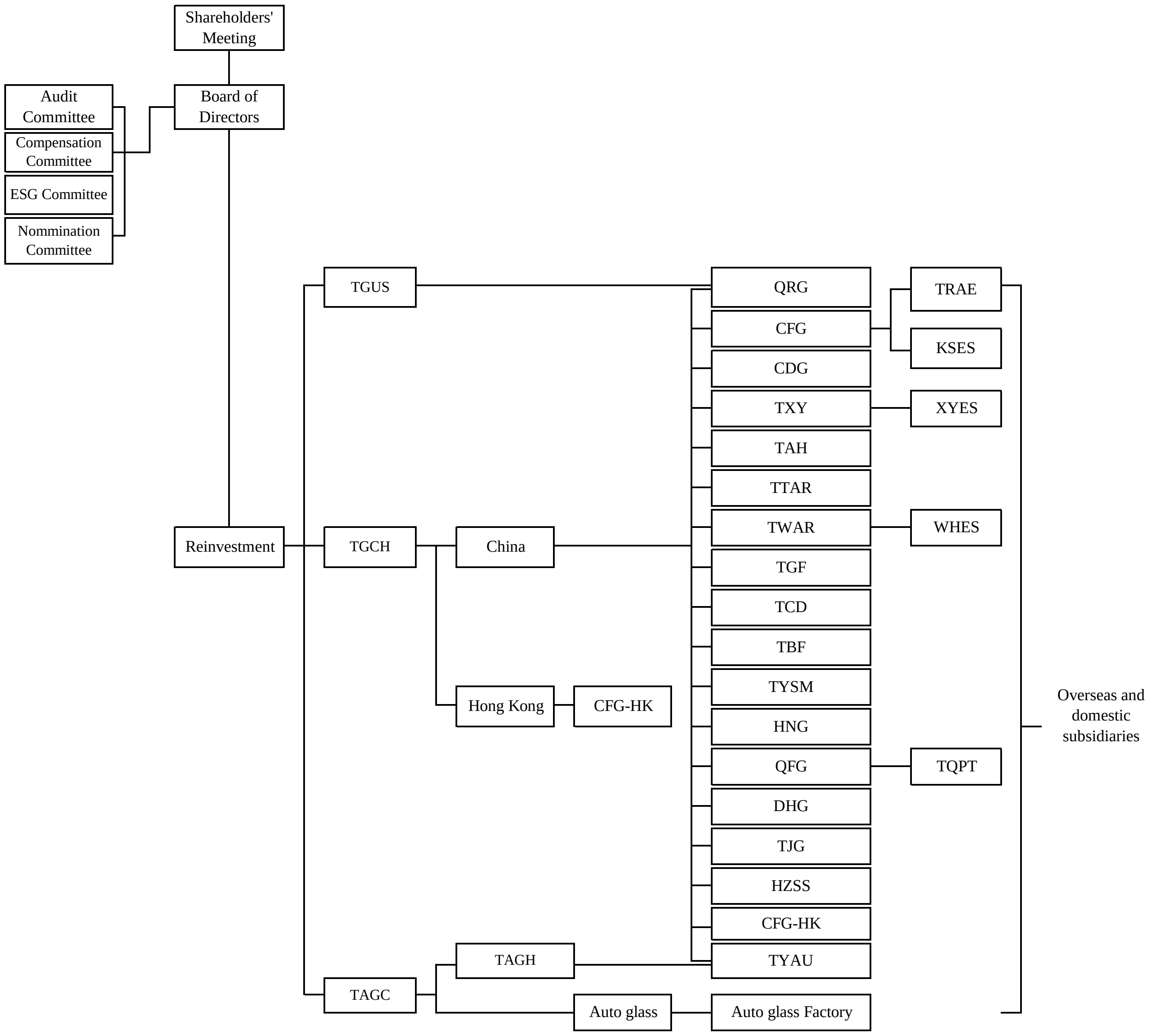
Year	Milestones
2009	Taoyuan Factory TT-1 expansion FRP Lukang Factory TF-4 introduced Low-E glass coating technology. TG Fujian Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd. groundbreaking
2010	TG Yueda Autoglass Co., Ltd. established TG Taicang Architectural Glass Co., Ltd. established and groundbreaking TG Xianyang Glass Co., Ltd. established TG Anhui Glass Co., Ltd. established TG Wuhan Architectural Glass Co., Ltd. established TG Fujian Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd. plant production
2011	Changpin Factory plant production Hsinchu Factory ISO-22000 certification TG Yueda Solar Mirror Co., Ltd. established Taichia Chengdu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. groundbreaking TG Anhui Glass Co., Ltd. groundbreaking TG Wuhan Architectural Glass Co., Ltd. groundbreaking TG TECO Vacuum Insulated Glass Corp.(TVIG) established TG Yueda Autoglass Co., Ltd. plant production
2012	TG Huanan Glass Co., Ltd. Low-E glass plant production TG Taicang Architectural Glass Co., Ltd. Low-E glass plant production TG Wuhan Architectural Glass Co., Ltd. Low-E glass plant production
2013	TG Xianyang Glass Co., Ltd. plant production TG Anhui Glass Co., Ltd. plant production Hsinchu Plant TS-10 heat-resistant container furnace plant production Hsinchu Plant TS-11 heat-resistant tableware furnace plant production TG Donghai Glass Co., Ltd. DHG-2 plant production Shihlien Chemical Industrial Jiangsu Co., Ltd. plant production
2014	Hsinchu Plant TS-4 container furnace plant production TG Donghai Glass Co., Ltd. DHG-3 plant production 50^{th} Anniversary of Taiwan Glass Group TG TECO Vacuum Insulated Glass Corp.(TVIG) plant production Taichung Plant TF-5 electronic-grade ultra-thin glass production
2015	Taichia Chengdu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. plant production TG Yueda Solar Mirror Co., Ltd. Plant production The Company issued 130,000,000 new common shares, the aggregated amount was NT$1,300,000,000
2016	The Company issued 400,000,000 new common shares, the aggregated amount was NT$4,000,000,000
2017	TG (Qingdao) Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd. established
2018	Dissolution of Hario TG Glass Co.,Ltd
2019	Taichia Bengbu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. plant production TG Changjing Glass Co., Ltd. merged with TG Kunshan Glass CO., Ltd.
2020	To Dispose Subsidiary of Yinan Silica Sand Co., Ltd.(YNSS) and TG Zhangzhou Silica Sand Co., Ltd.(ZZSS). Opening of the flagship store of our private brand—TG
2021	To Dispose Subsidiary of TG Fengyang Silica Sand Co., Ltd.(FYSS)
2022	To Dispose Subsidiary of TG Fujian Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd.(FPG) TG TECO Vacuum Insulated Glass Corp.(TVIG): liquidation and dissolution

Three. Corporate Governance

I. Organization, and Functions and Operations of Departments



I. Organization, and Functions and Operations of Departments



II .Profiles of Directors, Supervisors, President, Executive Vice Presidents, Asst. VP, and supervisors of the various departments and branches:

(I) Information about directors:

April 09, 2024

Job Title (Note 1)	Nationality/ Country of Origin	Name	Gender	age (Note 2)	Date when first elected (Note 3)	Date elected	Term	Shareholding when elected		Current shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Dependents		Shares held in another's name		Major (academic degree) experience (Note 4)		Current Company & Other positions	Other Chief, Supervisors or Directors with a Spousal or Other Immediate Relative			Note
								Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%				Job Title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	R.O.C.	Lin, P F	Male	80	1967-09-16	From 2021-07-02 until 2024-07-01	3 years	20,603,512	0.71	20,603,512	0.71	2,690,233	0.09	-	-	TGI General Manager	Bachelor's	Chairman of Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of TGF.TCD.TBF and TGCH Director of TGUS.QFG.QRG.CFG.CDG.HNG.TJG.DHG.TTAR.TXY.TAH.TWAR.HZSS.SCH.SCJ and CFG-HK Supervisor of HSB.	Director Director	Lin, P S Lin, P C Lin, C H Lin, C Y	Brothers Father & son	None
Director	〃	Lin, P S	〃	79	1967-09-16	〃	〃	14,897,934	0.51	14,897,934	0.51	2,410,157	0.08	-	-	TGI Executive Director	Bachelor's	TGI President & CEO Chairman of Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of Lin Ken Seng Kah Kih Co., Ltd Chairman of Tai Hong Golf Club Chairman of QFG.DHG.QRG.SCH and SCJ. Vice Chairman of TGCH Executive Director of HSB and TQPT. Director of TGUS.CFG.TGF.CDG.HNG.TJG.TTAR.TXY.TAH.TWAR.TCD.TBF and HZSS	Chairman Director	Lin, P F Lin, P C	Brothers Brothers	〃
Director	〃	Lin, P C	〃	74	1976-04-21	〃	〃	6,191,002	0.21	6,191,002	0.21	4,729,447	0.16	-	-	TGI Executive Director	Bachelor's	Chairman of Tai Chien Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of Tai Chia Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of TJG. TGUS and HNG. Director of TGCH.QGF.QRG.CFG.TGF.CDG.DHG.TTAR.TXY.TAH.TWAR.TCD.TBF and HZSS General Manager of TGUS and TJG.	Chairman Director Director	Lin, P F Lin, P S Lin, C M	Brothers Father & son	〃
Director	〃	Lin, H T	〃	70	2009-06-10	〃	〃	10,337,628	0.36	10,337,628	0.36	-	-	-	-	Supervisor of Feature Integration Technology Inc.	Bachelor's	Director of Peck's Holding Ltd. Chairman of Paragon Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Ambassador Hotel. Director of Chi-Ye Chemical Corp.	None			〃
Director	〃	Peng,C H	〃	80	2018-06-13	〃	〃	10,000	0.00	10,000	0.00	-	-	-	-	Member/counselor of the Importers and Exporters Association of Taipei Member of the Taipei Development Industry Trade Association Vice chairman of the World Baseball Softball Confederation Chairman of Baseball Federation of Asia Chairman of the Chinese Taipei Baseball Association	Bachelor's	Group President of Meifu's Affiliates Director of Chinese Culture University.	None			〃
Director	〃	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	Female	72	2015-06-09	〃	〃	420,137,922	14.44	420,137,922	14.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			〃
		Hsu, L L						-	-	2,410,157	0.08	14,897,934	0.51	-	-	G. MGR, Sunrise Department Store	Master's	Vice Chairman of Xue Xue Institute Vice Chairman of Xue Xue Foundation Director of SCH Supervisor of SCJ	Director	Lin, P S	Husband & wife	
Director	〃	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	Male	52	2000-04-28	〃	〃	420,137,922	14.44	420,137,922	14.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			〃
		Lin, C H						-	-	1,206,111	0.04	21,000	0.00	-	-	TGI President, China	Master's	Chief Operating Officer, TGI China and Flat Glass Independent director of WUS Printed Circuit Co., Ltd. Chairman of TAGC.CFG.CDG.TXY.TAH.TTAR.TWAR. TAGH.TYSM and HZSS . Director of TGCH.QFG.QRG.TFG.HNG.TJG.DHG.TCD and TBF Executive Director of KSES.WHES and XYES. General Manager of KSES.WHES and XYES Supervisor of TRAE.	Chairman Director	Lin, P F Lin, C Y	Father & son Brothers	
Director	〃	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	〃	74	1996-04-01	〃	〃	420,137,922	14.44	420,137,922	14.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			〃
		Su, Y T						-	-	28,124	0.00	44,533	0.00	-	-	G. MGR, TGI Fiber	Bachelor's	Chief Operating Officer, TGI Fiber	None			
Director	〃	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	〃	45	2004-10-06	〃	〃	420,137,922	14.44	420,137,922	14.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			〃
		Lin, C Y						-	-	355,701	0.01	-	-	-	-	VGM, TGI Fiber	Master's	G. MGR, TGI Fiber General Manager of TGF and TCD Vice Chairman of TAGH Director of TGCH.TAGC.QFG.QRG.CFG.TGF.CDG.HNG.TJG.DHG.TTAR.TXY.TAH.TWAR.TYSM.TCD.TBF.TYAU and HZSS Supervisor of WHES.XYES and KSES	Chairman Director	Lin, P F Lin, C H	Father & son Brothers	

II .Profiles of Directors, Supervisors, President, Executive Vice Presidents, Asst. VP, and supervisors of the various departments and branches:

(I) Information about directors:

April 09, 2024

Job Title (Note 1)	Nationality/ Country of Origin	Name	Gender	age (Note 2)	Date when first elected (Note 3)	Date elected	Term	Shareholding when elected		Current shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Dependents		Shares held in another's name		Major (academic degree) experience (Note 4)		Current Company & Other positions	Other Chief, Supervisors or Directors with a Spousal or Other Immediate Relative			Note
								Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%				Job Title	Name	Relationship	
Director	U.S.A.	Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd.	Male	44	2006-06-09	From 2021-07-02 until 2024-07-01	3 years	402,748,231	13.84	402,748,231	13.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			None
		Lin, C M						464,778	0.02	464,778	0.02	1,832,005	0.06	-	-	VGM, TGI Finance	Master's	G. MGR, TGI Finance Director of TGCH.TYSM.TYAU.TAGH and SCH Supervisor of QFG.QRG.CFG.TGF.CDG.HNG.TJG. DHG.TTAR.TXY.TAH.TWAR.TCD.TBF.HZSS and TAGC	Director	Lin, P C	Father & son	
Director	R.O.C.	Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd.	〃	68	2017-10-26	〃	〃	402,748,231	13.84	402,748,231	13.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			〃
		Tsai, T M						20,824	0.00	20,824	0.00	-	-	-	-	AGM, TGI Purchasing	Bachelor's	VGM, TGI Purchasing	None			
Director	〃	Lien, S W	〃	48	2021-07-02	〃	〃	25,000	0.00	25,000	0.00	7,000	0.00	-	-	Chief of Department of Real Estate Market, CBRE Limited Taiwan Branch Vice President of the Investment Dept., DBS Bank Hong Kong	Master's	Director of SinoPac Securities Chairman of Chu Mao Business Consulting Co., Ltd. Chairman of Sin Sheng Li Investment Co., Ltd.	None			〃
Independent Director	〃	Lin, S C	〃	71	2021-07-02	〃	〃	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Visiting Professor of Dept. of International Business, CYCU Chairman of CPC Political Deputy Minister of Ministry of Economic Affairs	Doctor's	Emeritus Professor of CYCU Consultant of CNAIC Independent Director of Swancor Holding Co., Ltd. 、Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd and Century Iron and Steel Industrial Co., Ltd. Member of Remuneration Committee of Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd and Century Iron and Steel Industrial Co., Ltd.	None			〃
Independent Director	〃	Lin, Z Y	〃	70	2021-07-02	〃	〃	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chairman of Taiwan Garment Industry Association Vice Chairman of Taiwan Textile Federation	Master's	Chairman of Tex-Ray Industrial Co., Ltd. 、King's Metal Fiber Technologies B.V. 、AIQ Smart Clothing Inc. and Taiwan Supercritical Technology Co., Ltd. Honorary Consul of Embassy of the Kingdom of Eswatini in the Republic of China (Taiwan) Chairman of Taiwan Smart Textile Association.	None			〃
Independent Director	〃	Wang, Y C	〃	55	2021-07-02	〃	〃	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Associate Professor of Dept. of Business Administration, Chung Hua Univ Researcher of National Policy Foundation Policy Consultant of Hsinchu City Gov. Member of Remuneration Committee of Trade-Van Co., Ltd.	Doctor's	Associate Professor, Director, and Chair of Dept. of Global Business, Chinese Culture University Director of Chung Hua Univ. & World Senior High School Independent Director of Lou Lih Fen Holding Supervisor of Lih-Wei Wind Solar Energy Co. Ltd. Chairman of Pearl's Holiday Decoration Inc. Policy Consultant of Consultant of TWC-YEG and National Policy Foundation Member of PCC and MAPECT	None			〃

Note 1: The name of corporate shareholder, if any, shall be identified, and the following table 1 shall be completed.

Note 2: Please provide the actual age and express it in ranges such as 41-50 years old or 51-60 years old.

Note 3: The circumstances resulting in suspension of initial inauguration date for the Company's director or supervisor, if any, shall be noted.

Note 4: The relevant job title and function in the CPA office or its affiliate in said period, if any, shall be identified.

Note 5: If the President, or equivalent position (the highest manager) and the Chairman of the Board are the same person, spouses, or first-degree relatives, the reasons, rationality, necessity, and countermeasures (e.g. increasing the number of independent directors, and ensuring that more than half of the directors are not concurrently employees or managers) should be disclosed.

Note: Director Hsu, L L acted as a supervisor of the Company from June 10, 2009 until August 27, 2014, and also a director of the Company as of June 9, 2015.
Director Lim, H T acted as a supervisor of the Company from March 19, 1988 until June 9, 2009, and also a director of the Company as of June 10, 2009.

Table 1: Key Shareholders of Major Institutional Shareholders

December 31, 2023

Institutional shareholder Name (Note 1)	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders (Note 2)	%
Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd.	29.4%
	Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	11.4%
	Lin, P F	14.0%
	Lin, P S	14.0%
	Lin, P C	14.0%
Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd.	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	32.2%
	Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	19.8%
	Tai Chia Investment Co., Ltd.	19.8%
Tai Chien Investment Co., Ltd.	Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd.	19.7%
	Tai Chia Investment Co., Ltd.	12.2%
	Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	12.1%
	Lin, P F	15.2%
	Lin, P S	15.2%
	Lin, P C	15.2%
Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih Co., Ltd.	Tai Chia Investment Co., Ltd.	16.7%
	Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	19.8%
	Lin, P F	15.3%
	Lin, P S	15.3%
	Lin, P C	15.3%

Note 1: The director/supervisor who represents a corporate shareholder, if any, shall identify the corporate shareholder's name.

Note 2: Please specify the major shareholders' name (those with shareholdings in the first top 10) and their shareholdings. If the major shareholder is a corporation, please also complete the following Table 2.

Table 2: Key Shareholders of Major Institutional Shareholders in Table 1

December 31, 2023

Institutional shareholder Name (Note 1)	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders (Note 2)	%
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	14.8%
	Lin, P F	21.9%
	Lin, P S	21.9%
	Lin, P C	21.9%
Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Tai Chia Investment Co., Ltd.	40.9%
	Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd.	16.5%
	Tai Chien Investment Co., Ltd.	16.2%
Tai Chia Investment Co., Ltd.	Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	25.8%
	Tai Chien Investment Co., Ltd.	13.1%
	Lin, P F	10.1%
	Lin, P S	10.1%
	Lin, P C	10.1%
Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	See Table 1	See Table 1
Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd.	See Table 1	See Table 1

Note 1: Names of the major shareholders identified in Table 1 who are corporations, if any, shall be specified.

Note 2: Please specify the names of the corporate shareholders' major shareholders (those with shareholdings in the first top 10) and their shareholdings.

Directors’ Independence Status and Their Relevant Work Experience (2)

I. Information disclosure on the professional qualifications of directors and the independence of independent directors:

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Conditions
Name</th><th>Professional qualifications and experience (Note 1)</th><th>Status of independence (Note 2) (See the following page for independence requirements)</th><th>Number of public companies where the person holds the title as independent director</th><th>Not under any of the categories stated in Article 30 of the Company Law</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="12">Director</td><td>Lin, P F</td><td>Current position as Chairman of TGI, TGF, TCD, TBF and TGCH.
Previous position as GM of TGI
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>(5),(9),(11)</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lin, P S</td><td>Current position as President of TGI and Chairman of QFG, DHG, QRG, SCJ and SCH.
Previous position as ED of TGI.
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>(5),(9),(11)</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lin, P C</td><td>Current position as ED of TGI and Chairman of TJG, TGUS and HNG.
Previous position as ED of TGI
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>(5),(9),(11)</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lim, H T</td><td>Current position as Director of The Ambassador Hotel Co., Ltd. and Chiyeh Chemical Co., Ltd.
Supervisor of Feature Integration Technology Inc.
Previous position as supervisor of Feature Integration Technology Inc.
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>(1),(4),(5),(6),(7),(8),(9),(10),(11)</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Peng, C H</td><td>Current position as CEO of Meifu Group.
Previous position as Director of Importers and Exporters Association of Taipei.
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>(1),(3),(4),(5),(6),(7),(8),(9),(10),(11)</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hsu, L L</td><td>Current position as Vice Chairman of Xue Xue Int’l Culture Creative Co.
Previous position as GM of Sunrise Department Store.
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>(1),(9)</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lin, C H</td><td>Current position as COO of TGI Flat Glass Business & China Prod.
Previous position as GM of TG China Prod.
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>(3),(9)</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Su, Y T</td><td>Current position as COO of TG Fiberglass Business.
Previous position as GM of TG Fiberglass Business.
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>(3),(9),(10)</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lin, C Y</td><td>Current position as GM of TG Fiberglass Business.
Previous position as VGM of TG Fiberglass Business.
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>(3),(9)</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lin, C M</td><td>Current position as GM of TG Finance Div.
Previous position as VGM of TG Finance Div. Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>(3),(9)</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tsai, T M</td><td>Current position as VGM of TG Purchasing Div.
Previous position as AGM of TG Purchasing Div.
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>(3),(6),(7),(8),(9),(10)</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lien, S W</td><td>Current position as Director of SinoPac Securities.
Previous position as Vice President of the Investment Dept., DBS Bank Hong Kong
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>See next page for status of independence</td><td>–</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Independent Director</td><td>Lin, S C</td><td>Current position as Emeritus Professor of CYCU and Consultant of CNAIC.
Previous position as Visiting Professor of Dept. of International Business, CYCU, Chairman of CPC, Political Deputy Minister of Ministry of Economic Affairs.
Industry experience and work experience required by the Company.</td><td>See next page for status of independence</td><td>3</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lin, Z Y</td><td>Current position as Chairman of Tex-Ray Industrial Co., Ltd., Chairman of Kings Metal Fiber Technologies Co., Ltd., Chairman of AIQ Smart Clothing Inc. , Chairman of Taiwan Supercritical Technology Co., Ltd., Honorary Consul of Embassy of the Kingdom of Eswatini in the Republic of China (Taiwan), Chairman of Taiwan Smart Textile Association., Vice Chairman of Taiwan Textile Federation.
Previous position as Chairman of Taiwan Garment Industry Association, ED of Taiwan Textile Federation.</td><td>See next page for status of independence</td><td>0</td><td>✓</td></tr>
</table>

Conditions / Name		Professional qualifications and experience (Note 1)	Status of independence (Note 2) (See the following page for independence requirements)	Number of public companies where the person holds the title as independent director	Not under any of the categories stated in Article 30 of the Company Law
Independent Director	Wang, Y C	Current Associate Professor, Director, and Dean of the Global Business Program at Chinese Culture University. Director of Chung Hua Univ. & World Senior High School, Independent Director of Lou Lih Fen Holding, Supervisor of Lih-Wei Wind Solar Energy Co. Ltd., Chairman of Pearl's Holiday Decoration Inc., Consultant of TWC-YEG, Consultant of National Policy Foundation, Member of PCC, Member of MAPECT Previous position as Associate Professor of Dept. of Business Administration, Chung Hua Univ. Researcher of National Policy Foundation, Policy Consultant of Hsinchu City Gov., Member of Remuneration Committee of Trade-Van Co., Ltd.	See next page for status of independence	1	✓

Status of independence:

(1) Not an employee of the Company or its affiliates.

(2) Not a director or supervisor of the Company or its affiliates (excluding the capacity of independent director of the Company or its parents, or a subsidiary directly or indirectly held by the Company with more than 50% of the shares with voting power).

(3) Not a natural person, spouse, underage child, or under the title of a third party who holds more than 1% of the outstanding shares issued by the Company or among the top 10 natural person shareholders.

(4) Not a spouse, kin at the second pillar under the Civil Code, or the lineal blood relatives within the third pillar under the Civil Code as specified in (1) through (3).

(5) Not a director, supervisor or employee of a corporate shareholder who directly holds more than 5% of the outstanding shares issued by the Company, or a director, supervisor or employee of a corporate shareholder who is among the top 5 shareholders. (excluding the capacity of independent director of the Company or its parents, or a subsidiary directly or indirectly held by the Company with more than 50% of the shares with voting power)

(6) Not a director, supervisor, manager or shareholder holding more than 5% of the outstanding shares of specific company or institution in business or financial relation with the Company. (excluding the capacity of independent director of the Company or its parents, or a subsidiary directly or indirectly held by the Company with more than 50% of the shares with voting power)

(7) Not a professional, owner, partner, director, supervisor, manager of proprietorship, partnership, company or institution that provide business, legal, financial and accounting services to the Company or a spouse to the aforementioned persons, provided that this restriction does not apply to any member of the remuneration committee who exercises powers pursuant to Article 7 of the Regulations Governing the Establishment and Exercise of Powers of Remuneration Committees of Companies Whose Stock is Listed on the TWSE or Traded on the GTSM (excluding the capacity of independent director of the Company or its parents, or a subsidiary directly or indirectly held by the Company with more than 50% of the shares with voting power)

(8) Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company (this is not limited to the specified company or institution holds 20 percent or more and no more than 50 percent of the total number of issued shares of the company, and the independent directors who work concurrently for a company and its parent company or subsidiary, or a subsidiary of the same parent company according to these regulations or local laws).

(9) Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received cumulative compensation exceeding NT$500,000, or a spouse. However, this restriction does not apply to a member of the remuneration committee, public tender offer review committee, or special committee for merger/consolidation and acquisition, who exercises powers pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act or to the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act or related laws or regulations.

(10) Not a spouse to or kin at the second pillar under the Civil Code to any other director.

(11) No government apparatus agency, juristic person or its representative is elected under Article 27 of the Company Law.

II. Diversity and Independence of the Board of Directors:

(1) Board Diversity: Explanation on the diversity policy, goals and its implementation. The diversity policy includes but not limited to the standard of electing directors, the professional qualification and experience of the board of directors, the composition condition or ratio of gender, age, nationality, culture and etc; and also, the explanation on the specific goals and achievement of the above-mentioned policy.

The company enacted the "Board Diversity Policy" and disclosed on the company's website. Candidate selections are based on the professional qualification and the effort of involvement, including but not limited to the gender, age, culture, educational background, race, professional experience, skills, knowledge and term in service. The average age of board members is 65, with professional backgrounds of manufacturing industry and academic, and with their expertise in finance, business, management, laws ,etc. The nomination of independent directors in the future will follow the long-term development goals of the company, the implementation of audit committee and remuneration committee to consider the related candidates whether be able to complement and to improve the overall talent, experience, specialized knowledge of the board of directors, and to nominate those with related specialities to achieve the goals of diversified in the members of the board of directors. Article 20 of the company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principle stated that the board of directors shall possess the following abilities: ability to make operational judgement, ability to perform accounting and financial analysis, ability to conduct management administration, ability to conduct crisis management, knowledge of the industry, an international market perspective, ability to lead and ability on the policy decision-making. The current diversity policy on the members of the board of directors and its implementation as shown on the attached table 1 of the next page.

(II) Independence of the board of directors: Explanation on the number of independent directors and ratio. The explanation on the independence of the board of directors, explaining on whether with the circumstances of paragraph 3 and 4 from the article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act and including descriptions of the circumstances which directors, supervisors or between directors and supervisors as spouse and with relatives within second degree kinship.

The Company's Board consists of 15 members, among which 3 are independent directors. The members of the board of directors did not violate those stated in the paragraph 3 and 4 of article 26-3 of the securities exchange act. There are 7 directors who are spouses or relatives within second degree kinship.

Three independent directors of the company came into service on July 2, 2021, as their first term serves as the company's independent director. None of the independent directors, spouse, relatives within second degree of kinship served as the directors, supervisors or employees of the company or its affiliated companies. The company conducted the qualification check for the independent directors when the independent directors elected and in the terms of service, and to fill in the qualification check form for independent directors to ensure the independence of the independent directors. The 3 current independent directors were qualified under the qualification check of independent directors. None of the independent director as the spouse or relatives with second degree kinship with each other and nor are the spouse or relatives with second degree kinship to between directors and independent directors. The independent director, his/her spouse and relatives within second degree kinship (or under others' name) were not holding the company's share. The independent director not serve as the director, supervisor or employees of the companies with certain relationship with the company (refer to the specification from the subparagraph 5 to 8, paragraph 1, article 3 of Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies. The independent directors were not providing commercial, legal, finance, accounting and other services to the company and its affiliated companies within the most recent two years.

Attached Table 1: The current diversity policy of the member of the board of directors and its implementation.

Name	Core Items of Diversification	Basic elements								Professional development				
		Gender	Concurrently the Employee of the Company	Age					Term Served as the Independent Director of the Company	Commerce and Management	Finance	Glass manufacture	Economy	Internationa l trade
				41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	Above 81	Below three years					
Director	Lin, P F	Male	✓				✓		-	✓		✓		
	Lin, P S	Male	✓				✓		-	✓		✓		
	Lin, P C	Male					✓		-	✓		✓		
	Lim, H T	Male				✓			-	✓				
	Peng, C H	Male					✓		-	✓				
	Hsu, L L	Female					✓		-	✓				
	Lin, C H	Male	✓		✓				-	✓		✓		
	Su, Y T	Male	✓				✓		-			✓		
	Lin, C Y	Male	✓	✓					-	✓		✓		
	Lin, C M	Male	✓	✓					-		✓			
	Tsai, T M	Male	✓			✓			-			✓		✓
	Lien, S W	Male		✓					-	✓	✓		✓	
Independent Director	Lin, S C	Male					✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
	Lin, Z Y	Male					✓		✓	✓				✓
	Wang, Y C	Male			✓				✓	✓				

- The specific management goals and implementation of the board diversity policy:

  Management Goals: More than one third of the board of directors with the experience and specialties in glass industry.

  Implementation: 8 of the directors with the experience and specialties in glass industry and with more than one third of the board of directors, which the goal is meet.

Note 1: Professional Qualification and experience: Explanation on the professional qualification and experience of individual directors and supervisors. For example, the member of the audit committee and with the specialties of accounting and finance shall include his or her accounting or finance background and working experience, and in addition to explain whether or not with any of the circumstances stated in any of the paragraph of the Article 30 of the Company Act.

Note 2: Independent directors shall explain the circumstances of fulfill the independence, including but not limited to himself, herself, spouse, relatives within second degree kinship serve as the director, supervisor or employees of the company or its affiliated companies; shareholding of the company and ratio by himself/herself, spouse, relatives within second degree kinship(or under others' name); served as director, supervisor or employees of the company with certain relationship with the company (refer to the subparagraph 5 to 8, Paragraph 1, Article 3 of the Regulation Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies); the amount of compensation from providing services of commerce, legal,

Note 3: Please refer to the Best Practice Referencing Sample on the website of Corporate Governance Center, TWSE for the ways of disclosure.

(II) President, Vice Presidents, Assistant Executive Vice Presidents and general managers of the departments and branches:

April 09, 2024

Job Title (Note 1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	On-Board Date	Shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Dependents		Shares held in another's name		Major (academic degree) experience (Note 2)		Positions with other companies	Spouse or kinship within the second pillar under the Civil Code and who is a manager			Manager acquire emlplyees' stock option	Note
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%				Job Title	Name	Relationship		
President & CEO	R.O.C.	Lin, P S	Male	2009-06-10	14,897,934	0.51	2,410,157	0.08	-	-	TGI Executive Director	Bachelor's	Chairman of Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd./Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd./Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih Co., Ltd/Tai Hong Golf Club Chairman of QFG.DHG.QRG.SCH and SCJ Vice Chairman of TGCH Executive Director of HSB and TQPT Director of TGUS.CFG.TGF.CDG.HNG.TJG.TTAR.TXY.TAH.TWAR.TCD.TBF.FYSS and HZSS	None			—	None
Vice President	〃	Lin, C H	〃	2005-02-01	1,206,111	0.04	21,000	0.00	-	-	TGI President, China	Master's	Chief Operating Officer, TGI China and Flat Glass Independent director of WUS Printed Circuit Co., Ltd. Chairman of TAGC.CFG.CDG.TXY.TAH.TTAR.TWAR.TAGH.TYSM and HZSS Director of TGCH.QFG.QRG.TGF.HNG.TJG.DHG.TCD and TBF Executive Director of KSES.WHES and XYES General Manager of KSES.WHES and XYES Supervisor of TRAE	Vice President	Lin, C Y	Brothers	—	〃
Vice President	〃	Su, Y T	〃	1996-04-01	28,124	0.00	44,533	0.00	-	-	G. MGR, TGI Fiber	Bachelor's	None	None			—	〃
Vice President	〃	Lin, C Y	〃	2012-06-05	355,701	0.01	-	-	-	-	VP, TGI Fiber	Master's	Vice Chairman of TAGH General Manager of TGF and TCD Director of TGCH.TAGC.QFG.QRG.CFG.TGF.CDG.HNG.TJG.DHG.TTAR.TXY.TAH.TWAR.TYSM.TCD.TBF.TYAU and HZSS Supervisor of WHES.XYES and KSES	Vice President	Lin, C H	Brothers	—	〃
Vice President Financial Officer	U.S.A.	Lin, C M	〃	2012-06-05	464,778	0.02	1,832,005	0.06	-	-	VP, TGI Finance	Master's	Director of TGCH.TYSM.TYAU.TAGH and SCH Supervisor of QFG.QRG.CFG.TGF.CDG.HNG.TJG.DHG.TTAR.TXY.TAH.TWAR.TCD.TBF.HZSS and TAGC	None			—	〃
Vice President	R.O.C.	Tsai, T M	〃	2017-10-26	20,824	0.00	-	-	-	-	AGM, TGI Purchasing	Bachelor's	None	None			—	〃
Manager, Accounting	〃	Huang, Y H	Female	2014-06-09	-	-	-	-	-	-	Deputy Manager, TGI Accounting Dept.	Bachelor's	None	None			—	〃
Manager, Corporate governance affairs	〃	Pan, Y L	〃	2019-03-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	Manager, TGI Secretary Dept.	Bachelor's	None	None			—	〃

Note 1: To include the information about presidents, vice presidents, assistant VPs, and general managers of departments/branches, and those job titles equivalent to presidents, vice presidents or assistant VPs.

Note 2: The relevant job title and function in the CPA office or its affiliate in said period, if any, shall be identified.

Note 3: If the President, or equivalent position (the highest manager) and the Chairman of the Board are the same person, spouses, or first-degree relatives, the reasons, rationality, necessity, and countermeasures (e.g. increasing the number of independent direct and ensuring that more than half of the directors are not concurrently employees or managers) should be disclosed.

III. Remuneration to Directors, Supervisors, Presidents and Vice Presidents

(I) Remuneration to Directors, Supervisors, Presidents and Vice Presidents:

(1) Remuneration to directors (Independent Director)

NTD thousand December 31, 2023

Job Title	Name	Remuneration to Directors								The sum of A, B, C and D in proportion to Earnings (%)		Relevant remuneration received by directors who are also employees								The sum of A, B, C, D, E, F and G to Earnings (%)		Whether remuneration from any reinvestees other than subsidiaries is received?
		Remuneration (A)		Pension (B)		Directors Remuneration (C)		Professional practice (D)				Salaries, bonus and special subsidies (E)		Pension (F)		Employee Remuneration (G)						
																The Company		All companies included in the consolidated financial statements				
		The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	
Chairman	Lin, P F	-	-	336	336	87	87	360	360	2.26	2.26	7,133	7,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.88	22.88	-
Director	Lin, P S	-	-	336	336	87	87	240	240	1.92	1.92	6,821	6,821	108	108	-	-	-	-	21.95	21.95	-
	Lin, P C	1,200	1,200	-	-	87	87	978	978	6.55	6.55			-	-	-	-	-	-	6.55	6.55	-
	Lim, H T	-	-	-	-	44	44	120	120	0.47	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	0.47	-
	Peng,C H	-	-	-	-	44	44	120	120	0.47	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	0.47	-
	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. Hsu, L L	-	-	-	-	44	44	120	120	0.47	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	0.47	-
	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. Lin, C H	-	-	181	181	43	43	120	240	0.99	1.35	3,109	3,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.98	10.65	-
	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. Su, Y T	-	-	181	181	43	43	120	120	0.99	0.99	2,657	3,605	108	108	-	-	-	-	8.99	11.73	-
	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. Lin, C Y	-	-	171	171	43	43	120	180	0.97	1.14	2,830	2,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.15	9.32	-
	Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd. Lin, C M	-	-	161	161	43	43	120	180	0.94	1.11	2,428	2,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.96	8.13	-
	Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd. Tsai, T M	-	-	133	133	43	43	120	120	0.86	0.86	1,960	1,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.52	6.52	-
	Lien, S W	-	-	-	-	43	43	120	120	0.47	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	0.47	-
Independent Director	Lin, S C	1,200	1,200	-	-	0	0	-	-	3.47	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.47	3.47	-
	Lin, Z Y	1,200	1,200	-	-	0	0	-	-	3.47	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.47	3.47	-
	Wang, Y C	1,200	1,200	-	-	0	0	-	-	3.47	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.47	3.47	-
Total	15 persons	4,800	4,800	1,499	1,499	651	651	2,658	2,898	27.77	28.47	26,938	27,997	216	216	-	-	-	-	106.27	110.02	-

* Apart from what is listed in the table above, the company's directors did not receive any pay for the services they provided in the previous year's financial report (e.g., providing consultations as non-staff).

(2) Remuneration to President and Vice Presidents

NTD thousand December 31, 2023

Job Title	Name	Salary (A)		Pension (B)		Bonus and special subsidies, et al. (C)		Employee Remuneration (D)				The sum of A, B, C and D in proportion to earnings (%)		Whether remuneration from any reinvestees other than subsidiaries is received?
								The Company		All companies included in the consolidated financial statements				
		The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	
President & CEO	Lin, P S	4,171	4,171	108	108	2,650	2,650	-	-	-	-	20.03	20.03	-
Vice President	Su, Y T	2,126	3,074	108	108	531	531	-	-	-	-	8.00	10.74	-
Vice President	Lin, C H	2,227	2,271	-	-	882	949	-	-	-	-	8.99	9.30	-
Vice President	Lin, C Y	2,107	2,107	-	-	723	723	-	-	-	-	8.18	8.18	-
Vice President	Lin, C M	1,987	1,987	-	-	441	441	-	-	-	-	7.02	7.02	-
Vice President	Tsai, T M	1,634	1,634	-	-	326	326	-	-	-	-	5.66	5.66	-
Total	6 persons	14,252	15,244	216	216	5,553	5,620	-	-	-	-	57.88	60.93	-

(3)The top five top executives remuneration

NTD thousand December 31, 2023

Job Title	Name	Salary (A)		Pension (B)		Bonus and special subsidies, et al. (C)		Employee Remuneration (D)				The sum of A, B, C and D in proportion to earnings (%)		Whether remuneration from any reinvestees other than subsidiaries is received?
								The Company		All companies included in the consolidated financial statements				
		The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	
President & CEO	Lin, P S	4,171	4,171	108	108	2,650	2,650	-	-	-	-	20.03	20.03	-
Vice President	Su, Y T	2,126	3,074	108	108	531	531	-	-	-	-	8.00	10.74	-
Vice President	Lin, C H	2,227	2,271	-	-	882	949	-	-	-	-	8.99	9.30	-
Vice President	Lin, C Y	2,107	2,107	-	-	723	723	-	-	-	-	8.18	8.18	-
Vice President	Lin, C M	1,987	1,987	-	-	441	441	-	-	-	-	7.02	7.02	-
Total	5 persons	12,618	13,610	216	216	5,227	5,294	-	-	-	-	52.22	55.27	-

(4) Names of general managers to whom employee bonus was allocated, and the status of allocation:

NTD thousand　　December 31, 2023

	Job Title	Name	Cash	Stock	Total	Total in proportion to earnings (%)
Director	Chairman	Lin, P F	-	-	-	0.000
General Manager	President & CEO	Lin, P S	-	-	-	0.000
	Vice President	Lin, C H	-	-	-	0.000
	Vice President	Su, Y T	-	-	-	0.000
	Vice President	Lin, C Y	-	-	-	0.000
	Vice President	Lin, C M	-	-	-	0.000
	Vice President	Tsai, T M	-	-	-	0.000
	Manager, Corporate governance affairs	Pan, Y L	-	-	-	0.000
	Manager, Accounting	Huang, Y H	-	-	-	0.000
Total		9 persons	-	-	-	0.000

(II) Specify and compare the remuneration to directors, supervisors, President and Vice Presidents of the Company in proportion to the earnings from the Company and the companies included in the consolidated financial statements in the latest 2 years, and specify the policies, standards, combinations, procedure of decision-making of remunerations and their relation to business performance and future risk.

A. Proportion to Earnings (%):

Name	The Company		All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
Director	-5.05%	106.27%	-5.22%	110.02%
Supervisor	—	—	—	—
President and Vice Presidents	-3.00%	57.88%	-3.13%	60.93%

B.The relationship between the remuneration and performance of the directors, independent directors and managers of the company is explained as follows.

1.Directors:

(1)Annual surplus earnings for remuneration: If there is a surplus in the annual final account, 1.5% of the surplus will be allocated as the directors' compensation, and the compensation will be distributed differently according to the positions of the directors, the degree of participation in the company's operations, etc.

(2)Fixed travel expenses: Not related to directors' individual performances.

2.Independent directors: Fixed remuneration. No participation in the surplus earning distribution according to individual performances.

3.Managers:

(1)Salary: Salary adjustment made according to operating performance.

(2)Quarterly remuneration on operating performance: Compensation will be paid based on the comparison between the current quarter's operating performance and the best operating performance in recent years.

(3)Annual surplus earnings remuneration on performance : If there is a surplus in the annual final account, production&sales bonuses will be given based on actual performances of managers.

IV. Status of Corporate Governance

(I) Information about functions and operations of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has called 4 meetings (A) in the most recent year, and the directors' attendance is stated as follows:

Job Title	Name (Note 1)	Actual number of attendance (B)	Attend through proxy	Actual attendance rate (%) (B/A) (Note 2)	Remarks
Attendance of the 20th Board of Directors (from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st 2023: 4 Board of Director meetings in the year)					
Chairman	Lin, P F	4	0	100.00	
Director	Lin, P S	4	0	100.00	
	Lin, P C	4	0	100.00	
	Lim, H T	4	0	100.00	
	Peng,C H	4	0	100.00	
	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. Hsu, L L	3	1	75.00	
	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. Lin, C H	1	3	25.00	
	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. Su, Y T	4	0	100.00	
	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. Lin, C Y	4	0	100.00	
	Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd. Lin, C M	2	0	50.00	
	Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd. Tsai, T M	4	0	100.00	
	Lien, S W	4	0	100.00	
Independent Director	Lin, S C	4	0	100.00	
	Lin, Z Y	3	1	75.00	
	Wang, Y C	4	0	100.00	

Other matters to be specified:

(A) If any of the following circumstances occur, it is necessary to specify the dates of the board meetings, sessions, contents of motion, all independent directors' opinions, and the Company's responses towards independent directors' opinions:

(1) Matters referred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(2) In addition to item (1), other matters involving objections or expressed reservations by independent directors that were recorded or stated in writing that require a resolution by the board of directors: None.

(B) If any director's recusal from the discussion or voting of proposal due to conflict of interest should occur, director's name, contents of motion, causes for recusal, and voting should be specified: None.

(C) The company listed on TWSE/TPEx shall disclose the evaluation cycle and duration, scope of evaluation, methodology, and evaluation contents of the self (peer) evaluation of the Board of Directors and fill out the "Board of Directors Evaluation Status": self-evaluation of the Board of Directors was implemented in 2023, please refer to "Board of Directors Evaluation Status" on the following page for detail.

(D) Measures taken to strengthen the functioning of the Board of Directors (e.g. establishment of the Audit Committee, increasing transparency) to assist the board in carrying out its various duties: The Company's Board has approved "Self-Evaluation or Peer Evaluation of the Board of Directors" on March, 2020.

Note 1: The name and representative of the institutional shareholder of any director who is a corporation, if any, shall be disclosed.

Note 2:

(1) Where a specific director may be relieved from duty before the end of the fiscal year, specify the date of discharge. His actual attendance rate (%) to Board session shall be calculated on the basis of the actual number of sessions held and the number of sessions he attended.

(2) Where a reelection may be held for filling the vacancies of directors before the end of the fiscal year, list out both the new and the discharged directors, and specify if they are the former directors, or newly elected, re-elected and the date of the reelection. Their attendance rate (%) at the Board session shall be calculated on the basis of the actual number of sessions held and the number of sessions they attended during the term of office.

Board of Directors Evaluation Report

Evaluation cycle (Note 1)	Internal performance evaluations are conducted once a year, while external performance evaluations are carried out every three years.
Evaluation period (Note 2)	From January 1, 2023 until December 31, 2023.
Evaluation scope (Note 3)	Evaluation of the board, individual directors and functional committees.
Evaluation method (Note 4)	The board evaluation is conducted by the corporate governance manager who fills out the internal self-assessment questionnaire for the board. The evaluation on the individual director is conducted by the Questionnaire of Self-Performance Evaluation of Board Members completed by each individual director. For the performance evaluation of functional committees (including the audit committee and remuneration committee), each member fills in the functional committee performance evaluation questionnaire.
Evaluation content (Note 5)	The contents of the board performance evaluation include: the level of participation in company operations, the quality of board decision-making, board composition and structure, director selection and continuing education, and internal Audit controls. Performance evaluation questionnaire for the individual director will cover the following aspects: alignment of the goals and missions of the Company, awareness of the duties of a director, participation in the operation of the Company, management of internal relationship and communication, the director's professionalism and continuing education, and internal control. Performance evaluation criteria of Functional Committee(include the audit committee and remuneration committee): participation in the operation of the company, awareness of the duties of the functional committee, improvement of quality of decisions made by the functional committee, makeup of the functional committee and election of its members, internal control and etc.

Note 1: Fill out the frequency of the evaluation of the Board of Directors, e.g. once a year.

Note 2: Fill in the period covered by the evaluation of Board of Directors, e.g., evaluate the effectiveness of the Board of Directors from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

Note 3: The scope of evaluation includes performance of the Board of Directors as a whole, individual director, and the functional committee.

Note 4: Methods of evaluations include the self-evaluation of the Board, self-evaluation by individual directors, peer review, and evaluation by appointed external professional institutions, experts, or other appropriate methods.

Note 5: Contents of the evaluation shall at least include the following items:

(1)Performance evaluation of the Board of Directors as a whole: shall at least include participation in the operation of the Company, the quality of the Board of Directors' decision making, composition and structure of the Board of Directors, election and continuing education of the directors, and internal control and more.

(2)Performance evaluation for the individual directors: shall at least include alignment of the goals and missions of the Company, awareness of the duties of a director, participation in the operation of the Company, management of internal relationship and communication, the director's professionalism and continuing education, and internal control and more.

(3)Performance evaluation of the functional committees: participation in the operation of the Company, awareness of the duties of the functional committee, the quality of decisions made by the functional committee, composition of the functional committee and election of its members, and internal control and more.

(II) Information about Functions and Operations of Audit Committee：

The Audit Committee has called 4 meetings in the most recent year, and the directors' attendance is stated as follows:

Job Title	Name (Note 1)	Actual number of attendance	Attend through proxy	Actual attendance rate (%) (Note 2)	Remarks
Attendance of the 3rd Audit Committee (from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st 2023: 4Audit Committee meetings in the year)					
The 3rd of Independent Director	Lin, S C	4	0	100.00	
	Lin, Z Y	3	1	75.00	
	Wang, Y C	4	0	100.00	

Other matters to be specified:

I. If any of the following circumstances should occur, the dates of meetings, sessions, contents of motion, resolutions of the Audit Committee and the Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinion should be specified:

(I) Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act. See Annual Report.

(II) Other matters which were not approved by the Audit Committee but were approved by two-thirds or more of all directors: None.

Ⅱ. If any independent director's recusal from the discussion or voting of proposal due to conflict of interest should occur, director's name, contents of motion, causes for recusal, and voting should be specified: None.

Ⅲ. Communications between the independent directors, the Company's chief internal auditor and CPAs (e.g. discussion items, methods and results of audits of corporate finance or operations, etc.)

(I) The CPAs hired by the Company participates in the Audit Committee meeting periodically to review or audit the financial statements of the Company and its domestic and overseas subsidiaries. The CPAs also report important accounting/audit issues to the independent directors and exchange opinions on adjusting the journal entries and the effects or account presentation due to amendments to laws. Communications between the independent directors and CPAs are stated as follows:

- 2023-03-06: Audit result report on the 2022 annual financial statements, communication with the corporate governance unit and management, Quality Management Standard 1 (ISQM 1/TWSQM 1), EY Insights – Data Analysis (analysis of customer payment terms, raw material inventory changes, raw material unit cost analysis), updates on securities and futures regulations.
- 2023-08-04: Report on the review of the 2023 second quarter financial statements, communication with the corporate governance unit and management, EY Insights – Data Analysis (customer master file analysis, customer credit limit analysis, customer aging analysis), updates on securities and futures regulations, latest developments in sustainability disclosure standards, tax law updates.
- 2023-11-03: Report on the review of the 2023 third quarter financial statements, communication with the corporate governance unit and management, EY Insights – Data Analysis (customer aging analysis), updates on securities and futures regulations, latest developments in sustainability disclosure standards.

(II) Internal audits are conducted in accordance with the annual audit plan and internal audit report is provided to independent directors for review by the end of the next month after the audit. A quarterly follow-up report will be provided to the independent directors if internal control defects or improved results of defects are found. The internal audit chief attends the Audit Committee meeting to present audit report. Communications between the independent directors and the internal audit chief are stated as follows:

- 2023-03-06: (1) 2022-10~2023-01 internal audit report
  (2) Assessment of the effectiveness of 2022 internal control system and Statement of Internal Control System.
- 2023-05-09: 2023-02~03 internal audit report.
- 2023-08-04: 2023-04~06 internal audit report.
- 2023-11-03: (1)2023-07~09 internal audit report.
  (2) Motion for 2024 audit plan.

IV. Key matters of the year and its operation situation:

(I) Audit Committee of the Company is composed of 3 independent directors, assisting the board of directors to supervise fair presentation of financial reports of the Company, the hiring (and dismissal), independence, and performance of certificated public accountants of the Company, effective implementation of the internal control system of the Company, compliance with relevant laws and regulations by the Company and management of the existing or potential risks of the Company.

(II) 4 meetings were convened by the Audit Committee in 2023. Contents of each proposal and follow-ups are listed in the chart of "Resolutions related to Securities and Exchange Act §14-5."Key matters are as follows:

1. Evaluation of the External Auditor's Independence.
2. Motion for amendments to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposition of Assets", "Operating Procedure for Financial Derivatives Transactions", "Operating

	Procedure for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", "Operating Procedure for Granting Loans to Others". 3. Motion for amendments to the "Internal Control System". 4. Loaning funds to subsidiaries and making endorsements or guarantees for subsidiaries. 5. Audit the Financial Report. 6. Motion for audit plan. 7. Review the Business Report.

Note 1:Where a specific independent director may be relieved from duty before the end of the fiscal year, specify the date of discharge. His actual attendance rate (%) to Board session shall be calculated on the basis of the actual number of sessions held and the number of sessions he attended.

Note 2:Where a reelection may be held for filling the vacancies of independent directors before the end of the fiscal year, list out both the new and the discharged independent directors, and specify if they are the former independent directors, or newly elected, re-elected and the date of the reelection. Their attendance rate (%) at the Audit Committee session shall be calculated on the basis of the actual number of sessions held and the number of sessions they attended during the term of office.

Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Meeting	Date	Items			All independent directors' opinions and the Company's handling of the independent directors' opinions
The 10th meeting of the 3rd Audit Committee	2023-03-06	Approval	1	Motion for 2022 Business Report.	Approved by Independent Directors
			2	Motion for parent company only financial statement & consolidated financial statements 2022.	
			3	Motion for 2022 earning distribution.	
			4	Motion for change of independent auditors from Ernst & Young.	
			5	2022 TG evaluation of the External Auditor’s Independence.	
			6	2023 TG commissioned Ernst & Young Accounting Firm for audit and public funds certification.	
			7	Ernst & Young Certified Public Accountants and its affiliated companies’ prior consent for non-assurance services.	
			8	Taiwan Glass has renewed the lease on factory buildings, warehouses, and vacant land from its related party, Taicheng Investment Co., Ltd.	
			9	Motion for the assessment of effective internal control system and "Statement of Declaration of Internal Control System" 2022.	
			10	Motion for amendments to the "Internal Control System".	
			11	HNG applied for the credit of RMB30,000 thousand with the Cathay United Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.	
The 11th meeting of the 3rd Audit Committee	2023-05-09	Approval	1	Motion for parent company consolidated financial statements (Q1)2023.	Approved by Independent Directors
			2	TYAU, Reinvested by TG-G & YAD,Plans to Suspend Production or Proceed with Liquidation,and to Dispose of Land Use Right and PP&E"	
			3	TAGC applied for a short-term comprehensive credit line of US$200,000 thousand with the Mega International Commercial Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.	
			4	TGCH applied for import and export quota of US$15,000 thousand with the Far Eastern International Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.	
The 12th meeting of the 3rd Audit Committee	2023-08-04	Approval	1	Consolidated financial statements for the first half of 2023.	Approved by Independent Directors
			2	TG's plan to convert US$5,000 million in accounts receivable from its investment in TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd. (QFG, reinvested by TGCH) into a loan	
			3	TAGC applied for the credit of NTS$250,000 thousand with the Chang-Hwa Bank、First Bank、Taipei Fubon Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.	
			4	TCD applied for the loan of RMB60,000 thousand with First Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.	
The 13th meeting of the 3rd Audit Committee	2023-11-03	Recognize retroactively	1	Motion appointment of Chief Internal Auditor.	Approved by Independent Directors
		Approval	1	Motion for audit plan 2024.	
			2	Consolidated financial statements for the first three quarters of 2023.	
			3	Motion for amendments to the "Internal Control System".	
			4	Ernst & Young Certified Public Accountants and its affiliated companies’ prior consent for non-assurance services.	
			5	TG and TGCH applied for credit of NT$500,000 thousand with Land Bank of Taiwan, and asked TG and TGCH to be the guarantor for each other.	
			6	TGCH applied for the credit of US$33,000 thousand with KGI Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.	
			7	TGCH applied for the credit of US$10,000 thousand with Taishin International Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.	
			8	TGCH and HNG applied for the loan of US$29,500 thousand with Taiwan Cooperative Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.	
			9	TYAU applied for the loan of RMB9,000 thousand with First Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.	
The 14th meeting of the 3rd Audit Committee	2024-03-11	Approval	1	Motion for 2023 Business Report.	Approved by Independent Directors
			2	Motion for parent company only financial statement & consolidated financial statements 2023.	
			3	Motion for 2023 earning distribution.	
			4	2023 TG evaluation of the External Auditor’s Independence and Suitability.	
			5	2024 TG commissioned Ernst & Young Accounting Firm for audit and public funds certification.	
			6	Liquidation of TG Yueda Solar Mirror Co., Ltd. (TYSM,a Subsidiary Reinvested by the Company)	
			7	Motion for the assessment of effective internal control system and "Statement of Declaration of Internal Control System" 2023.	
			8	Motion for amendments to the "Internal Control System".	
			9	TBF applied for the credit of RMB45,000 thousand with the First Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.	
			10	HNG applied for the credit of RMB30,000 thousand with the Cathay United Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.	

(III) Corporate Governance Implementation Status and Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status(Note)			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Does the company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?	V		The Company established "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and disclosed on the Company's website.	No discrepancy.
2. Shareholding Structure & Shareholders' Rights (1) Does the company establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations, and implement based on the procedure?	V		(1) The suggestions from shareholders, or doubts or disputes will be handled and settled by the spokesperson and deputy spokesperson.	No discrepancy.
(2) Does the company possess the list of its major shareholders as well as the ultimate owners of those shares?	V		(2) Keep touch with the internal staff.	
(3) Does the company establish and execute the risk management and firewall system within its conglomerate structure?	V		(3) Handled by dedicated personnel *ex officio.*	
(4) Does the company establish internal rules against insiders trading with undisclosed information?	V		(4) The Company has established its "Insider Trading Policy".	
3. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors (1) Does the Board develop and implement a diversified policy for the composition of its members?	V		(1) The Company has established the "Board Directors Diversity Policy" and disclosed on the Company's website. Selection of candidates is based on the diversity standard, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, knowledge, and service tenure. The average age of all board directors is 65 years old, with professional background in manufacturing and academia, and expertise in finance, business, management, and law. Independent directors shall be nominated in line with the Company's long-term development goals, as well as the	(1) No discrepancy.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status(Note) Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
			operation of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee in the future. The Company will consider whether or not the candidates are complementary to other directors, and may enhance the overall talent, experience and expertise of the Board, and nominate those with relevant expertise to achieve the goal of diversifying the members of the Board. 1. There are 15 board directors, including 3 independent directors, accouting for 20% of board director and 1 female board director. The age groups of the board directors are as follows: Under 40 years: 0 director / 41~50 years old: 3 directors / 51~60 years old: 2 directors / 61~70 years old: 3 directors / 71~80 years old: 7 directors / over 81 years old: 0 director. 2. General directors: Directors with the education background of the Department of Journalism of Shih Hsin University, EMBA of PCCU, PCC University of the United States, Department of Business Administration of Hong Kong Baptist University, Master of Management Science of Stanford Graduate School of Business, Physical Education of PCCU, University of Bridgeport Graduate School of Business, Department of Mechanical Engineering of Cheng Kung University, Institute of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering of Cornell University, Institute of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering of Stanford Graduate School, Department of International Trade of Shih Hsin University , and the Master of Mechanical and Economicl Engineering of Stanford Graduate School. 3. Independent directors: Doctor of Social Science in Economics of University of Arizona, Master of Management Science of Baker University, Doctor of Education of University of Missouri Columbia of Business. 4. All board directors have professional backgrounds, professional skills, and industry experience in commerce, legal, financial,	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status(Note) Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
			accounting, or corporate business. ● Specialized in business and administration：Lin, P F , Lin, P S , Lin, P C , Hsu, L L , Lin, C H , Lin, C Y , Lim, H T , Peng, C H , Lin, Z Y , Wang, Y C. ● Specialized in finance：Lin, C M , Lien, S W. ● Specialized in the industry：Lin, P F , Lin, P S , Lin, P C , Su, Y T , Lin, C H , Lin, C Y , Tsai, T M. ● Specialized in economics：Lin, S C , Lien, S W. 5. The specific management objectives and achievement of the Company's diversity policy are as follows: ● Management objectives：One-third of all directors shall have industry experiences and expertise. ● Achievement：7 directors are equipped with industry-specific experiences and expertise, reaching more than one-third of all Board members. Objective achieved.	
(2) Does the company voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee?	V		(2) The Company set up the ESG Committee and Nomination Committee. 1. There are 7 members of the ESG Committee, including the chairman and president acting as conveners, one independent director acting as the advisory member, two executive members, and two executive secretaries. The ESG Committee holds a meeting every six months subject to flexible adjustments if necessary. Two meetings were held in 2023. The ESG Working Group prepares ESG reports based on the communications with stakeholders. With respect to investigation on the issues of interest to stakeholders, members of each group will assess the Company's current status and countermeasures to disclose the economic, environmental and social issues arising from the operational activities. After confirmed by the third-party notary office, the final version of a report shall be submitted to the chairman of the Board for review according to administrative procedures before	(2) No discrepancy.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status(Note)			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			the issuance of the report. 2. The Nomination Committee consists of 6 members, with the chairman acting as the convener, 3 independent directors and 2 directors acting as members. It assists the Board of Directors in the search, review, and nomination of candidates for directors, construction of the Board of Directors, and development of the organizational structure of the Board to ensure that the Board of Directors is properly composed.	
(3) Does the company establish a standard to measure the performance of the Board, and implement it annually?	V		(3) The board of directors has approved "Self-Evaluation or Peer Evaluation of the Board of Directors" on March 16, 2020. Starting in 2020, the nternal performance evaluations will be conducted once a year, while external performance evaluations will be carried out every three years, and regularly, and the results of the evaluation will be reported to the board of directors for the reference of individual directors' remuneration as well as nomination for term renewal. Evaluation results of the 2023 Board of Directors have been reported on the Board meeting on March 11, 2024.	(3) No discrepancy.
(4) Does the company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	V		(4) The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed the independency of audit accountant based on the following criteria and reported the examination results to the Board annually : 1. Statement of Accountant Independency. 2. The Company has checked the independency of audit accountant from the aspects of the financial profit, loans and guarantees, business relations, family and personal contacts, employment status, gifts and special offers, rotation of audit accountant and non-audit business.	(4) No discrepancy.
4. Does the company set up a corporate governance unit or appoint personnel responsible for corporate governance matters (including but not limited to providing information for directors and supervisors to perform their functions, handling work related to	V		The Company appointed Pan Ya-Lun, the manager of the secretary department, to act as governance officer on March 18th, 2019, responsible for corporate governance matters. The scope of authorization and annual key tasks are as follows: 1. Assist independent directors and general directors in performing their	No discrepancy.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status(Note)			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
meetings of the board of directors and the shareholders' meetings, filing company registration and changes to company registration, and producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders' meetings)?			duties, and provide the required information. 2. Arrange for directors to pursue further studies. 3. Draw up the agendas for meetings of the Board of Directors, give a notice to directors 7 days in advance, convene the meetings and provide meeting materials, and complete the minutes of the Board meetings within 20 days after the meetings are held. 4. Deal with the matters relating to the shareholders' meetings in accordance with the law, declare excerpts from significant resolutions within two days after the shareholders' meetings, and complete the minutes of the shareholders' meetings within 20 days after the meetings are held. 5. Assist directors in complying with the law.	
5. Does the company establish a communication channel and build a designated section on its website for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), as well as handle all the issues they care for in terms of corporate social responsibilities?	V		The Company through a survey it collected issues of concern from these stakeholders and started communication on economic, environmental and social issues. On the official website there is an email address dedicated to external communication: tgi@taiwanglass.com. TGI has dedicated personnel to handle all the emails sent to this address and forwards them to the responsible departments. (1) The Company has 8 types of stakeholders: shareholders / investors / financial institutions, employees, corporate clients, dealers, suppliers, contractors, subcontractors, government / authorities. (2) The Company were total 16 major issues of stakeholders：economic performance, labor relations, emissions, effluents and waste, energy, codes compliance of environment, codes compliance of society, product and service labeling, raw material, customer health and safety, codes compliance of product, products and services, water, occupational health and safety, employment relations, marketing communications. (3) The spokesperson shall take the initiative to communicate. TG has the following communication platforms with stakeholders: external communication, internal information system, TGI website, major announcements, general shareholder meeting, institutional investors'	No discrepancy.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status(Note)			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			conference, complaint phone number, labor management meetings, questionnaire, product exhibitions, supplier audit, sub-contractor evaluation. Additional communication with stakeholders: The Company has set up ESG Task Force. By surveying the concerns of the stakeholders, the working group evaluated the current execution and counterstrategies, which allowed them to disclose the economic, environmental and social issues arising from TGI's business activities. In addition, the Company website has a ESG section that includes interested party's participation, disclosure of corporate governance information, and social care and participation to facilitate access for interested parties and the general public. It also indicates the contact window in the hope of strengthening interaction with interested parties and responds appropriately to the issues of concern and continues to improve. The Company publishes a ESG report annually as an important task for further disclosing ESG information.	
6. Does the company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?		V	The Company's Stock Department is dedicated to handle shareholder affairs.	No discrepancy.
7. Information Disclosure (1) Does the company have a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance?	V		(1) The Company's website www.taiwanglass.com is available both in Chinese and English,disclosing relevant information about finance and business.	(1)No discrepancy.
(2) Does the company have other information disclosure channels (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated people to handle information collection and disclosure, creating a spokesman system, webcasting investor conferences)?	V		(2) Appointing dedicated personnel to collect the Company's information: Already appoint the personnel who have comprehensive knowledge about the Company's finance and business, or are able to coordinate various departments to provide relevant information, and may make statement externally on behalf of the Company independently to assume the Company's spokesperson and deputy spokesperson.	(2) No discrepancy.
(3) Does the Company announce and report the annual financial statements within two months		V	(3) In deliberation.	(3) In deliberation.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status(Note)			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and report the first, second, and third quarter financial statements as well as the operating status of each month before the prescribed deadline?				
8. Is there any other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the company's corporate governance practices (e.g., including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' training records, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors)?	V		(1) The Company has prepared ESG Report and disclosed on the Company's website. (2) The Company has purchased directors liability insurance in May 2023.	No discrepancy.
9. Please explain the improvements which have been made in accordance with the results of the Corporate Governance Evaluation System released by the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange, and provide the priority enhancement measures. The result of the 9th Corporate Governance Evaluation has been reported to the Board on Nov 03, 2023, and make efforts to improve the unscored item.				

Note: Regardless of whether the evaluation item is achieved or not, the company shall state an appropriate explanation.

(IV) Composition, Responsibilities and Operations of the Remuneration Committee

(1) Professional Qualifications and Independence Analysis of Remuneration Committee Members

Title (Note1)	Criteria / Name	Professional Qualification and Experience(Note2)	Independence Criteria (Note3)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Remuneration Committee Member	Remarks
Independent Director	Lin, S. C.	Experience:Visiting Professor of Dept. of International, Business, CYCU, Chairman of CPC. Professional Qualification:University of Arizona, Consultant of CNAIC,extensive experience in politics and with the knowledge of international management and tradings.	◆ None of himself/herself, spouse, relatives within second degree kinship served as the directors, supervisors or employees of the company or its affiliated companies. ◆ None of himself/herself, spouse, second degree kinship held the company's share or held by the person by other's name. ◆ None of them are directors, supervisors or employees of the companies with certain relationship with the company. ◆ None of them provided commercial, legal, financial, accounting or other services to the company or any affiliate of the company and acquired remuneration from it for the most recent 2 years.	2	Convenor of the 5th Remuneration Committee.
Independent Director	Wang, Y. C.	Experience:Associate Professor of Dept. of Business Administration, Chung Hua Univ, Researcher of National Policy Foundation, Policy Consultant of Policy Consultant of Hsinchu City Gov. Professional Qualification:University of Missouri Columbia, Associate Professor of Dept. of Global Business, Chinese Culture University., extensive knowledge in business management and commerce.		1	Member of the 5th Remuneration Committee.
Other	Chen, C. C.	Experience:President of TG Glassware & Container Business. Professional Qualification: Related management experience in glass industry.		None	Member of the 5th Remuneration Committee.

Responsibilities and Operations of the Remuneration Committee:

(1) Review the Committee Charter, and put forward suggestions on amendments thereto on a regular basis.

(2)Develop and review the policies, systems, standards and structures of annual and long-term performance goals of and salary remuneration for directors and managers on a regular basis.

(3)Regularly evaluate the achievement of the performance objectives by directors and managers, and determine the details and amount of salary and compensation for individual director or manager.

Note1:Please explain the relevant years of service, professional qualification, experience, independence of each members of the salary and remuneration committee in the table, if served as independent director, please remark and explain refer to page OO table for relevant content of information on the directors and supervisors. Please filled in as independent director or others in the status (Please indicated if served as the convener).

Note2:Professional Qualification and Experience: Explanation on the professional qualification and experience of the individual members of salary and remuneration committee.

Note3:The circumstances of fulfill the independence: explanation on the circumstances of members of salary and remuneration committee fulfill the independence, including but not limited to himself, herself, spouse, relatives within second degree kinship serve as the director, supervisor or employees of the company or its affiliated companies; shareholding of the company and ratio by himself/herself, spouse, relatives within second degree kinship(or under others' name); served as director, supervisor or employees of the company with certain relationship with the company (refer to the subparagraph 5 to 8, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Salary and Remuneration Committee of a Company whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange); the amount of compensation from providing services of commerce, legal, finance, accounting and others to the company or its affiliated companies within the most recent 2 years.

Note4:Please refer to the Best Practice Referencing Sample on the website of Corporate Governance Center, TWSE for the ways of disclosure.

(2) Attendance of Members at Remuneration Committee Meetings

1. There are 3 members in the Remuneration Committee.

2. 5th Committee members' term: from July 2, 2021 to July 1, 2024.

The Remuneration Committee has called 2 meetings (A) in the most recent year, and the Committee members' attendance is stated as follows:

	Title	Name	Actual number of attendance (B)	Attend through proxy	Actual attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
The 5th Remuneration Committee	Convenor	Lin, S. C.	2	0	100.00	
	Member	Wang, Y. C.	2	0	100.00	
	Member	Chen, C. C.	2	0	100.00	

Annotation：

1. The Remuneration Committee has discussed content of the motion and Resolutions:

Session	Date of the meeting	Content of the motion	Resolutions
The 4th meeting of the 5th Remuneration Committee	2023-03-06	Motion for allocation of remuneration to directors and managers 2022.	Approved by all members
The 5th meeting of the 5th Remuneration Committee	2023-08-04	Periodic review ''Motion for remuneration to directors and managers.''	
The 6th meeting of the 5th Remuneration Committee	2024-03-11	Motion for allocation of remuneration to directors and managers 2023.	

2. If the board of directors declines to adopt or modifies a recommendation of the remuneration committee, it should specify the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, resolution by the board of directors, and the Company's response to the remuneration committee's opinion (e.g., the remuneration passed by the Board of Directors exceeds the recommendation of the remuneration committee, the circumstances and cause for the difference shall be specified): None.
3. Resolutions of the remuneration committee objected to by members or expressed reservations and recorded or declared in writing, the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, all members' opinions and the response to members' opinion should be specified: None.

Note：

(1) If a member of the remuneration committee resigns before the end of the year, the resignation date should be noted in the remarks column. The actual attendance rate (%) shall be calculated based on the number of remuneration committee meetings held and the member's actual attendance during their tenure.

(2) If there is a re-election of the remuneration committee before the end of the year, both the new and old members of the committee should be listed. The remarks column should indicate whether the member is an outgoing, incoming, or re-elected member, as well as the date of the re-election. The actual attendance rate (%) shall be calculated based on the number of remuneration committee meetings held and the member's actual attendance during their tenure.

(3)The information on the members of nomination committee and its implementation

1. The qualification criteria of appointing the member of the nomination committee of the company and its duties:
The company established the nomination committee to complete the system of nominating directors of the company. The committee authorised from the board of directors to assisting the board of directors on the identification, check, nomination, composition and development in the organisation of the board of directors to ensure the well-composed of the board of directors. The committee is composed by at least three directors appointed from the board of directors and shall include the involvement of independent directors.

Duties of the members of the committee:

(1) Looking for suitable director candidates, proposed the director candidates list to the board of directors, and a prior check on the director candidates' qualification conditions, educational background, working experience and any of the circumstances stated under each paragraph of article 30 of the Company Act. Propose the suggestion lists of director candidates along with the check result to the board of directors for approval and providing as the reference to elected in the shareholders' meeting.

(2) To enacted and establish the criteria of each committee belongs to the board of directors and suggests its charter and provided suggestions of amendment to the board of directors when necessary.

(3) Review on the qualification of the candidates for the member of each committee, the potential conflicts of interest, and recommend the candidate of new members and convener for each committee to the board of directors.

2. The professional qualification and experience of the member of the nomination committee and its implementation:

(1) There are 6 members of the nomination committee of the company.

(2) The service term of the 2nd committee: July 2, 2021 to July 1, 2024. The nomination committee has called 0 meeting (A) in the most recent year, within the most recent year, the qualification and experience of the members, attendance and discussion matters as follows:

Title	Name	Professional Qualification and Experience	Actual number of attendance (B)	Attend through proxy	Actual attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convenor	Lin, P. F.	Experience:TGI General Manager Professional Qualification:Chairman of TGI.TGF.TCD.TBF and TGCH, extensive Experienced in Management	-	-	-	
Member	Lin, P. S.	Experience:TGI Executive Director Professional Qualification:TGI President & CEO, Chairman of QFG.DHG.QRG.SCH and SCJ , extensive Experienced in Management	-	-	-	
Member	Lin, P. C.	Experience:TGI Executive Director Professional Qualification:TGI Standing Director, Chairman of TJG.TGUS and HNG, extensive Experienced in Management	-	-	-	
Member	Lin, S. C.	Experience:Visiting Professor of Dept. of International, Business, CYCU, Chairman of CPC. Professional Qualification:University of Arizona, Consultant of CNAIC, extensive experience in politics and with the knowledge of international management and tradings	-	-	-	
Member	Lin, Z. Y.	Experience:Chairman of Taiwan Garment Industry Association, ED of Taiwan Textile Federation Professional Qualification:Baker University, Chairman of Tex-Ray Industrial Co., Ltd., experience in textile related industry, international trading and cross-border business management	-	-	-	
Member	Wang, Y. C.	Experience:Associate Professor of Dept. of Business Administration, Chung Hua Univ, Researcher of National Policy Foundation, Policy Consultant of Policy Consultant of Hsinchu City Gov. Professional Qualification:University of Missouri Columbia, Associate Professor of Dept. of Global Business, Chinese Culture University., extensive knowledge in business management and commerce	-	-	-	

Other matters required to be recorded:
(Explanation on the date, meeting, content of issue, opinions of the member of the nomination committee or objections, result of resolution made by the nomination committee and the company's handling towards the opinion of the nomination committee of the major issues in the meetings of nomination committee.)

Meeting date	There were no meetings held in 2023.
Period	Not applicable.
Items	Not applicable.
Result	Not applicable.
The company's handling towards the opinion of the nomination committee	Not applicable.

(V) Circumstances of implementation on the promoting sustainable development, and the differences and reasons with the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies

Projects of promoting	Implementation Status(Note1)			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Has the company establish the managerial structure to promoting sustainable development, with the establishment of solely responsibility unit to promoting sustainable development, authorized senior management to handle by the board of directors and the supervision condition of the board of directors? (The implementation shall be filled out for TWSE/TPEx companies, and not as the matter of compliance of explanation.)	✓		The company established the Sustainable Development Committee (ESG Committee) to promote and manage corporate social responsibility and sustainable development under the supervision of the board of directors. The ESG Committee is led by the chairman and president as conveners, with one independent director serving as advisory member, along with several executive members. The committee established the promotion group of working on sustainable development further and underneath it, the members included representatives from the each departments of company and factory. ESG Committee convenes meeting once every six months, and there are 2 meetings convened in year 2023. The senior executives report relevant progress to the board of directors. Meeting agenda includes the preparation of ESG report, certification progress of Green Factory, performance on the sustainable development of each factory, certification progress of green building and others. The company's board of directors invigilating the implementation of corporate social responsibility of the company, regularly review on the implementation and results by regular convening of the ESG committee's meeting. The board of directors perform the sustainable development mainly by the following actions: (1)Proposing the mission and vision of sustainable development, enacting the policies, systems or relevant managerial guidelines of sustainable development. (2)Including the sustainable development to the company's operating activities and development and approved the actual promoting plans for sustainable development.	No discrepancy.

Projects of promoting	Implementation Status(Note1)			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			(3)To ensure the immediacy and accuracy on the disclosure of relevant information of sustainable development. Implementation of ethical management, enhance the sustainable environment, develop friendly workplace, caring for society and charity as the four main principal of the company.	
2. Does the company stipulate relevant risk management policies or strategies in accordance with the material principles to conduct risk assessment regarding its environmental, social and corporate governance subjects? (Note 3) (The implementation shall be filled out for TWSE/TPEx companies, and not as the matter of compliance of explanation.)	✓		TG is dedicated to reducing the operational risks to avoid additional loss and establishes a comprehensive risk management policy based on various possible risks. The risk assessment is conducted in the aspect of environment, quality, and safety in accordance with the management system; we regularly implement fire drills, arrange other risk management courses and hold various practical drills to achieve the company's risk management goal of sustainable management. Please refer to the company's ESG report for more detailed information.	No discrepancy.
3. Environmental issues (1) Does the company establish proper environmental management systems based on the characteristics of their industries?	✓		(1) For the purpose of response to all kind of possible environment and safety emergency events happening in the factories, the industrial safety section enacted the emergency response plans and investigations on the environmental events, factory section planning on the educational training and matters of co-organizing, and with the implementation from the cooperate of other units. Each factory plant prepared the emergency response plans for the accidents of fire accident, waste water treatment facilities accident, air pollution accident, excess amount in oil or chemical leakage, explosions and others, and revised by the industry safety section depending on the actual condition of the factory plant. The company approved by the relevant international certification standards and its scope of coverage:	No discrepancy.

Projects of promoting	Implementation Status(Note1)			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			Quality system: Every factory plant approved by the certification of ISO9001 Quality Management System. Flat Glass: Australian CSI Safety Glass Certification, Insulating Glass IGCC certification. ISO16949 Automotive Quality Management System for Taoyuan Factory, The Changpin Factory certified by the US SGCC tempered glass, laminate glass and insulating Glass IGCC certification. Fiberglass: Norwegian DNV, German GL Certification. Food Safety System: Hsinchu Factory continuously certified by the FSSC Food Safety System Certification, Taoyuan Factory obtained the certification from the Lloyd's Register Ship Safety Construction Certification and TZW Food Container Manufacturing Safety. Environmental, Health and Safety System: All the factory plants were obtained the certification of ISO14001 Environmental Management Systems. All the factory plants except Changpin Factory were obtained the certification of Principles and requirements at the organization level for the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gases emissions. The Hsinchu Factory certified with ISO45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems. Energy Management Systems: Flat glass factory in Taoyuan, Hsinchu, Taichung and Lukang were certified by the ISO5001 Energy Management Systems and with continuous improvement every year.	
(2) Is the company committed to improve on the energy efficiency and to using the recycled materials which caused less impacts to the environment?	✓		(2) The company actively promoting various energy saving measures, choosing of high energy efficiency and energy saving designed equipment to reduce the energy consuming of the company and the products to expand the usage of renewable energy to result in optimizing the energy efficiency.	No discrepancy.

Projects of promoting	Implementation Status(Note1)			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			Taoyuan Factory:Saving 84 thousand kWh per year by improved water treatment equipment. Hsinchu Factory:Estimated saving 8 thousand tons carbon emissions per year by improvement of factory equipment. Taichung Factory:Estimated saving 12 thousand tons carbon emissions per year by increase the proportion of natural gas. Lukang Factory:Saving 3,000 m^3 of water by recovery of air conditioning condensate water. Changpin Factory:Saving 73 thousand kWh per year by equipment updates and adjustment of operation time.	
(3) Does the company assess the potential risks and opportunities of climate change for now and in the future, and take measures to response to the climate-related issues?	✓		(3) The company has developed carbon accounting. The company enacted the scientific carbon emission goals with the characteristic of the company. Enacted the actual action mapping. Reducing Emission in core as the main focus to develop and cultivate low carbon emission technology. Establish the carbon neutrality management system for all supply chain. Application of digital transformation to empower the business. Focusing on the management, information disclosure and others of carbon risks, which the preparation of carbon management plan in advanced, and put in the best effort of saving energy and carbon reduction to result in no net increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. The air pollution fee, carbon emission gee, energy tax and other related taxes may be increased or levied in the future. TGI continues to invest in the expenses of equipment improvement, energy enhancement or pollution reduction in response to the relevant laws and regulations, which also may leads to an increase in business operating costs. In response to the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) greenhouse gas emission reduction target, the Group's entire greenhouse gas emission reduction target has been set: Short-term reduction target: 10% reduction by 2025 from the base year (2014) Mid-term reduction target: 25% reduction by 2030 from the base year (2014)	No discrepancy.

Projects of promoting	Implementation Status(Note1)			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			Long-term reduction target: Achieve net zero greenhouse gas emission by 2050 TGI actively reduces unit energy consumption by 3% every year	
(4) Does the company count greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and total weight of waste in the past two years, and formulate policies for greenhouse gas reduction, water use reduction or other waste management?			1. Amount of greenhouse gases emission: The company conducted greenhouse gases examination every year for the greenhouse gases emission of the previous year. The direct or indirect greenhouse gases emission after examination of various factory in 2022 as follows: Following order as ①Taipei headquarters, ②Taoyuan Factory, ③Hsinchu Factory, ④Taichung Factory, ⑤Taichung 3 Factory of the Flat Glass, ⑥Lukang Factory,⑦ Lukang Flat Glass Factory, ⑧Changpin Factory (Unit: Ton CO_2e) . Category 1 (as the direct emission sources owned or controlled by the company, indirect energy emission) ①204/②41,680/③113,534/④82,974/⑤41,393/⑥28,007/⑦124,617/⑧240 Category 2 (As sourced from the input of electricity, heat, steam and causes the greenhouse gases emission indirectly and other emission indirectly) ①177/②60,528/③41,909/④23,694/⑤23,482/⑥71,860/⑦17,017/⑧9,781 Total:①381/②102,208/③155,443/④106,668/⑤64,875/⑥99,867/⑦141,634/⑧10,021 2. Management Policy: (1) Actively in promoting the water-saving project in the factory plant and executing the drill of water shortage crisis. (2) The enthalpy of fusing of using shattered glass theory is lower than that of raw material, which can effectively save energy and reduce greenhouse gases emissions. (3) Continuous examination on the greenhouse gases of the factory plants is essential for understanding the current situation of greenhouse gases emission and as the reference for reducing carbon emission of greenhouse gases. Continuing the energy reducing plan of energy used in production to reduce the energy consuming intensity.	No discrepancy.

Projects of promoting	Implementation Status(Note1)			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			(4) Continuous of research, development and manufacturing of Low-E coated glass, second generation energy saving glass and prioritize in purchasing green, energy saving products. (5) Executing shall exceed over 1 % for the annual energy efficiency rate to cope with the policy Bureau of Energy, MOEA. 3. Certification Condition: Part of the factories implementing ISO 50001 Energy Management System. 4. Budget and Plans on the reducing corporate green gas emission: (1) The implementing energy saving and waste reduction measures via the ISO 14001 environmental management system, the company continuously improving the environmental management program with the P-D-C-A management model and establishing indicators to monitor the relevance of various indexes. The declaration of number of water and energy saving improvements, investment amount, amount of water saving and the CO2 reduction data reported to each unit in accordance of the environmental management policies, goals and its management plans of ISO14001, continuous tracing and standardize after completion for the continuing of the plan. (2) With the ISO 9001 quality management system implementing the product quality control and continuous improvement, increase in yield rate, reducing the usage rate of electricity in further, moving towards the goals of energy saving and reduce carbon emission in effort. (3) Introducing best possible technology, replaced energy saving lights, apply of IE3 variable-frequency motor, improving energy consumption measures in production processes, recycling and reuse of energy and etc. (4) Some of the factories purchased the new SCR denitrification equipment to effectively reducing the air pollution emission.	

Projects of promoting	Implementation Status(Note1)			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
4. Social issues (1) Does the company formulate appropriate management policies and procedures according to relevant regulations and the International Bill of Human Rights?	✓		The Company complies with the Labor Standard Act and related labor laws & regulations, and also designates the relevant personnel to attend the meeting called by the industrial union board to respond to any suggestions.	No discrepancy.
(2) Does the company provide for employee benefits and implement reasonable measures (including salary, vacation and other benefits, etc.), and the operating performance or achievements appropriately reflected in employee compensation?	✓		TG evaluates our employees based on their academic experience, professional technical expertise, professional years of experience, and personal performance. In addition, we provide employees with a differentiated bonus system based on the overall operating performance, employees' performance and substantial contribution. In addition to the basic benefit requirements, the company also conducts the welfare for all employees through the employee welfare committee. For relevant information are described in ESG Report in detailed.	No discrepancy.
(3) Does the company provide a healthy and safe working environment and organize training on health and safety for its employees on a regular basis?	✓		The Company implements special and general health examination programs for employees periodically, and continues improving the operating environment to ensure employees' mental and physical health. 2023 number of employee occupational accidents: 56 incidents, number of casualties: 56 people, accounting for 1.47% of the total number of employees. Zero accidents is the starting point for Taiwan Glass' occupational accident management, and it also serves as an indicator for various safety activities in each plant area. The operating mechanism for occupational accident management involves reporting, investigating, and completing the procedure for improving known hazards for accidents and near misses. Additionally, occupational accident statistics and the clarification of accident causes are listed as prevention priorities, and the prevention priorities and methods are communicated to each unit in order to effectively prevent the recurrence rate and severity of similar types of accidents.Furthermore, the company did not experience any fire	No discrepancy.

Projects of promoting	Implementation Status(Note1)			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			incidents during the fiscal year. To prevent fire outbreaks, regular fire drills were conducted annually. The main contents included fire prevention knowledge, fire extinguishing and self-rescue methods, CPR and AED usage and practice, as well as the use and practice of fire hydrants and extinguishers. For relevant information are described in ESG Report in detailed.	
(4) Does the company provide its employees with career development and training sessions?	✓		The Company sends employees to internal and external training programs that meet their respective needs at work on a regular or irregular basis to develop employees' work skills For relevant information are described in ESG Report in detailed.	No discrepancy.
(5) With regard to customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labeling of products and services, has the company followed relevant regulations and international standards, and formulated relevant consumer protection policies and appeal procedures?	✓		The Company carried out marketing and labeling of all products in strict compliant with relevant laws and regulations and the practices have been incorporated into the ISO 9000 procedures. In order to be closer to the needs of customers and improve them, the company regularly conducts customer satisfaction surveys every six months or a year. For relevant information are described in ESG Report in detailed.	No discrepancy.
(6) Does the company provide for vendor management policy, require suppliers to follow the relevant norms in issues of environmental protection, occupational safety and health or labor and human rights, and the implementation situation?	✓		The Company evaluates its suppliers based on the procedures set in the ISO 14000 documents. . The policies, specification, and implementation of sustainable supply chain are described in ESG Report in detailed.	No discrepancy.
3. Does the company refer to the international standard or guidelines for preparation of report and prepare the corporate sustainability report and other reports that disclose the non-financial information of the company? Did the abovementioned report obtain the verification or assurance opinion from a third-party	✓		TGI published the ESG Report every year, the structure of the content complied to the GRI Standard from Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) issued in October 19, 2016. With the practical analysis model identify the sustainable topic and deciding its priority of the stakeholders, analyzing the sustainable topic, relevant strategies, goals and measures which to be disclosed in the report, and response and disclose in accordance to the to the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board(SASB), Task Force on Climate-related	No discrepancy.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Projects of promoting</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status(Note1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Abstract Illustration</th></tr>
<tr><td>verification agency?</td><td></td><td></td><td>Financial Disclosures(TCFD), Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) from UN and others. The report commissioning independent and credible Ernst & Young to provided limited assurance to the company’s report in accordance of Assurance Standards 1 “Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information”. After the completion of assurance, the relevant results were sufficiently communicate with the governance units, the scope and the conclusion of the assurance, please refer to the attachment “Independent Assurance Report” of the company’s ESG report.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">4. If the Company has established sustainable development principles based on “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies”, please describe any discrepancy between the Principles and their implementation: No discrepancy.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">5. Other important information to facilitate better understanding with implementation of promoting sustainable development.
Other information of the Company’s sustainable development practices, please refer the ESG report and http://www.taiwanglass.com .</td></tr>
</table>

Note1: If the operation status is checked "Yes", please explain the important policies, strategies, measures and implementation of the implementation; if the operation status is "No", please explain the reasons and explain the future policies, strategies and implementation plans painting.

Note2: The principle of materiality refers to those who have a significant influence on the company's investors and other stakeholders on environmental, social and corporate governance issues.

Note3: Please refer to the Best Practice Referencing Sample on the website of Corporate Governance Center, TWSE for the ways of disclosure.

(VI) Climate-Related Information of TWSE/TPEx Listed Company

I. Implementation of Climate-Related Information

Projects	Implementation Status
1. Describe the Board of Directors' and Management's Oversight and Governance of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities.	The board of director acts as the highest governance unit to the climate issues by the TGI in terms of monitoring the climate related risks and opportunities for monitoring and decision, and establishment of the ESG Committee to report on the working progress of the risks and opportunity from the climate to the Board of Directors. The ESG Committee will formulate the medium- and long-term sustainable development goals of TGI, and be responsible for integrating the company's resources cross department, identifying climate issues related to the company's operations, formulating strategies in response to climate change, tracking the achievement of goals, and reporting the implementation to the board of directors promptly. The "ESG Committee," through biannual meetings and task forces formed based on specific issues, identifies climate-related risks and opportunities relevant to the Company's operations and of concern to stakeholders. From the four perspectives of "governance," "strategy," "risk management," and "metrics and targets," strategies and actions to address climate change are formulated with the aim of reducing the impact of climate risks and ensuring the management of climate-related risks and opportunities is implemented in the Group's operations.
2. Describe how the Identified Climate Risks and Opportunities affect the Business, Strategy, and Finances of the Business (Short, Medium, and Long Term).	The ESG Committee will regularly identify climate risks and opportunities, annually reviewing changes in transition risks and opportunities related to policies, regulations, technology, markets, and reputation. Simultaneously, through the identification of climate risks and opportunities, the assessment results of physical risks, transition risks, and opportunities will be regularly reviewed and addressed jointly with each plant. The potential financial impact of significant climate risks will be analyzed, and contingency and preventive measures will be formulated to enhance climate resilience. Regarding climate risks, the Company has identified the intensification of extreme climate events, increased costs or insufficient supply of raw materials, which could lead to delays in production schedules. Additionally, as environmental regulations become increasingly stringent and carbon pricing and carbon tax mechanisms are gradually refined, the Company's operating costs may also increase. In terms of climate opportunities, the Company is actively improving energy efficiency, developing low-carbon products using recycled raw materials, and providing guidance to high-risk suppliers to enhance supply chain stability.

Projects	Implementation Status
3. Describe the Financial Impact of Extreme Weather Events and Transformative Actions.	The head of each factory and department of TGI held meetings with external consulting experts to investigate the extreme climate events and the impacts to the finance within the transitional actions according to the physical risks, transformation risks, and climate change opportunities of the TCFD, the potential impacts on finance and operation of the risks of climate change as follows: I. Delay in the production schedule due to unstable power supply and other measures: The increased of operating costs may result in operating interruptions, and the delayed in the product shipment may loss the clients' confidence in TGI. II. The enactment of the Carbon Fee/Carbon Tax Levy System has started in various countries: Increase in operating cost, affecting the price competitiveness of products. III. The impact of unstable supply/transportation of energy supply due to extreme weather (such as natural gas, diesel, heavy oil, LPG) may lead to delays in production scheduling: it may hinder production and lead to idle equipment; it may also delay delivery. IV. The delay in the production schedule and increase in additional cost due to the measures of controlling total carbon emission by the government and orders for suspension of business or ceased production, or others: Some of the equipment in the factory may not shut down; equipment damage may occur when it is shutdown, and reduce turnover. V. Increase in cost as the laws and regulations of renewable energy become stricter: The operating costs increase due to the establishment of green energy . VI. The general environmental laws and regulations have become stricter and cause the increase in environmental protection cost: Profit Erosion, such as increase in costs of water, carbon fees and raw materials.
4. Describe how climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system.	The Committee summarizes major climate risk and opportunity issues and corresponding risk management measures, and reviews and tracks them regularly based on the results of the questionnaire on identifying climate change risks and opportunities. In addition, the company reviewed changes in policies, regulations, technology, markets and goodwill in the risks and opportunity of transformation annually; reviewed physical risks, transformation risks and opportunity evolution results regularly through climate risks and opportunity identification; and responded by working together with each factory plant at the same time.

Projects	Implementation Status
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors and major financial impacts used should be described.	To respond to sustainable development and mitigate the risk of extreme weather events disrupting company operations, our company has implemented climate scenario analysis to assess the risks of extreme weather events at operational sites. I. Flood risk analysis of operational sites: The Company adopted the "Representative Concentration Pathways" from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report, using the difference in radiative forcing between 2100 and 1750 as an indicator to analyze the flood risk at operational sites. The RCP 8.5 scenario was used, and the climate conditions were estimated based on information from the "National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Risk Reduction - Climate Change Disaster Risk Adaptation Platform." II. Carbon pricing risk analysis: The Company analyzed Taiwan Glass's future carbon emissions trajectory based on three scenarios proposed by the International Energy Agency: The Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS), and the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE). By considering variations in carbon pricing per unit of carbon emissions, the Company analyzed Taiwan Glass's potential carbon pricing levels until 2050 using two different carbon price level scenarios.
6. If there is a transition plan for managing climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.	Each factory of TGI will analyze climate risks and opportunities based on the condition of the factory building and describe management policies. In response to the TCFD risk identification results, regular supplier evaluations will be conducted to reduce production risks caused by insufficient raw materials, and high energy consumption equipment will be gradually replaced according to the needs of the factory building. At the same time, the company has planned for the establishment and use of solar energy, and with an increase in the usage ratio of renewable energy every year. The construction was completed by the end of 2022, and it began operating in tandem in 2023.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be stated.	The company will introduce the internal carbon pricing in the future to efficiently encourage the staff to put carbon reduction into practice, hoping to reduce carbon emissions from oneself, and to promote the carbon reduction in action within the industry.
8. If climate-related targets have been set, the activities covered, the scope of greenhouse gas emissions, the scope, and the progress achieved each year should be specified. If carbon credits or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant targets, the source and quantity of carbon credits or RECs to be offset should be specified.	According to the Sustainable Development Roadmap of TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies published by the Financial Supervisory Commission in March 2022, the company as those with paid in capital of 10.0 billion and above, Our company completed the inventory of Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas emissions for individual companies (i.e., the parent company) in 2023, and verification is scheduled to be completed in 2024, and continuously control the implementation of schedules for completing inventory and the disclosure of verification according to the guidelines and relevant regulations published by the competent authorities.

Projects	Implementation Status
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status (separately filled out in point 1-1 below).	Table 1-1 will be disclosed in the 2023 ESG Report in accordance with the actual implementation of verification in each factory.

1-1. The Company's greenhouse gas inspection and assurance in the last 2 years

1-1-1. Greenhouse gas inventory

In 2022, all of the Company's plant areas completed the inventory of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions according to ISO 14064-1. Except for the Northern Plant and Changbin Plant, the remaining plants completed third-party verification. In 2023, the Northern Plant and all plants completed the inventory of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions according to ISO 14064-1, and are expected to complete third-party verification of greenhouse gas inventories by the end of August 2024.

In 2022, the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 681,000 metric tons of CO2e, with a unit product emission of 54.07 metric tons of CO2e per million NTD. The inventory scope included the Northern Plant and all plant areas. Except for the Changbin Plant and Northern Plant, which relied on internal self-inventory data, the Taoyuan Plant, Hsinchu Plant, Taichung Plant, Lukang Plant, and Lukang Flat Glass Plant underwent third-party verification of their inventory data by SGS in response to the Environmental Protection Administration's requirement for listed companies to disclose greenhouse gas emissions.

The inventory of Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions for 2023 is expected to be completed by the end of May 2024, covering the Northern Plant and all plant areas.

To continuously achieve international reduction trends, the company tracks emission reductions through the Sustainable Development Committee. With the concept of product life cycle, carbon reduction is implemented in various aspects such as material design selection, local procurement from suppliers, energy-saving production, and green transportation. Additionally, the Company plans to introduce ISO 14067 carbon footprint in 2024, making the sources of carbon emissions transparent at each stage of the product life cycle, continuously adjusting and reducing the carbon emissions of its products.

Note 1: Direct emissions (Scope 1, referring to direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by the Company), energy indirect emissions (Scope 2, referring to indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the input of electricity, heat, or steam), and other indirect emissions (Scope 3, referring to emissions generated by the Company's activities, not including energy indirect emissions, but from emission sources owned or controlled by other companies).

Note 2: The scope of data for direct emissions and energy indirect emissions shall be handled in accordance with the schedule prescribed in Paragraph 2, Article 10 of these Regulations. Information on other indirect emissions may be disclosed voluntarily.

Note 3: Greenhouse gas inventory standard: Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) or ISO 14064-1 issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Note 4: The intensity of greenhouse gas emissions can be calculated per unit of product/service or turnover, but at least the data calculated in terms of turnover (NTD million) shall be stated.

1-1-2、Greenhouse Gas Confirmation Information

The company's capital information	According to the roadmap for sustainable development of listed/OTC companies, at least the following should be disclosed
■ Companies with a capital over NT$10 billion, in the steel industry or cement industry □ Companies with a capital over NT$5 billion but less than NT$10 billion □ Companies with a capital less than NT$5 billion	■ Individual inspection of parent company ■ Individual assurance of parent company □ Inspection of subsidiary in consolidated financial statements □ Assurance of subsidiary in consolidated financial statements

Annual	Scope 1	Total emission (ton CO2e)	Intensity (ton CO2e/NT million dollars)	Assurance agency	Explanation of assurance
111	Parent company	432,649.13	34.35	SGS	The total greenhouse gas emissions disclosed by the company of 432,649.13 tons, 432,204.84 tons of CO2e (accounting for 99.9% of total emissions) have been verified by third-party verification agency SGS according to ISO 14064-3 standards, with the verification opinion deemed reasonably assured.
112		In statistics	In statistics	SGS	The complete assurance information will be disclosed in the ESG report.
Annual	**Scope 2**	**Total emission (ton CO2e)**	**Intensity (ton CO2e/NT million dollars)**	**Assurance agency**	**Explanation of assurance**
111	Parent company	248,448.45	19.73	SGS	The total greenhouse gas emissions disclosed by the company of 248,448.45 tons, 238,490.12 tons of CO2e (accounting for 96.0% of total emissions) have been verified by third-party verification agency SGS according to ISO 14064-3 standards, with the verification opinion deemed reasonably assured.
112		In statistics	In statistics	SGS	The complete assurance information

					will be disclosed in the ESG report.
Annual	**Total**	**Total emission (ton CO2e)**	**Intensity (ton CO2e/NT million dollars)**	**Assurance agency**	**Explanation of assurance**
111	Parent company	681,096.88	54.07	SGS	The total greenhouse gas emissions disclosed by the company of 681,096.88 tons, 670,694.96 tons of CO2e (accounting for 98.5% of total emissions) have been verified by third-party verification agency SGS according to ISO 14064-3 standards, with the verification opinion deemed reasonably assured.
112		In statistics	In statistics	SGS	The complete assurance information will be disclosed in the ESG report.

Note 1: If the Company does not prepare a sustainability report, it should specify "complete assurance information will be disclosed on the Market Observation Post System" and disclose complete assurance information in the next annual report.

Note 2: The corroborated institutions shall comply with the relevant requirements of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and the Taipei Exchange of the Republic of China on corroborated institutions for sustainability reports.

Note 3: Please refer to the Best Practice Reference Examples on the website of the Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange for the disclosure content.

1-2. Greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies and concrete action plans

The Company actively promotes various energy-saving measures, selects equipment with high energy efficiency and energy-saving designs, reduces energy consumption for the enterprise and products, and expands the use of renewable energy to optimize energy efficiency.

The Company sets annual carbon reduction targets, continuously reducing electricity consumption by 1% every year, increasing the total amount of recycled water and recovered water, actively optimizing the energy efficiency of manufacturing processes, replacing the use of heavy oil with clean energy, and installing renewable energy power generation facilities in each plant area. As of the end of 2023, the installation of solar panels was completed and grid-connected power generation began, with an installed generation capacity of 8,769 kW, gradually increasing the efficiency of renewable energy utilization year by year.

The raw materials used by the Company comply with the RoHS and REACH regulations of the European Union. Under the "Sustainable Development Committee," an Environmental Protection, Energy Conservation, and Carbon Reduction Task Force has been established to build a cross-platform resource integration and circular system. This includes strengthening energy management, reducing product carbon footprints, enhancing water resource management, promoting circular economy, and using renewable energy to reduce environmental impact.

In terms of green manufacturing, the Company aims to reduce unnecessary resource waste and seek waste reduction and reuse technology development. Upstream and downstream in the value chain, efforts are made to jointly recycle and reuse packaging materials. Furthermore, for products, efforts are being made to test the use of recycled materials with low environmental impact, maximizing the benefits of a circular economy. Through the recovery of process raw materials, the research and development of waste reduction technologies, and the design and sale of recycled products, we create circular value and increase the volume of waste glass and glass reuse rate year by year.

Note 1: It shall be processed in accordance with the schedule prescribed in Article 10, paragraph 2 of the guidelines.
Note 2: The base year should be the year in which the inventory is completed within the scope of the consolidated financial statements. For example, according to the regulations stipulated in Paragraph 2, Article 10 of these Regulations, companies with a capital of NT$10 billion or more should complete the inventory of the 2024 consolidated financial statements by 2025. Therefore, the base year is 2024.
If a company has completed the inventory of the consolidated financial statements earlier, it may use the earlier year as the base year. The data for the base year can be calculated based on a single year or the average value of multiple years.
Note 3: Please refer to the Best Practice Reference Examples on the website of the Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange for the disclosure content.

(VII) Ethical Corporate Management

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from "the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs				
(1) Has the company formulated the integrity management policy approved by the board of directors, and stated in the regulations and external documents the policies and practices of integrity management, as well as the commitment of the board of directors and senior management to actively implement the management policy?	V		(1) The company has passed the integrity management code on the board meeting on May 11, 2015. The Company's board of directors and management rank all undertook to manage the Company in accordance with the ethical corporate management principles. The Company established ethical corporate management principles, and declare ethical corporate management policies and procedures in its guidelines.	(1) No discrepancy.
(2) Does the company create an assessment mechanism for the risk of misconduct, regularly analyze and assess business activities with high risks of misconduct, and stipulate a plan to prevent misconduct which includes all of the preventive measures stipulated in the second paragraph of Article 7 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies"?	V		(2) The Board of Directors had approved the "Regulations for handling the report of Illegal and unethical or misconduct cases" on August 8, 2018, and the board regularly analyzes and evaluates business activities with a higher risk of misconduct.	(2) No discrepancy.
(3) Does the company clearly specify the operating procedures, behavior guidelines, disciplinary penalties and complaint system in the plan for the prevention of misconduct, and practically implement the plan and regularly review and amend the preceding plan?	V		(3) Stipulation of operating procedures, behavior guidelines and training such as the " Ethical Corporate Management Regulations", "Board of Directors Meeting Regulations ", "Employee Work Rules", "Implementation of Job Duties Declaration", "Confidential Declaration", "Overseas Study Declaration", and regularly review and revise the preceding plan.	(3) No discrepancy.
2. Fulfill operations integrity policy				
(1) Does the company evaluate business partners' ethical records and include ethics-related clauses in business contracts?	V		(1) The Company has established a "Contract Management Approach," which is based on procedures, such as, research and development, revision, review, signing, implementation, contract	(1) No discrepancy.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from "the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			electronic file storage, and access, to understand the status of ethical management of the counterparty.	
(2) Does the company establish an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit supervised by the Board to be in charge of corporate integrity?	V		(2) The promotion of the corporate ethical management of the company is responsible by the legal affairs and human resources units.The Legal Dept. including 4 members and internal audits were responsible to ensure the various units' compliance with the relevant laws when carrying out business, e.g. Company Law, Securities and Exchange Act, Prevention of Corruption Act, Government Procurement Act, TWSE/TPEx listed companies' relevant regulations or any other laws related to business conduct, for fulfillment of the ethical corporate management. The Human Resources composed by 6 members to be in charge on the holding of Corporate Ethical Management Issue related internal educational training and to ensure the entire staff have signed the "Code of Practice of Ethical Performance when Servicing Duties".	(2) No discrepancy.
(3) Does the company establish policies to prevent conflicts of interest and provide appropriate communication channels, and implement it?		V	(3) In the deliberation.	(3) In the deliberation.
(4) Has the company established effective systems for both accounting and internal control to facilitate ethical corporate management, and are they audited by either internal auditors or CPAs on a regular basis?	V		(4) The Company's accounting system was defined in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ("the Regulations"), IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC and SIC, which are endorsed by the FSC, and its accounting was performed in accordance with the principles and the relevant requirements defined by the competent authority. Meanwhile, the Company also reported the operating results to the board of directors periodically, and accepted the internal/external audit and an independent auditor's audit.The Company has established the internal control system and also defined the	(4) No discrepancy.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from "the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			articles of association, management rules, and various SOPs, in accordance with the Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies to govern the implementation of internal control, and also reviewed and revised the same in accordance with the changes in laws and subject to the needs, to ensure the continuous effective design and implementation of the internal control system.The Company's unit dedicated to audit conducted the audit on sale, procurement, production and salary cycle in accordance with the audit plan passed at the directors' meeting, and submitted the report on the audit result to independent directors.	
(5) Does the company provide internal and external ethical conduct training programs on a regular basis?	V		(5) At the time of on boarding training, the Company provides internal education training in ethical corporate management for each new employee, and incorporates the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for Taiwan Glass into the Employee Handbook to help employees fully understand the Company's policy of ethical corporate management. In addition, the Company has also actively assisted in arranging its directors to participate in the relevant refresher courses for ethical corporate management organized by external organizations, to enhance the effectiveness of the Company's ethical management..	(5) No discrepancy.
3. Operation of the integrity channel (1) Does the company establish both a reward/punishment system and an integrity hotline? Can the accused be reached by an appropriate person for follow-up?	V		(1) The Company has promulgated the relevant laws and regulations and the ethical code of conduct in the Company's intranet. The various unit supervisors and managers engaged in the well-founded supervision and enhanced the management exofficio.	(1) No discrepancy.
(2) Does the company establish standard operating procedures for confidential reporting on investigating accusation cases?	V		(2) The Company has put into effect the Guidelines for Whistleblowing on Illegal, Immoral or Unethical Conduct in	(2).No discrepancy.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from "the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(3) Does the company provide proper whistleblower protection?	V		August 2018, including the investigation standards, operating procedures and related confidentiality mechanisms for reporting events. (3) The Company protects the safety of whistleblowers. If a whistleblower is a member of the Company, the Company promises to protect him/her from retaliation due to reporting.	(3).No discrepancy.
4. Strengthening information disclosure (1) Does the company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the company's website and MOPS?	V		(1) The Company established "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and disclosed on the Company's website and MOPS.	(1) No discrepancy.
5. If the company has established the ethical corporate management policies based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe any discrepancy between the policies and their implementation. No discrepancy.				
6. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the company's ethical corporate management policies (e.g., review and amend its policies). The Company has been awarded the "TWAEO Certificate" by Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance in 2012 April. Meanwhile, the Company's business partners all expressed their support for the Company's determination to perform safe and ethical corporate management.				

Note: Regardless of whether the evaluation item is achieved or not, the company shall state an appropriate explanation.

(VIII) The Company established Corporate Governance Guidelines and Regulations, and disclosed on the Company's website (www.taiwanglass.com) and MOP

(IX) Continuing Education of Directors/Supervisors

Job title	Name	Date elected	Date when first elected	Date From	Date To	Organizer	Program	Hours	Total hours
Director	Lim, H T	2021/07/02	1988/03/19	2023/03/24	2023/03/24	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Discussion on Direction and FAQs for the 2023 Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meeting	3.0	12.0
				2023/03/31	2023/03/31	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	The Impact of the Latest Cross-Border Tax Regulations on Enterprises and Response Strategies (Case Demonstration)	3.0	
				2023/07/18	2023/07/18	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	The Mission in the Wave: Generative Artificial Intelligence and Responsible Innovation	3.0	
				2023/07/31	2023/07/31	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Trends in Financial Technology Innovation Applications	3.0	
Director	Lin, C H	2021/07/02	2000/04/28	2023/03/29	2023/03/29	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Discussion on Direction and FAQs for the 2023 Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meeting	3.0	15.0
				2023/03/30	2023/03/30	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Embracing Digital Platform Opportunities and Fair Competition	3.0	
				2023/07/18	2023/07/18	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	The Mission in the Wave: Generative Artificial Intelligence and Responsible Innovation	3.0	
				2023/10/02	2023/10/02	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	The Operation of Natural Carbon Sinks and Carbon Credits, and Potential Business Opportunities	3.0	
				2023/10/04	2023/10/04	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	How Enterprises Respond to International Anti-Tax Avoidance Measures	3.0	
Director	Lin, C Y	2021/07/02	2004/10/06	2023/07/18	2023/07/18	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	The Mission in the Wave: Generative Artificial Intelligence and Responsible Innovation	3.0	3.0
Director	Lin, C M	2021/07/02	2006/06/09	2023/07/14	2023/07/14	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Litigation Practices in Trade Secrets, Non-Compete Clauses, and Case Studies	3.0	6.0
				2023/07/18	2023/07/18	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	The Mission in the Wave: Generative Artificial Intelligence and Responsible Innovation	3.0	
Director	Tsai,T M	2021/07/02	2017/10/26	2023/01/05	2023/01/05	Securities and Futures Development Foundation	Advanced Seminar on Directors and Supervisors (Including Independent Directors) Practices - How to Utilize the Profit-Making Functions of Board Committees	3.0	6.0
				2023/01/12	2023/01/12	Securities and Futures Development Foundation	Advanced Seminar on Directors and Supervisors (Including Independent Directors) Practices - How to Utilize the Profit-Making Functions of Board Committees	3.0	

Job title	Name	Date elected	Date when first elected	Date		Organizer	Program	Hours	Total hours
				From	To				
Director	Lien, S W	2021/07/02	2013/05/01	2023/02/23	2023/02/23	Chinese National Futures Association	Corporate Governance Forum - Friendly Finance for Fair Treatment	2.0	7.0
				2023/06/06	2023/06/06	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Examining Information Security Governance Strategies of Listed Companies from the Perspective of ESG Sustainable Development	3.0	
				2023/08/22	2023/08/22	Chinese National Futures Association	Corporate Governance Forum - International Trends in Anti-Money Laundering and the Utilization of Financial Technology	2.0	
Independent Director	Lin, S C	2021/07/02	2018/06/11	2023/03/27	2023/03/27	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Corporate Resilience: Competitiveness in Taiwan	3.0	6.0
				2023/06/05	2023/06/05	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Governance Issues of Corporate Information Security in the Boardroom - Performance and Risk Agenda	3.0	
Independent Director	Lin, Z Y	2021/07/02	1998/12/21	2023/03/08	2023/03/08	Taiwan Investor Relations Institute	Ownership Disputes - Corporate Governance and the Responsibilities and Powers of Independent Directors	3.0	3.0
Independent Director	Wang, Y C	2021/07/02	2017/11/30	2023/03/24	2023/03/24	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Discussion on Direction and FAQs for the 2023 Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meeting	3.0	6.0
				2023/03/31	2023/03/31	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Impact of the Latest Cross-Border Tax Regulations on Enterprises and Response Strategies (Case Demonstration)	3.0	

Note: The assumption date refers to the assumption date of the current term directors and supervisors. The initial assumption date refers to the date of first assuming the position of director or supervisor of a listed or OTC company.

(X) Status of Internal Control

TAIWAN GLASS IND. CORP.
Statement of Declaration of Internal Control System

March 11, 2024

The Company hereby declares the following based on its self-assessment result on the internal control system in 2023:

1. The Company acknowledges that the Board and management shall be responsible for establishing, implementing and maintaining the internal control system. The Company has already established the system.The internal control system is intended to provide reasonable assurance on the operating result and efficiency (including profit, performance and safety of assets, et al.), reliability of financial statements and compliance with laws.
2. Notwithstanding, the internal control system is subject to some restrictions. No matter how perfectly it is designed, an effective internal control system is only able to provide reasonable assurance on said three objectives. Besides, the validity of the internal control system might vary subject to changes in environments and circumstances.The Company's internal control system is subject to a self-supervisory mechanism. Any defect will be corrected by the Company immediately upon identification.
3. The audit of the Company dealing operation has been conducted in accordance with the Standards for Public Companies in the Establishment of Internal Control System (the "Standards") for identifying the effectiveness of the internal control system, and determines if the design and enforcement of internal control are effective.The Standards are intended to judge the internal control system by dividing the system into five elements according to the management control process, namely, (1). control over environment, (2). risk assessment, (3). control operation, (4). information and communication, and (5). supervision.Each element consists of certain items.For said items, please refer to the "Standards".
4. The Company has already adopted said criteria to identify the effectiveness of the internal control system and to determine if the design and enforcement thereof are effective.
5. Based on the result referred to in the preceding paragraph, the design and enforcement of the Company's internal control system (including supervision and control over its subsidiaries) on December 31, 2023, including the achievement of operating result and efficiency, reliability of financial statements and compliance with laws, is considered effective and able to provide reasonable assurance on said objectives.
6. The statement constitutes the summary content of the Company's Annual Report of current year and the Offering Prospectus, and shall be disclosed to the public. Any misrepresentation or concealment of the aforementioned disclosures shall be liable to violation of Articles 20, 32, 171 and 174 of the Securities and Exchanges Act and the legal consequences thereof.
7. This statement has been approved by the meeting of the Board of Directors on March 11, 2024, and those 15 directors present, 0 opposed, and all agree with the contents of this statement.

TAIWAN GLASS IND. CORP.

Chairman: Lin, P F

President & CEO: Lin, P S

(XI) Punishment for violations of laws and internal control system imposed on the Company and its internal staff, and the major defects and correction thereof from the recent year until the date the Annual Report was printed: N/A.

(XII) Stockholders' meeting(s) and significant board resolutions during the most recent year and up to the date of publication of this annual report：

Meeting	Date	Items		
The 12th meeting of the 20th Board of Directors	2023-03-06	Approval	1	Motion for amendments to the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles".
			2	Motion for amendments to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles".
			3	Motion for 2022 Business Report.
			4	Motion for parent company only financial statement & consolidated financial statements 2022.
			5	Motion for 2022 earning distribution.
			6	Motion for change of independent auditors from Ernst & Young.
			7	2022 TG evaluation of the External Auditor’s Independence.
			8	2023 TG commissioned Ernst & Young Accounting Firm for audit and public funds certification.
			9	Ernst & Young Certified Public Accountants and its affiliated companies’ prior consent for non-assurance services.
			10	Taiwan Glass has renewed the lease on factory buildings, warehouses, and vacant land from its related party, Taicheng Investment Co., Ltd.
			11	Motion for amendments to the "Accounting System".
			12	Motion for the 2023 operation plan.
			13	Motion for the assessment of effective internal control system and "Statement of Declaration of Internal Control System" 2022.
			14	Motion for amendments to the "Internal Control System".
			15	HNG applied for the credit of RMB30,000 thousand with the Cathay United Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.
			16	Motion for the general shareholders 'meeting 2023.
The 13th meeting of the 20th Board of Directors	2023-05-09	Approval	1	Motion for parent company consolidated financial statements (Q1)2023.
			2	TYAU, Reinvested by TG-G & YAD,Plans to Suspend Production or Proceed with Liquidation,and to Dispose of Land Use Right and PP&E.
			3	TG applied for credit of NT$700,000 thousand with the First Bank.
			4	TG applied for the consolidated credit of NT$300,000 thousand with the Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China (Eximbank).
			5	TAGC applied for a short-term comprehensive credit line of US$200,000 thousand with the Mega International Commercial Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.
			6	TGCH applied for import and export quota of US$15,000 thousand with the Far Eastern International Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.
2023 shareholders' meeting	2023-06-14	Report	1	Motion for 2022 Business Report and financial statements. Implementation Status:All attending shareholders are duly informed.
			2	2022 Audit Committee’s Review Report and Independent Auditors’ Report Implementation status: Noted by all stockholders present.
			3	2022 Directors’ and Employees’ Remuneration Distribution Report Implementation status: Noted by all stockholders present.
		Acknowledgment	1	Motion for 2022 Business Report and financial statements. Implementation Status:Approved by shareholders.
			2	Motion for allocation of earning 2022. Earnings Distribution Date: Due to the loss of 2022 and considering the capital budget planning for the following year, TGI did not distribute dividends and bonus to stockholders. Therefore, it's no allocation of earning date Implementation Status:1.Remuneration of Directors NT$0. 2.Remuneration of Employee NT$0.
The 14th meeting of the 20th Board of Directors	2023-08-04	Approval	1	Motion for the 2023 operation plan.
			2	Consolidated financial statements for the first half of 2023.
			3	Motion for amendments to the "Remuneration to directors and managers".
			4	TG’s plan to convert US$5,000 million in accounts receivable from its investment in TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd. (QFG, reinvested by TGCH) into a loan
			5	TGI provides letter of support for SCH to apply laon from Mega International Commercial Bank.
			6	TG applied for credit of NT$600,000 thousand with KGI Bank.
			7	TG applied for credit of NT$500,000 thousand with Tai-Chung Bank.
			8	TAGC applied for the credit of NTS$250,000 thousand with the Chang-Hwa Bank,First Bank,Taipei Fubon Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.
			9	TCD applied for the loan of RMB60,000 thousand with First Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.

Meeting	Date	Items		
The 15th meeting of the 20th Board of Directors	2023-11-03	Recognize retroactively	1	Motion for appointment of Chief Internal Auditor.
		Approval	1	Motion for audit plan 2024.
			2	Consolidated financial statements for the first three quarters of 2023.
			3	Motion for amendments to the "Internal Control System".
			4	Drafting of the "Assessment Procedures for Accountant Independence and Suitability".
			5	TG applied for credit of NT$800,000 thousand with the Far Eastern International Bank.
			6	TG applied for credit of NT$800,000 thousand with the Taipei Fubon Bank.
			7	TG applied for credit of NT$1,100,000 thousand with Bank SinoPac.
			8	TG applied for credit of NT$200,000 thousand with Bank of Panhsin.
			9	TG applied for credit of NT$300,000 thousand with Bank of Kaohsiung.
			10	TG applied for loan credit of NT$600,000 thousand with Union Bank of Taiwan.
			11	TG applied for loan credit of NT$600,000 thousand with Mega International Commercial Bank.
			12	TG and TGCH applied for credit of NT$500,000 thousand with Land Bank of Taiwan, and asked TG and TGCH to be the guarantor for each other.
			13	TGCH applied for the credit of US$33,000 thousand with KGI Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.
			14	TGCH applied for the credit of US$10,000 thousand with Taishin International Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.
			15	TGCH and HNG applied for the loan of US$29,500 thousand with Taiwan Cooperative Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.
			16	TYAU applied for the loan of RMB9,000 thousand with First Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.
The 16th meeting of the 20th Board of Directors	2024-03-11	Approval	1	Motion for amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation".
			2	Motion for the Amendment of the 'Director Election Procedures
			3	Motion for 2023 Business Report.
			4	Motion for parent company only financial statement & consolidated financial statements 2023.
			5	Motion for 2023 earning distribution.
			6	2023 TG evaluation of the External Auditor’s Independence and Suitability.
			7	2023 TG commissioned Ernst & Young Accounting Firm for audit and public funds certification.
			8	Liquidation of TG Yueda Solar Mirror Co., Ltd. (TYSM,a Subsidiary Reinvested by the Company)
			9	Motion for amendments to the "Accounting System".
			10	Motion for the 2024 operation plan.
			11	Motion for the assessment of effective internal control system and "Statement of Declaration of Internal Control System" 2023.
			12	Motion for amendments to the "Internal Control System".
			13	TG applied for loan credit of NT$500,000 thousand with KGI Bank.
			14	TG applied for loan credit of NT$1,000,000 thousand with Taiwan Business Bank.
			15	TG applied for credit of NT$1,500,000 thousand with Bank SinoPac.
			16	TBF applied for the credit of RMB45,000 thousand with the First Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.
			17	HNG applied for the credit of RMB30,000 thousand with the Cathay United Bank, and asked TG to be the guarantor.
			18	21th Nomination of directors.
			19	Motion for release of the non-competition restrictions of 21th Directors and Representatives of Institutional Directors.
			20	Motion for the general shareholders 'meeting 2024.

(XIII) Adverse opinion from directors or supervisor over important resolution of the Board from the most recent year until the day the Annual Report was printed with records or written declaration, and the contents of such opinion: None.

(XIV) Information on resignation and termination of parties relating to the financial report from the most recent year until the date the Annual Report was printed: None.

V. Audit fee information：

Currency Unit: NTD thousand

Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Audit Period	Audit fee	Non-Audit fee	Total	Remark
Ernst & Young	Lee,Yu-Ju Huang, Chien-Che	2023.01.01~ 2023.12.31	9,089	2,639	11,728	

Note: Non-Audit fee expenses are NT$2,639 thousand for the grant thornton, transfer pricing report, ESG report, reimbursement and report documentation services.

In the event of any of the following circumstances, the Company shall disclose the independent auditor fee information:

(I) In the case of change of independent auditing firm and the audit fees of the year in which the independent auditing firm was changed less than that of the previous year, please disclose the amount of audit fees before and after the change, and reasons of the change: N/A.

(II) In the case of audit fees less than that of the previous year by more than 10%, please disclose the decrease in the audit fees, and proportion and cause thereof: N/A.

VI. Information on the replacement of independent auditors for the most recent two years and afterwards:

The company copes with the internal duty rotation of Ernst & Young Taiwan in first quarter of 2022 and 2023. The Certified Public Accountant Hsiao, Teresa, and Fuh, Andrew was replaced by Certified Public Accountant Hsiao, Teresa and Huang, Chien-che, and Teresa, and Fuh, Andrew was replaced by Certified Public Accountant Hsiao, Teresa and Huang, Chien-che

VII. Name of auditing firm or its affiliates at which the company's chairman, president, or managers responsible for financial or accounting matters was an employee over the past tear, his/her position and employment period: N/A.

VIII. Evaluation of the External Auditor's Independence:

The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed the independency and competency of audit accountant based on the following criteria and reported the examination results to the Board:

(1) The Company has acquired Statement of Accountant Independency.

(2) The Audit Committee pre-approves all audit and non-audit services conducted by the auditor to ensure that the non-audit services do not influence the results of the audit.

(3) Ensure the audit partner rotates every seven years

(4) Each year, the Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) are referenced to evaluate the independence and competence of the certified public accountants. The evaluation items include the size and reputation of the accounting firm, the academic and professional experience of the certified public accountants, the quality of audit services, the ratio of non-audit service fees, whether the certified public accountants regularly communicate and interact with the management and the audit committee, whether the Company’s independent directors and relevant senior executives are independent from the certified public accountants, whether no former audit personnel from the accounting firm have been appointed as the Company’s directors, managers, or positions with significant decision-making authority within the past two years, and whether there have been no significant audit violations or legal litigation cases. These items are consolidated to assess the independence and competence of the certified public accountants.

IX. Equity changes, transfers, and pledges of directors, supervisors, managers and shareholders who hold more than 10% of the Company's shares in the most recent year and until the date of publication of the Annual Report:

Job Title	Name	2023		Until April 9 in the current year		Remarks
		Increase (decrease) in No. of Shares	Increase (decrease) in No. of Pledged Shares	Increase (decrease) in No. of Shares	Increase (decrease) in No. of Pledged Shares	
Chairman	Lin, P F	0	0	0	0	
Chairman, President & CEO	Lin, P S	0	0	0	0	
Director	Lin, P C	0	0	0	0	
Director	Lim, H T	0	0	0	0	
Director	Peng,C H	0	0	0	0	
Director	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. / Representative: Hsu, L L	0	0	0	0	Major Shareholder
Director	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. / Representative: Lin, C H					
Director	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. / Representative: Su, Y T					
Director	Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd. / Representative: Lin, C Y					
Director	Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd. / Representative: Lin, C M	0	0	0	0	Major Shareholder
Director	Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd. / Representative: Tsai, T M					
Director	Lien, S W	0	0	0	0	
Independent Director	Lin, S C	0	0	0	0	
Independent Director	Lin, Z Y	0	0	0	0	
Independent Director	Wang, Y C	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Lin, C H	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Su, Y T	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Lin, C Y	0	0	0	0	
Vice President Financial Officer	Lin, C M	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Tsai, T M	0	0	0	0	
Manager, Accounting	Huang, Y H	0	0	0	0	
Manager, Corporate governance affairs	Pan, Y L	0	0	0	0	

Note 1: The shareholders who hold more than 10% of the Company's shares shall be identified as major shareholders and stated separately.

Note 2: Where the counterparts of shares through transfer and pledged under lien are related parties, it is also necessary to complete the following table.

<u>Information about equity transfer</u>: The trading counterparts are not related parties.

<u>Information about equity pledged under lien</u>: The trading counterparts are not related parties.

X. Relationship among the Top Ten Shareholders:

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse's/minor's Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within Two Degrees		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relationship	
Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	420,137,922	14.44%	0	0	0	0	Tai Cheng,Chia Hung Co., Ltd.	Note 4	
Chairman: Lin, P F	20,603,512	0.71%	2,690,233	0.09%			Ho Ho. Tai Chien. Tai Yu. Tai Chia. Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih. TG Pension Fund Management Committee	Note 5	
Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd.	402,748,231	13.84%	0	0	0	0	Tai Yu. Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih. TG Pension Fund Management Committee	Note 4	
Chairman: Lin, P S	14,897,934	0.51%	2,410,157	0.08%			Tai Hong. Tai Chien. Tai Cheng. Tai Chia, Chia Hung Co., Ltd.	Note 5	
Tai Chien Investment Co., Ltd.	249,002,246	8.56%	0	0	0	0	Tai Chia	Note 4	
Chairman: Lin, P C	6,191,002	0.21%	4,729,447	0.16%			Tai Hong. Ho Ho. Tai Yu. Tai Cheng. Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih. TG Pension Fund Management Committee, Chia Hung Co., Ltd.	Note 5	
Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	245,538,788	8.44%	0	0	0	0	Ho Ho. Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih. TG Pension Fund Management Committee	Note 4	
Chairman: Lin, P S	14,897,934	0.51%	2,410,157	0.08%			Tai Hong. Tai Chien. Tai Cheng. Tai Chia、Chia Hung Co., Ltd.	Note 5	
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	228,213,247	7.84%	0	0	0	0	Tai Hong,Chia Hung Co., Ltd.	Note 4	
Chairman: Lin, P F	20,603,512	0.71%	2,690,233	0.09%			Ho Ho. Tai Chien. Tai Yu. Tai Chia. Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih. TG Pension Fund Management Committee	Note 5	
Tai Chia Investment Co., Ltd.	157,795,282	5.42%	0	0	0	0	Tai Chien	Note 4	
Chairman: Lin, P C	6,191,002	0.21%	4,729,447	0.16%			Tai Hong. Ho Ho. Tai Yu. Tai Cheng. Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih. TG Pension Fund Management Committee, Chia Hung Co., Ltd.	Note 5	
Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih Co., Ltd.	136,904,500	4.71%	0	0	0	0	Ho Ho. Tai Yu. TG Pension Fund Management Committee	Note 4	
Chairman: Lin, P S	14,897,934	0.51%	2,410,157	0.08%			Tai Hong. Tai Chien. Tai Cheng. Tai Chia,Chia Hung Co., Ltd.	Note 5	
TG Pension Fund Management Committee	39,289,622	1.35%	0	0	0	0	Ho Ho. Tai Yu. Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih	Note 4	
Chairman: Lin, P S	14,897,934	0.51%	2,410,157	0.08%			Tai Hong. Tai Chien. Tai Cheng. Tai Chia,Chia Hung Co., Ltd.	Note 5	
S.E.A. Glass Industry Pte Ltd.	24,942,058	0.86%	0	0	0	0	–	–	
	0	0	0	0					
Chia Hung Co., Ltd..	21,186,887	0.73%	0	0	0	0	Tai Cheng. Tai Hong.	Note 4	
Chairman: Lin, C H	2,690,233	0.09%	20,603,512	0.71%			Ho Ho. Tai Chien. Tai Yu. Tai Chia. Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih. TG Pension Fund Management Committee	Note 5	

Note 1: The shareholders' names shall be identified separately (in the case of corporate shareholders, the corporate shareholders' names and representatives shall be identified separately).

Note 2: The ratio of shareholding is calculated in terms of own shareholdings, shares held by spouse & children under age or shareholdings under the title of a third party.

Note 3: The shareholders' are including institutional shareholder and natural person. Shareholders' shall be disclosing related to one another under Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Note 4: The representative of the legal entity is the same person.

Note 5: The relations between the representatives of the legal entities are two-degree relatives.

XI. Total shareholding ratio in each invested enterprise invested by the Company, and the Company's directors, supervisors, managers, and enterprises controlled by the Company directly or indirectly, and consolidated shareholdings thereof:

December 31, 2023 Unit: share; %

Investee (Note)	Invested by the Company		Invested by directors, supervisors, managers, and enterprises controlled by the Company directly or indirectly		Combined investment	
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%
TGUS	4,612	100.00			4,612	100.00
TGCH	1,052,584,651	93.98			1,052,584,651	93.98
TAGC	26,100,000	87.00			26,100,000	87.00

Note:
The Company's long-term equity investment under the equity method

Four. Status of Capital Planning

I. Sources of capital stock:

Date	Issuing price	Authorized capital stock		Issued capital stock		Remarks		
		Shares (thousand shares)	Amount (NTD Thousand)	Shares (thousand shares)	Amount (NTD Thousand)	Sources of Capital Stock (NTD Thousand)	Offset by any property other than cash	Others
2023-12	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	2,908,061	29,080,608	Capital NT$150,000 at the time of incorporation Capital increase in cash NT$5,410,510 Recapitalization of earnings NT$22,458,098 Recapitalizations of capital reserve NT$938,365 Capital increase upon merge of TFG: NT123,635	None	None
2024-05	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	2,908,061	29,080,608	Capital NT$150,000 at the time of incorporation Capital increase in cash NT$5,410,510 Recapitalization of earnings NT$22,458,098 Recapitalizations of capital reserve NT$938,365 Capital increase upon merge of TFG: NT123,635	None	None

Stock Type	Authorized capital stock			Remarks
	Outstanding shares	Unissued Shares	Total	
Common stock	2,908,061 thousand shares	91,939 thousand shares	3,000,000 thousand shares	Listed stock

Information about shelf registration system: N/A

II. Composition of Shareholders:

April 9, 2024

Composition of Shareholders / Number	Government Apparatus	Financial Institution	Other Juridical Person	Individual	Foreign Institution and Foreigner	Total
No. of Person	3	27	156	93,399	279	93,864
Shares	4,901,042	6,378,593	1,995,925,016	724,150,623	176,705,526	2,908,060,800
Proportion	0.17%	0.22%	68.63%	24.90%	6.08%	100%

Note: Primary exchange-listed (or OTC-listed) companies and emerging stock companies shall disclose their shareholding ratios in Mainland China investment, if any. Mainland China investment means the investment by the people, corporations, groups or other institutions in the Mainland China Area or any companies invested by the people, corporations, groups or institutions in a third territories referred to in Article 3 of the Measures Governing Investment Permit to People of the Mainland China Area.

III. Diversification of Shareholdings:

Par Value at NT$10 per share　April 09, 2024

Range of Shares	No. of Shareholders	Shares held (shares)	Proportion
1 to 999	17,950	4,122,369	0.14%
1,000 to 5,000	55,838	122,846,730	4.22%
5,001 to 10,000	10,142	81,151,839	2.79%
10,001 to 15,000	3,043	39,285,475	1.35%
15,001 to 20,000	2,198	40,933,502	1.41%
20,001 to 30,000	1,694	43,697,051	1.50%
30,001 to 40,000	820	29,681,583	1.02%
40,001 to 50,000	511	24,073,510	0.83%
50,001 to 100,000	913	66,261,143	2.28%
100,001 to 200,000	362	51,282,480	1.76%
200,001 to 400,000	173	49,385,260	1.70%
400,001 to 600,000	64	31,413,423	1.08%
600,001 to 800,000	34	23,046,264	0.79%
800,001 to 1,000,000	21	18,717,692	0.64%
1,000,001 and above	101	2,282,162,479	78.48%
Total	93,864	2,908,060,800	100.00%

Preferential stock: N/A. No preferential stock has been issued by the Company.

IV. List of Major Shareholders:

Shares / Name of major shareholders	Shares held	Proportion
Tai Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	420,137,922	14.44%
Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd.	402,748,231	13.84%
Tai Chien Investment Co., Ltd.	249,002,246	8.56%
Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	245,538,788	8.44%
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	228,213,247	7.84%
Tai Chia Investment Co., Ltd.	157,795,282	5.42%
Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih Co., Ltd.	136,904,500	4.71%
TG Pension Fund Management Committee	39,289,622	1.35%
S E A Glass Industry Pte Ltd.	24,942,058	0.86%
Chia Hung Co., Ltd.	21,186,887	0.73%

V. Information on market value, net value, earnings and dividends per share during the most recent two years

Item \ Year			2022	2023	Until March 31, 2024
Market Value Per Share (NT$)	Highest		27.00	23.70	19.55
	Lowest		16.45	17.35	16.95
	Average		21.23	19.86	18.07
Net Value Per Share (NT$)	Before Distribution		16.66	16.35	16.92
	After Distribution		–	–	–
EPS (NT$)	Weighted average shares		2,908,060,800	2,908,060,800	2,908,060,800
	EPS		(0.25)	0.01	(0.09)
Dividends Per Share (NT$)	Cash Dividends		–	–	–
	Stock Dividends	Out of earnings	–	–	–
		Out of additional paid-in capital	–	–	–
	Accumulated unpaid dividends		–	–	–
ROI Analysis	Price-Earnings Ratio		(84.92)	1,986.00	–
	Dividend Yield		–	–	–
	Cash Dividend Yields		–	–	–

Note 1: Price-Earnings Ratio=Average Closing Price Per Share in current year/Earnings Per Share.

Note 2: Dividend Yield=Average Closing Price Per Share in current year/Cash Dividend Per Share.

Note 3: Cash Dividend Yields=Cash Dividend Per Share/Average Closing Price Per Share in the current year.

VI. Dividend policy and implementation:

(I) Dividend Policy

The shareholder's meeting of the Company passed a resolution on June 17, 2016 to amend the Company Charter, in which the dividend policy has been revised and reinstated as follows:

If there is any profit of annual revenue, the Company shall distribute one point five percent (1.5%) of net profit to the employees as remuneration, and less than one point five percent (1.5%) of net profit to the directors as remuneration. If there is any accumulated deficit, the amount of restitution shall be remained first.

If there is any profit after annual accounting, it shall be distributed with the following order.

1. To restitute deficits.

2. To distribute ten percent (10%) of net profits to a legal reserve. If the legal reserve has reached the amount of Capital, it is no limitation.

3. To distribute special reserve.

4. After distribution of Item 1~3 above mentioned, if there is any net profit remaining, the Board of Directors shall prepare a distribution proposal and submit to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

For sound financial planning, appropriate dividend strategies shall be made according to the annual actual operating situation, Capital budget of next annual, and the necessary of supporting capital by profits for sustainable operation and development. After deducted Item 1 to 3 above from Income, the dividends and bonuses above mentioned shall not be lower than 50% of the earnings. Only when the dividends and bonuses is lower than 1% of capital, it can be resolved to transfer all of them to retained earnings and not to be distributed. The rate of distributing cash dividends shall not be lower than 20% of total dividends.

(II) Allocation of dividends proposed at the shareholders' meeting

The shareholders' meeting resolved that based on the outstanding common stock totaling 2,908,060,800 shares, the Cash Dividend would be allocated at NT$0.0 per share and Stock Dividend at NT$0.0 per share, totaling NT$0.0 per share.

VII. The effects of stock grants proposed at this shareholders' meeting on business performance and EPS: N/A, as no stock dividend was allocated.

VIII. Remuneration to employees ,directors and supervisors:

(I) Proportion or scope of remuneration to employees ,directors and supervisors as stated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

If there is any profit of annual revenue, the Company shall distribute one point five percent (1.5%) of net profit to the employees as remuneration, and less than one point five percent (1.5%) of net profit to the directors as remuneration. If there is any accumulated deficit, the amount of restitution shall be remained first.

(II) The accounting in the case of deviation from the basis for stating remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors, the basis for calculating the quantity of stock dividends to be allocated, and the actual allocation.

Currency Unit: NTD thousand

	Stated as expenditure	Actual allocation	Deviation
Cash remuneration to employee	651	651	-
Stock remuneration to employee	-	-	-
Remuneration to directors and supervisors	651	651	-

Deviation treatment: N/A.

(III) Information about any proposed allocation of remuneration by the Board of Directors' Meeting:

1. Allocation of cash remuneration and stock remuneration to employees/ directors/supervisors.

Currency Unit: NTD thousand

Cash remuneration to employee	651
Stock remuneration to employee	-
Remuneration to directors and supervisors	651

2. Quantity of stock remuneration to be allocated to employees, and the proportion thereof to net income, and total of the same and remuneration to employees to net income, for the current period:
   No stock remunerations have been allocated to employees.

(IV) The actual allocation of remuneration to employees/directors/supervisors in the previous year (including the number, amount and stock price of allocated shares), the remuneration between the actual allocation and the estimated figures, if any, and cause and treatment thereof.
Due to the current loss incurred in 2022, pursuant to Article 26 of the amended company articles, no director or employee remuneration will be distributed.

IX. Buyback of common stocks: N/A

X. Information on the Company's Issuance of Corporate Bonds: N/A

XI. Information on Preferred Shares, Global Depository Receipts, Employee Stock Warrants and Issuance of New Shares in Connection with a Merger or Acquisition or with Acquisition of Shares of Any Other Company: N/A

XII. The Company's Capital Allocation Plans: N/A

Five. Overview of Operations

I. Content

(I) Scope of Business

1 The scope of business covers the following areas:

(1)、 Mining, processing, and sale of glass materials.
(2)、 Manufacturing and sale of flat glass products.
(3)、 Manufacturing and sale of rolled glass products.
(4)、 Manufacturing and sale of wire glass products.
(5)、 Processing and sale of reflective flat glass products.
(6)、 Processing and sale of tempered and laminated glass products.
(7)、 Processing and sale of mirror glass products.
(8)、 Processing and sale of insulating multi-layer glass products.
(9)、 Processing and sale of railcar coach glass products.
(10)、 Processing and sale of tabletop and beveled glass products.
(11)、 Manufacturing and sale of glass container products.
(12)、 Manufacturing and sale of glass tableware products.
(13)、 Manufacturing, processing and sale of high temperature-resistant glass products.
(14)、 Manufacturing, processing and sale of fiberglass reinforced and fabric products.
(15)、 Export of glass manufacturing machinery and technologies.
(16)、 Import and export of glass materials and machinery.
(17)、 Glass installation project engineering.
(18)、 Taiwan Glass may conduct businesses other than the registered categories permitted by the laws and relevant regulations.

2 Current Major Products and Ratio of the Company

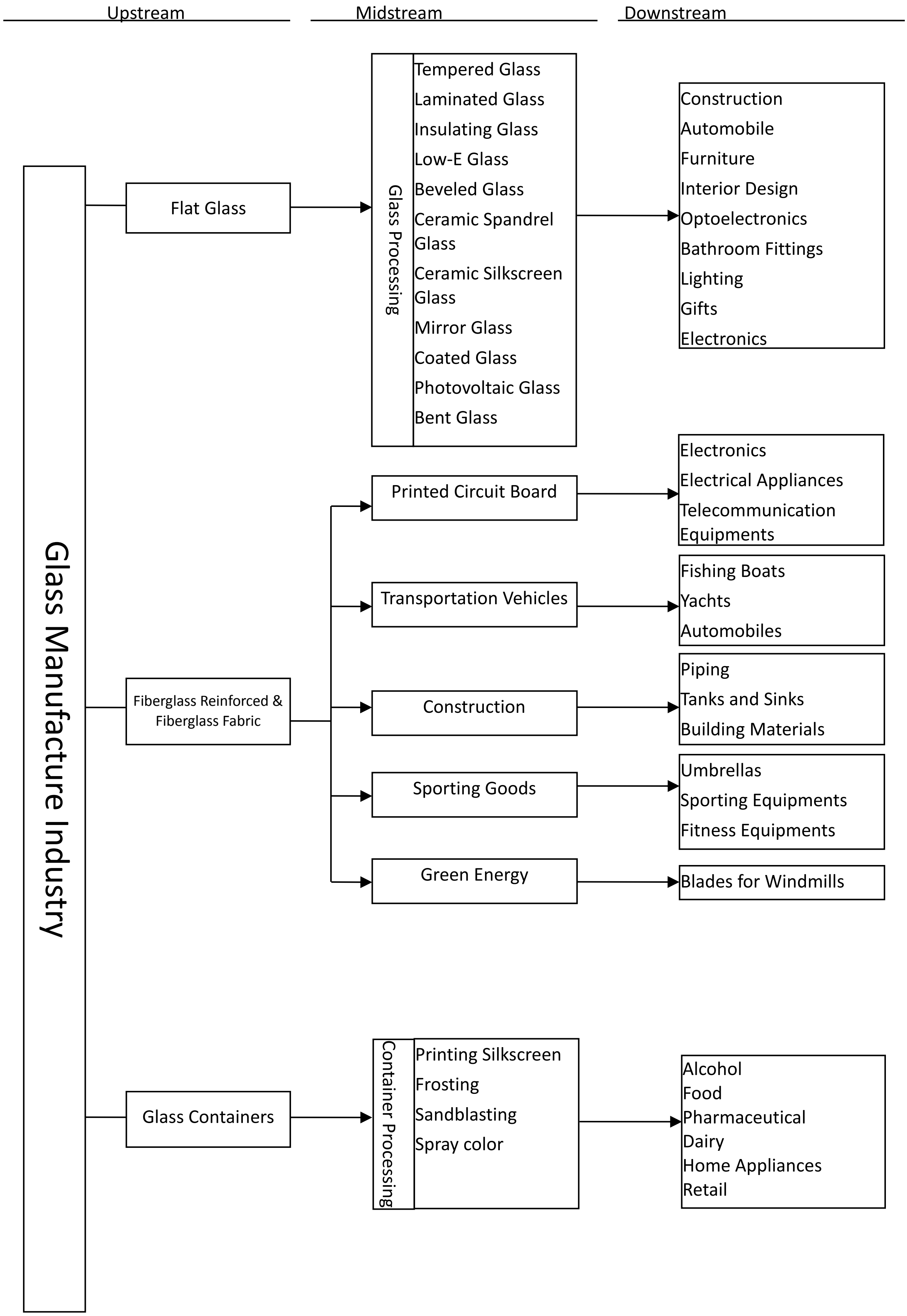
Major Products	Ratio
Flat Glass	73.77%
Glass Fiber	17.84%
Glass Container	8.39%

3 Products under Development:

(1)、 Changpin Plant developed a series of high-performance toughened triple silver coating Low-E glass and toughened double silver coating Low-E glass.
(2)、 Heat resistant milk bottles and laboratory bottles, stable quality and continuous growth. and development of high-white spirit bottles and portable bottles.
(3)、 TG brand homeware was officially launched in December 2018 and has sold 110 items so far, and the brand develops 30 new products each year. This brand will help Taiwan Glass to enhance product value and to enter B2C market. The TG flagship store was opened at the first floor of the Taiwan Glass Building on December 15, 2020.

(II) Overview of the Industry: This section briefly describes the current status and development of this industry, the links between the upper, middle, and lower stream products and the development/market trend and competition in the industry.

Diagram of the Glass Industry



1 Flat Glass:

(1) Current Status and Development:

A、Taiwan Glass Industrial Co. Ltd. (TGI) responds to the fluctuations in domestic and global demand and the world economy by making timely adjustments to the production lines and the capacity of the processing plants. It also actively seeks business opportunities with a focus on the domestic market and holds an ambition to venture into the export market under the principle of stable costs for maximum competitiveness.

B、With the advantage of an integrated supply chain and in response to the policy of "Service-oriented Manufacture", TGI teams up with its partners to confront competition in the domestic and foreign markets and create a market-leading brand.

C、In response to the development of energy-efficient architecture and the optoelectronic industry, in addition to continuously developing energy-saving and environmentally friendly Low-E coated glass technology, TGI has further upgraded the processing equipment and production capacity at the Chuanghua Coastal Industrial Park to meet the demand in the domestic market for energy-efficient construction.

D、Uncertainty of ECFA. Under the influence of CPTPP, ASEAN treaties and agreements between the US and South Korea, the emerging nations in Asia are expanding their glass production lines and capacities rapidly with upgraded technology; TGI is expected to encounter fierce competition in the market.

E、Unexpected uncertainties in the global economy, such as a slow recovery in the U.S.-China trade war and on both sides of the Taiwan Strait, are creating instability.

2 Fiberglass Fabric and Reinforced

(1) Fiberglass fabric is an upstream material for PCB production; therefore, it is highly sensitive to fluctuations in the electronic market and characterized by a closely-knit network in the industrial supply chain. The final product is developed towards slim, high precision, and high performance, in order to achieve market differentiation.

(2) The low dielectric constant (LDK) fiberglass cloth has been successfully developed and in mass production, to fulfill the market demand for the 5G high-frequency and high-speed materials.

(3) Fiberglass reinforced is mainly used for thermal-plastic related applications. It is a green product gradually replacing the thermal-setting manufacturing process; therefore a higher level of quality is demanded. This is beneficial for TGI in the sense that it avoids direct impact from the competition of lower-quality fiberglass manufacturing regions.

3 Container

(1) Capacity: The cold period of TS-3 will last for five months in 2024. The capacity 137 thousand tons.

(2) Deepening education and training, equipping new employees with quality, improving quality, reducing workforce.

4 Tableware and Kitchenware

(1) The supply to the domestic market is focused on gift items and retail. The major competition is glassware imported from China, Europe, US and Turkey.

(2) Tableware:The supply for export is mainly focused on the markets in Japan and Korea, and the channels are mainly retail, gift items and vintners.

Kitchenware: 90% of kitchenware is exported to small appliances vendors in China, which are then exported to Europe and the U.S. after assembly.

(3) When compared with major competitors, Taiwan’s glass products are taxable between 8 to 30% when exported to the US, China, EU Nations and ASEAN Nations. This is a major setback in global competitiveness.

5 Brand

As the production technology of TAIWAN GLASS for food containers has reached the globally recognized level, the Company has created its own brand TG targeting new groups in pursuit of a high-grade lifestyle, and invited the international design master, Naoto Fukasawa, to incorporate the Taiwanese culture he experienced into design, produce beautiful heat-resistant glassware, and market such products around the world starting from Taiwan.

(III) Overview of Technologies and R&D:

1. TGI's flat glass products have a long lifecycle and significant investment in equipment. The main production technologies are imported from advanced countries. R&D efforts focus on technology improvement, quality enhancement, efficiency optimization, development of energy-saving and carbon-reducing products, as well as low-carbon and low-pollution production.

2. In addition to the high-performance off-line coating, Low-E energy-saving glass, TGI focuses on the R&D of super clear, TCO, and ultra-thin glass in response to the development of the domestic and overseas photovoltaic and display panel industries.

(IV) Short and Long Term Business Development Plan:

1. Flat Glass:

Short-term:

As the industry is facing the challenges of shifting global economic blocks and rapid advancement in technologies, through automation and specialized production, TGI aims to lower costs and maximize efficiency. To counter global competition and ensure stable growth in the uncertain outlook of the global economy, TGI will focus on brand positioning, reinforcing customer services, and the development of a wider scope of international customers.

Long-term:

Bulk sales of Low-E glass are the primary focus, reinforcing users' awareness of energy conservation and environmental protection, thereby promoting widespread adoption of Low-E glass.

In response to market demand, TGI will actively develop professional human resources, research/develop new products and procure production facilities for optoelectronic and energy-saving products, aiming to reinforce the industrial cluster advantage in the domestic market as well as to consolidate the TGI plants in Taiwan and China, expand the global marketing channels, and instill a firm foothold for TGI's brands.

2. Fiberglass Fabric and Reinforced:

Short-term:

TGI will constantly make adjustments to the product structure in response to market demand, increase the added values and processing level, reinforce customer service, expand the market, and reduce direct exposure to the fluctuations in the market.

Long-term:

For the long-term, TGI targets lower costs by upgrading furnace efficiency, reinforcing product performance, developing new products for higher cost efficiency, and periodically reviewing the need to replace old manufacturing facilities to ensure optimal supply versatility, so as to respond quickly to the changes in market demand.

3. Container:

Short-term:

1. Continuously promote lightweight bottle designs, increase the usage of recycled glass, and actively expand the production of high-value large white wine bottles. Quality standards are aligned with customers' food safety requirements, enhancing overall product quality.

2. Effectively plan order fulfillment and production, reduce loss due to form and color distortion, and increase output.

Long-term:

1. Talent cultivation and organizational upgrade.
2. Constantly introduce new technologies to increase the yield rate and expand the limit of production specifications.

4. Tableware and Kitchenware:

Short-term:

1. Increase on-line sales channels and multi-channels to raise shipments and to reduce inventory.

Long-term:

1. Improving ODM and B2C capacity to activate inventory.

5. Brand:

Short-term: Increase brand exposure, develop physical and online channels and to undertake interdisciplinary collaborations with established brands.

Long-term: Strengthen brand image, increase added value and to market the brand to the whole world.

I. Overview of Market, Production, and Marketing

(I) Market Analysis

1. The major markets by product category

(1) Flat Glass: The domestic market and coop export accounts for 90% and export 10%. The main markets are Asia, Latin America, Australia, Europe, Africa, and North America.

(2) Fiberglass Fabric and Reinforced: The domestic market accounts for 41% and export 59%. The main markets are Europe, the US, China, Japan, South Korea, Middle East, Southeast Asia, New Zealand, and Australia.

(3) Container: The domestic market accounts for 65% and export 35%. The main markets are the US, New Zealand, Australia, China, and Germany.

(4) Tableware and Kitchenware: For tableware, the domestic market accounts for 95% and export 5%. The main markets are Taiwan, Japan,and Korea. For kitchenware, 90% of the export goes to China.

(5) New Materials: The domestic market accounts for 5% and export 95%.

2. Market Share:

(1) Flat glass takes up approximately 75% of the domestic market.

(2) Fiberglass Fabric and Reinforced: Fiberglass fabric takes up approximately 35% and fiberglass reinforced 55% of the domestic market.

(3) Container takes up approximately 60% of the domestic market.

(4) Tableware and kitchenware take up approximately 10% of the domestic market.

3. Future Supply and Market Growth

Flat Glass:

A、TGI adjusts production lines timely to respond to the changes in the global economy and the demand in the domestic and export market.

B、The film coating technology and quality of ChangPin Processing Plant have reached international standards, thus setting a brand status in premium green construction materials and reinforcing faith in future competitions.

C、With the spirit of teamwork, TGI has consolidated the processing facilities and R&D capacities in the entire supply chain and continues to strive for orders with higher prices and vie for international brand exposure.

D、TGI's flat glass production lines are well distributed in the regions of China. These production plants are currently sufficient to supply the Chinese market; in addition, we are working towards quality upgrade for the export market, as well as expanding the global marketing network, creating higher product values and competiveness.

Fiberglass Fabric and Reinforced:

A、 TGI is working to upgrade production capacity, lower costs, and increase market share.

B、 The global fiberglass reinforced market is competitive at different levels and it is differentiated by quality. TGI focuses on lowering costs, enhancing product performance and values.

Container: The demand of TGI's domestic customers is stable, and the company is actively developing new customers in the export market.

Tableware and Kitchenware: TGI is actively developing a range of differentiated marketing channels, as well as pursuing higher quality with diverse packaging choices to stabilize the quality of the products, develop competitive products that meet the demand of the consumer market.

4. Advantages and Disadvantages in Competitive Niche, Future Development and Contingency Measures

Competitive Niche:

TGI possesses sound financial health, economy of scale and high-efficiency manufacturing process. With comprehensive quality management, mutual supply and marketing chain, TGI's competitive edge lies in our versatility.

Advantages:

Flat Glass

TGI and its plants in China employ a simple, flexible management system to ensure utmost quality. Furthermore, our price and production can be adjusted to quickly adapt to market changes with efficiency and clarity, develop Low-E glass. This expansion will meet future demand in the construction and energy markets. A subsidiary plant of TGI specialized in glass material processing has been established, which is expected to decrease the cost of materials and increase competitiveness.

Fiberglass Fabric and Reinforced

TGI supplies 100% of the fiberglass yarn for its own production of fiberglass fabric and fiberglass; therefore the company is somewhat immune to the price, demand and supply fluctuations in the market. The production lines are extremely versatile and the quality of the products has garnered a good reputation for the firm. TGI has a good grasp of market information and the distribution channels also demonstrate a high level of loyalty.

Container

1. TGI's comprehensive talent cultivation, quality management and efficient services facilitate upgrades in product quality and quantity, in turn endowing TGI with competitive advantage.
2. Continue to optimize online inspection facility and an automated packaging facility. This not only improves TGI's competitiveness but also differentiates it from the competitors in the market.

Tableware and Kitchenware

1. Processing and assembly lines for tableware and kitchenware products were set up to manufacture heat-resistant double-layer cups with non-slip handles. This new facility is completed with an assembly line for color boxes and accessories, to provide customers with retail packaging in order to fulfill market needs more closely.
2. Quality recognition from cooperation with leading brands such as Starbucks, 7-ELEVEN, and McDonald's.

Disadvantages:

Flat Glass

Since Taiwan became a member of the WTO, global competition has gradually emerged. Under the influence of emerging countries and expanded regional trade treaties between the Asian nations, especially ECFA, if Taiwan continues to increase the import of glass products from China, the cheap products with inconsistent quality will no doubt impact upon the domestic market. Uncertainties in the global market have not been clarified as expected; therefore, demand in the domestic construction, photovoltaic and car industries is not expected to increase significantly. Affected by cheap Chinese imports, the price of domestically produced products will remain low.

Fiberglass Fabric and Reinforced

The electronics market is highly volatile, therefore the actual trends often differ from the forecasts. Since Taiwan is adjacent to China, the market is facing fierce competition from vigorous production expansion and price wars.

Container

Competitions from glass bottle manufacturers in China and U.S., and cost increase impacted the unit price at home and abroad.

Tableware and Kitchenware

1. With increased production costs and a lack of product variety, the distribution channels are concentrated on a small number of clients.
2. The demand in the domestic market is shrinking due to the price competition from China and ASEAN nations.
3. The competitiveness in the export market is weak due to the slow economic recovery and inequality in tariffs.

Contingency Measures:

Flat Glass

TGI will reinforce specialized human resources and technologies, develop new products, update facilities with automated systems, upgrade product added-value and develop an international brand. TGI intends to cultivate professional marketing channels in order to develop diversified and innovative products to ensure our global competitiveness.

Fiberglass Fabric and Reinforced

TGI will cut down on costs, reinforce R&D and technology upgrades, devise flexible pricing strategies, secure domestic market share and fulfill our customers' demands regarding specifications, packaging, and delivery. The company aims to provide flexible services, avoid engaging in price wars and ensure good product quality.

Container

TGI intends to cut down on costs by maximizing production efficiency, implementing energy-saving measures and striving to maintain a high standard of quality and services. We expect to stay ahead in global competition through differentiation.

Tableware and Kitchenware

1. TGI aims to create higher added value and offer the customer more diverse choices through diversified production capacity and color box packaging.
2. TGI plans to upgrade product quality and production efficiency.

(II) Applications of the Major Products and the Production Process

1. Applications of the Major Products

Product	Application
Flat Glass	Building construction, furniture, home decoration, mirrors, automotives and boats, photovoltaic covers, touch screen and gifts
Fiberglass Fabric	Electronic and information products
Fiberglass Reinforced	Reinforcement for yachts, building material, industries, engineering, sports goods
Glass Container	Food, beverages, spirits, medical packaging, storage, and airtight containers
Tableware	Beverage, food, gift, home decoration, and signboards
Kitchenware	Kitchen utensils, tea makers, glass coffee pot

2. Production Processes

<u>Materials</u>

Silica Sand
Soda Ash
Mirabilite
Dolomite
Limestoner
Kaolin Clay
Colemanite
Nephelite Powder
Cullet

crack
weight
mix
→ raw material → gob
molten
(fuel oil, natural gas, and electricity)

(1) Flat Glass

(Recycle) cullet

Gob→ <u>(sheet) → (slow cooling) → (cutting) → (inlay)</u>

➔ tinted or clear→ <u>(processing) → (packaging)</u> ➔ processed glass

(2) Container

(Recycle) cullet

Gob → (forming) → (slow cooling) → (inspection) ➔ glass container

→ (printing) ➔ printed product

(Recycle) shattered glass

(3) Tableware and Kitchenware

Gob→ (forming) → (slow cooling) → (inspection)

➔ product of tableware and kitchenware → (printing) ➔ printed product

(Recycle) cullet

(4) Fiberglass Fabric

Gob → (drawing) → (winding) ➔ bobbin → (spinning) ➔ fiberglass yarn

→ (warping) → (sizing) → (healding) → (weaving) → (desizing)

→ (finishing) ➔ fiberglass fabric

(5) FRP Fiberglass Reinforced

Chopped strand

Gob → (drawing) → (winding) ➔ bobbin ➔ direct roving

➔ Woven roving

➔ Conventional roving

➔ Chopped strand mat

(III) Supply of the Major Materials

The glass industry uses several major materials, including silica sand, soda ash, kaolin clay, colemanite, fluorite, nepheline, dolomite, and limestone. Dolomite and limestone are produced in abundance domestically. Silica sand is imported from Australia through the Japanese Mitsubishi Trading Co., and soda ash is imported from the US Company ANSAC. Kaolin clay is imported from the US Wakinson Co., through US trading company AMI. Colemanite is imported from the Turkish company ETI. Overall, TGI has a stable source of materials.

(IV) Customers accounting for 10% or more of the Company's total purchase (sales) amount in either of the most recent two years, the most recent two years, the amounts brought from (slod to) each, and the percentage of total procurement (sales) accounted for by each, and the cause for increase/decrease thereof.

1. Sales: There was no customer accounting for 10% or more the Company's total sales in either of the most recent two years.
2. Purchase: There was no customer accounting for 10% or more the Company's total purchase in either of the most recent two years.

(V) Output volume for the most recent two years:

Unit: Quantity: Ton
Value: Thousand

Year / Output / Major product	2022			2023		
	Productivity	Output	Output Value	Productivity	Output	Output Value
Flat glass	3,342,125	2,980,552	29,611,114	3,010,580	2,823,784	26,813,912
Fiberglass	195,000	120,981	7,167,797	204,000	97,081	7,372,190
Glass Containers	169,000	135,376	2,864,298	165,400	148,654	3,084,453
Total	3,706,125	3,236,909	39,643,209	3,379,980	3,069,519	37,270,555

(VI) Sale volume for the most recent two years:

Unit: Quantity: Ton
Value: Thousand

Year / Output / Major product	2022				2023			
	Domestic Market		Export		Domestic Market		Export	
	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
Flat glass	2,605,870	28,578,005	95,463	1,564,796	2,888,347	31,802,443	101,464	1,849,335
Fiberglass	83,629	6,633,910	51,104	3,801,693	80,241	5,251,735	35,646	2,886,167
Glass Containers	83,925	1,947,408	47,140	1,332,537	105,387	2,431,671	46,971	1,396,401
Other		708		9		1,279		7
Total	2,773,424	37,160,031	193,707	6,699,035	3,073,975	39,487,128	184,081	6,131,910

III. Employee information for the most recent two years up to the publication of this Annual Report:

Year		2022	2023	Until March 31, 2024
Employee No.	Staff	3,406	3,334	3,311
	Employee	8,570	8,269	8,209
	Total	11,976	11,603	11,520
Average age		40	40	41
Average seniority		12.5	13.0	13.1
Education Background %	Doctoral	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Master's	3.6	3.7	3.7
	University	41.7	40.6	40.7
	College	18.5	18.1	17.7
	Senior High Schools	31.5	33.1	33.5
	Below Senior High Schools	4.6	4.4	4.3

IV. Environment protection measures:

(I) Loss and penalty suffered from environmental pollution from the most recent year until the date the Annual Report was printed: N/A

(II) Countermeasures and potential expenses:
The expenditure on environmental protection in 2023: NT$756,795 thousand.
The estimated expenditure on environmental protection in 2024: NT$648,66 thousand.

(III) Information about RoHS:
The Company has complied with RoHS, without prejudicing the Company's finance and business.

V. Labor Relations:

(I) The Company's employee fringe benefits, continuing education, training, retirement system and implementation thereof, and various labor-management agreements and measures on protection of employees' interest and right:

1. Employee welfare:
With the aim to take care of and ensure the employees' living conditions, TGI offers basic welfare measures according to the applicable laws and also provides or sponsors the development of various benefit plans, including establishing the employee welfare committee to manage any and all matters related to the welfare of its employees, and to plan and execute the benefit plans. The current welfare measures are as follows:

Health care	★ Employee health examination package that is better than the requirements stipulated in the laws and regulations. ★ Family members of employees can enjoy health checkup at discounted prices. ★ Factory-based doctors and nurses or on-site health services. ★ Implement the four major plans of occupational safety and employee health management. ★ Actively promote exercise clubs and health seminars. ★ Establishment of basketball court, fitness room, and table tennis room. ★Planning for after-work exercise courses (survey for employees' interests).

Life care	★ Provide employees' restaurant, dormitory, and nursing room. ★ Half-price discount for employees' meals/travel subsidy/subsidy for activities of social clubs. ★ Perks (birthday/funeral), childbirth bonus/gifts. ★ Leave without pay for employees' family accident / parental leave ★ Comprehensive benefit system for employee death payment. ★ Quarantine leave /Unpaid Family Care Leave
Bonus for major holidays	★ Birthday leaves for employees. ★ Bonus for three major holidays. ★ Year-end dinner/bonus. ★ May 1 Labor Day bonus.
Learning care	★ Conduct refresher development plan and free foreign language learning courses for employees ★ Rewards for employee training. ★ Scholarship for employees' children.
Insurance care	★ Employee group accident insurance that is better than the requirements stipulated in the laws and regulations, and family members of employees can also insure with the discount price. ★ Employees' business trip/dispatch travel insurance.

2. Continued education and training:

The core objective of Taiwan Glass is to cultivate professional talents. The Company values career planning and individual development of its employees, and strives to convey TGI's mission, vision, and value through talent development. Dedicated personnel plan courses for new and current Taiwan Glass employees in each year based on organizational strategies and results of training need surveys and analysis. Such courses range from common courses, professional courses, to management knowledge and self-development training courses.

Education and Training System for Taiwan Glass Employees		
New employee orientation and education	Common courses	Group Introduction、staff instructions、regulations、occupational safety and health training, human resource Management system, professional document reading, etc.
	Professional courses	Unit Course,factory internship, etc.
	Counselor system	1. Through the mutual assistance mechanism of employees, we promote employees' inheritance of experience and knowledge. 2. By providing one-on-one caring, guidance and coaching from skilled senior mentors, new employees can be empowered to blend in faster and adapt to the work environment and retention rate can be increased accordingly. 3. Discover issues encountered by new employees as early as possible during the counseling period and offer assistance. If they are unable to do the job, communicate with them and improve the issue as soon as possible.
On-the-job education and training	Annual education and training	Each department is asked to plan course needs at the end of each year, and the needs are integrated with course plans for the second half of the year to formulate a set of annual course schedule and syllabus.
On-the-job education and training	Application for external training	Depending on the needs of each department, employees will be selected to participate in the external training to strengthen professional knowledge.

Education and Training System for Taiwan Glass Employees	
Diversified development training	Diversified developing training courses are organized to enhance the knowledge and skills of employees in line with regulatory requirements and based on requests from each plant. 1. Regulatory requirements: information security course, fire drill course, personal data security and protection, occupational safety and health advocacy, and anti-workplace harassment courses and more. 2. professional skill: language courses, training/operation of cranes and stackers, and emergency rescue and more.

Taiwan Glass has formulated a comprehensive training system and provides diverse learning channels, and enhances employees' awareness for human rights, occupational safety, and legal compliance through systematic training on subjects such as: entry-level employee standardized operations, optimized management functionalities for executives, and advocacy for occupational safety and health education.

A dedicated personnel and training center has been set up at Taiwan Glass that uniformly plans various types of training, formulates annual training plan, and develops needed technical and management personnel related to the glass industry through professional courses, training, and hands-on practice. In case other qualifications are needed at work (such as level of education, technical competency, license or experience, etc.), appropriate personnel will be selected and evaluated accordingly (e.g. professional license should be required for operators of cranes and stackers).

3. Retirement System:

The Company has defined the employee retirement plan, and established the Pension Fund Management Committee in 1980, and contributed 8% of the total salaries as the pension fund on a monthly basis. As of January 1, 1987, the contribution of pension fund was made at the specific percentage of the total salaries on a monthly basis pursuant to the "Labor Standard Act". As of January 1, 1995, the contribution rate was 15%. As of September 1, 2004, the contribution rate was 9.27%. As of May 1, 2005, the contribution rate was 6%.

According to the Labor Standard Act, a worker may apply for voluntary retirement at the age of fifty-five and has worked for fifteen years, or has worked for more than twenty-five years, or attains the age of sixty and has worked for ten years. Meanwhile, the Company's work rules provided the retirement conditions superior than those provided in the Labor Standard Act, namely, a worker who attains the age of forty-nine and has worked for more than fifteen years, or who has worked for more than nineteen years may retire earlier upon approval. The pension is awarded subject to the worker's service seniority. Namely, the worker whose seniority attains one year would be awarded with two months' unit, and one month's unit per year for seniority as of 16th year.

As of July 1, 2005, in order to cope with the enforcement of "Labor Pension Act" by the Government, the Company contributed 6% of the monthly salary of a worker who may apply the Act to the Labor Insurance Bureau accordingly.

TGI, based on Labor Standards Act and Labor Pension Act, has formulated a retirement policy. Employees that joined the company before June 30, 2005, will enjoy pensions calculated based on the old labor pension system. If an employee chooses the new pension system, he/she can enjoy the new system's seniority. The old pension fund is with an amount equivalent to 6% of the monthly salary appropriated for each employee subject to the old retirement plan and deposited in the pension reserve account at the Central Trust of China. The new pension fund, in addition to an amount equivalent to 6% of the monthly salary appropriated by the employer to the employee's personal pension account, the employees can also choose to appropriate an amount equivalent to 0%~6% of the monthly salary discretionally. All employees have participated in the retirement plan. In addition to appropriating pension to the respective accounts regularly, TGI has a professional accounting consultant that precisely calculates the pension to ensure that the company appropriates enough pensions every month so that our employees can receive pension after retirement.

TGI's retirement policy not only guarantees the employees their pensions in the future, but the clear rules regarding employee retirement can be implemented precisely and help our employees plan their retirement. In 2023, 75 employees retired, with an average of 27.78years of service. Senior supervisors were presented with medals from the chairman/president as a token of appreciation for their service over the years.

4. Work environment and personal safety protection measures

(1) Health Monitoring-ups (pre-employment physical examinations and regular employee physical examination):

New employees must complete a physical examination before starting working at TG. The company uses the examination report to assign new employees to a suitable position, place them in the correct category for management, provide health education and keep track of the employee's health. Our formal employees receive a health checkup every two years. For those in hazardous positions, they receive a special physical examination a year and sanitation and health education four times. The results are submitted to the company's nurse practitioners stationed at each factory who analyze and preserve the reports to understand the employees' health. Nurse practitioners will provide health education to those at high health risk and arrange them for repeat doctor visits to keep track of their health condition and help them receive treatment if necessary. The nurse practitioners will follow up with employees' health conditions and evaluate whether or not they are fit for their current positions. When needed, they will help employees get reassigned to other positions. Health-promoting activities are planned based on the staff's health conditions.

Taiwan Glass regularly and timely provides health education information via e-bulletin based on seasonal and pandemic conditions. Electronic sphygmomanometers and body mass and weight monitor (measures weight, body fat, physical age, basal metabolism rate, visceral fat, and body mass index for the fully body, arms, body, and feet and skeletal muscle rate) are placed at the nurse's office, allowing employees to monitor their health and to encourage weight loss management.

For employees on shifts or extended working hours with comprehensive hazardous factors including overweight, smoking, abnormal blood pressure or diabetes, and screen groups with potential risks via the Work Hour Review Chart. Relevant operating evaluation will be undertaken on said groups after extensive data collection, and doctors will diagnose, transfer the patients to relevant department for treatment, and provide health education. Operating adjustment and restraint will be recommended when necessary, and the situation will be continuously monitored to maintain the physical and mental well-being of employees.

(2) Ergonomic Injury Prevention

A safe and healthy workplace environment has been formulated to prevent ergonomic hazards and repeated muscular or skeletal injuries sustained by employees during work. Taiwan Glass conducts data collection, analysis, and tiered management based on different types of employees' work, and drafts improvement method and health promotional activities based on the condition of muscular/skeletal injuries or diseases and work environment.

(3) Plan to Prevent Disease Caused by Unusual Workload：

All the measures aim to prevent brain and cardiovascular diseases among our employees and reduce their mental load.Taiwan Glass keeps track and evaluate risks of our employees' health conditions, nature of work (shifts, night shifts, long work hours,unusual workload and unusual workload) and work hours. For employees with potential health risks, Taiwan Glass arranges doctors to provide them with health education or refers them to seek medical assistance. The company also helps such workers adjust their workload and provides them with information on health education.

(4) A preventive plan for duty implementation subject to illicit violation

Taiwan Glass clearly declares the principle of "Zero Tolerance" in workplace violence. It specifies relevant disciplinary regulations in the work rules of employees, and announces relevant safety and health measures policies, establishes complaints, notification channels and follow-up processing mechanisms, and implements and advocates them in public places, such as, new recruits reporting to duty and with education and training provided, so that all employees and interested parties understand clearly, and then to achieve a workplace culture of safety, dignity, non-discrimination, mutual respect, tolerance, and equal opportunities, and ensure the physical and mental health of employees.

(5) Workplace maternal health protection

Taiwan Glass cares for the employees' work environment, and actively cares for and evaluates the risks in work environment for female workers from pregnancies to one year after childbirth. Sessions with occupational health doctors are arranged, and adequacy evaluation and recommendation is proposed based on individual health condition of the female employees. Besides providing healthcare education and knowledge, work content and hours are also flexibly arranged to ensure the work and physical safety of TGI's employees.

(6) Occupational Safety Management

TGI's occupational hazard management operates on a principle of zero-hazard. This principle is also the benchmark for various safety tasks throughout Taiwan Glass's plants. The operating mechanism of occupational hazard management targets the reporting and investigation of accidents and near miss incidents, and completion of improvements to the preventive hazard procedures. Additionally, occupational hazard statistical data and clarifying the reasons behind such incidents are also executed and included as key preventive measures. The key preventive measures and methods are disseminated to each department in the hopes of effectively preventing the recurrence and reducing the severity of similar accidents.

5. Benefits for occupational accidents:
The Company has also defined the benefit plan for employees who are injured or deceased in the performance of job duty. For example, if any employee strives to rescue any co-worker or job at risk of his own life, or still performs his job fearless of any danger, or still performs his job at a dangerous location or during a dangerous period, he would be paid the wages in full, in addition to the special benefits equivalent to the salary of 6-24 months, pursuant to the reimbursement clauses for occupation accident, subject to the circumstances. The employee who dies in the performance of job duty would be granted the benefit in full subject to his seniority. Additionally, the funeral subsidy equivalent to the salary of five months or two months would be also granted for the injury or death on duty. The employee who leaves without pay upon expiration of the sick leave and dies of the sickness within one year after the leave without pay shall be deemed deceased on duty and granted the benefit as required.

6. Labor-Management Consensus and Measures of Protecting Employees' Rights:
(1) TGI maintains a constant policy of pension allocation and payment and retain professional accounting consultant each year to provide actuary services and ensure that the amount allocated is sufficient to uphold the retirement rights.

(2) While pursing the growth of the company, TGI has established the accounting system and internal control system to ensure the implementation of the ethical management to possibly assured the company's each unit is performing business in accordance of relevant laws and regulations like the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, the regulations related to the public listed, OTC companies and other relevant laws and regulations of other business behaviors. The entire employees of the company had signed the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for Employees for the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles, there are 180 people signed for newly recruited employees in 2023 with the rate of signed as 100%. In addition, the training related to the ethical management (including Rules and Procedures required for the Employees, Corporate Social Responsibility and other issues) with 1,138 attendees, 1,048 hours of training. The board of directors approved the "Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts " on August 08, 2018 for putting the Article 20 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles in practice, clearly disclose the handling unit, channels, handling procedures and others when reporting and published the reporting email account and phone line for employees to report on the internal website and established the email communication channel on the external website for reporting and suggesting anytime, whether is suggestions to the company's management policy or the employees treated unequally (for example sexual harassment, workplace violence and etc.), employees may response and suggest to the company under the basis of confidentiality.

(3) TGI complies with international labor conventions and relevant domestic trade union laws and regulations. Labor unions have been established in some factory areas, with a total of 1,035 employees participating in the union as of the end of 2023. In addition, collective agreements were signed in October 2021 with a validity period of 3 years, laying a more solid foundation for labor-management harmony.The Company holds labor management meetings. The company held the labor–management meeting regularly and established an employees' email, bulletin and contact number as the channel for employees to express themselves, instantly receiving opinions and appointed relevant personnel to attend the meeting and response to the meeting proposal to use as the reference for further improvement and coordination, maintaining smooth labor participation channel and the good labor–management atmosphere.

(4) In order to fulfill corporate social responsibility, and safeguard the basic human rights of all colleagues, customers and stakeholders, Taiwan Glass adheres to the principles disclosed in, the UN International Labor Organization, the UN Global Compact, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, respects internationally recognized fundamental human rights, including ban on child labor, care for vulnerable groups, freedom of association, and elimination of all forms of forced labor and employment discrimination, and abides by the labor-related regulations of the place where the Company is located. The Company's human rights policy applies to units at all levels affiliated with the Company, with particular emphasis on the following human rights issues, and continuous promotion of the quality of human rights: diversity and inclusion, equal opportunities/reasonable working hours/health and safe workplace/freedom of association/labor negotiation/privacy protection. The relevant human rights policy has been disclosed in the Company's internal announcements and external websites, and education thereon has been provided to new hires

(5) The Company's business performance or results are appropriately reflected in the employee remuneration. Therefore, if there is any profit in the year specified in Article 26 of the Articles of Association, 1.5% of the profits will be set aside to pay employee remuneration.

(II) The losses suffered from any labor-management dispute from the most recent year until the date the Annual Report was printed, and the estimate of losses and countermeasures present available and potentially available in the future:

The Company's various management systems and regulations are defined based on the related laws and regulations including Labor Standard Law. Each officer is dedicated to helping colleagues with due diligence by taking care of their work and also life. The labor-management relations are fair.

VI. Information communication security management

I. Cyber security management strategy and framework

In 2023, the Company established the "Information Security Management Committee" responsible for the planning and execution of information security operations management. It establishes an appropriate management structure, reviews information security policies and four-tier documents, allocates security responsibilities, and coordinates the implementation of various information security measures in the Company to ensure the continuous and stable operation of the information security management system.

"Information Security Management Committee"

"Convener": Served by the Chairman and the President, responsible for deciding on important information security matters of the company and allocating resources.

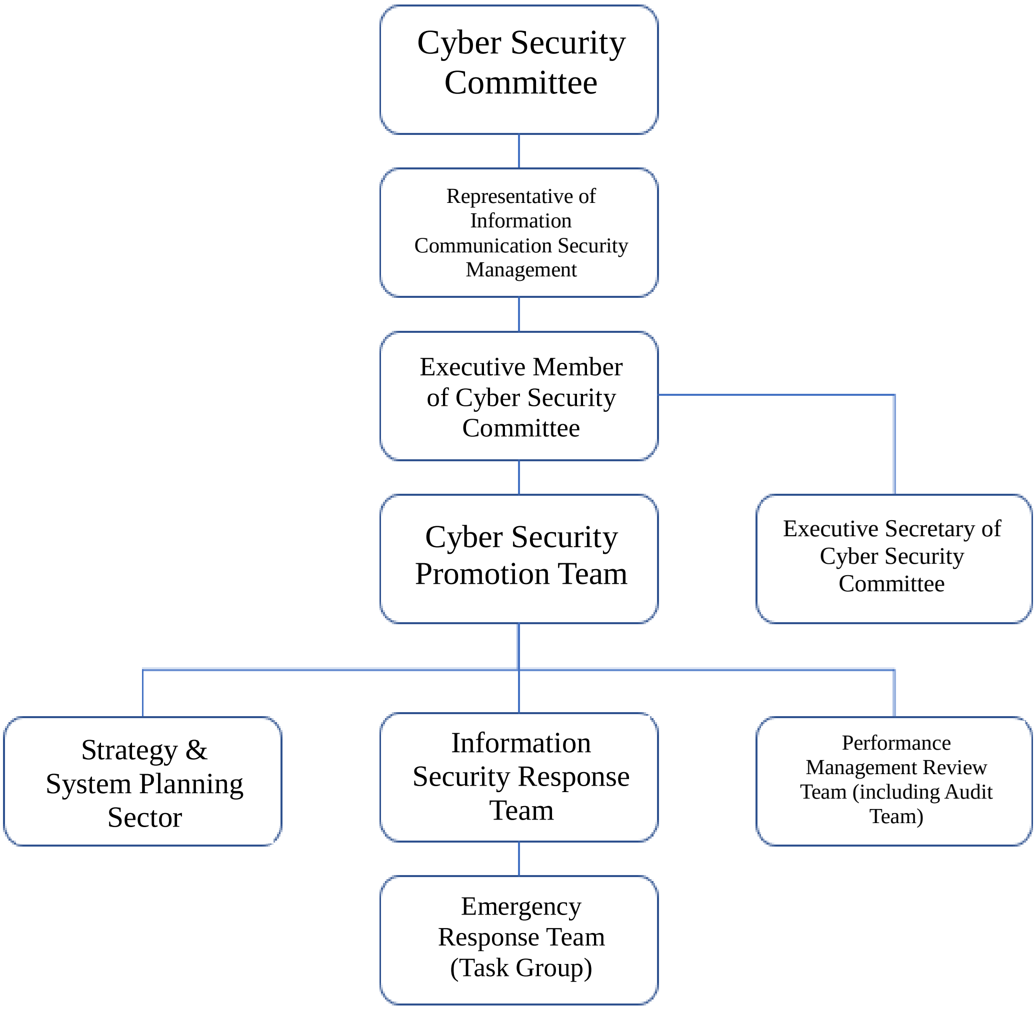
"Information Security Management Representative": Served by the Chief Information Security Officer, responsible for convening regular meetings annually or as needed to review information security management-related matters, convening cross-departmental resource coordination meetings as needed, and being responsible for coordinating the allocation of relevant resources required for the implementation of the information security management system.

"Information Security Promotion Team": The executive member of the Information Communication Security Committee is responsible for planning and implementing various information security operations. According to their duties, they are divided into "Strategy and System Planning Team," "Information Security Protection Response Team" and "Performance Management Review Team."

"Emergency Response Team": Responsible for convening, contacting, coordinating and supervising the key business process owners to carry out contingency operations when major information security incidents occur, as well as deploying various resources and external communication.

The Company's "Information Security Committee" convenes at least one information security management review meeting annually to review the execution status and effectiveness evaluation results of the information security management objectives, and proposes various improvement measures for the implementation of information security policies and objectives. Ad-hoc meetings may be convened when necessary.

Organizational structure of the "Information Security Committee":



II. Cyber security policy

To strengthen information security management, the Company has established an information security policy in accordance with the international standards "ISO/IEC 27001:2013," "Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies," and other relevant laws and regulations. The policy ensures the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the Company's information assets, and protects against internal and external intentional or accidental threats. The policy takes into account the Company's business needs and complies with relevant regulatory requirements. Its scope applies to the security management of all colleagues (including employees, contractors, and part-time students), outsourced personnel (units), and all related information assets.

The objectives of the cyber security policy are:

- To ensure the continuity of the Company's important business operations.
- To ensure that the information security risks faced by the Company have been accurately identified, assessed and handled.
- To ensure that employees are aware of cyber security and have the ability to execute daily business safely.

- To ensure that information communication security incidents can be handled quickly and properly to protect the rights and interests of the Company, shareholders and stakeholders.
- Ensure that information and communication security management measures comply with policy and legal requirements.

The company followed the PDCA management cycle mechanism ((Plan →Do → Check → Act) to review the applicability, protection measures and implementation results of the information security policies, and introduce suitable information technologies and equipment in timely manner to hoping to response to the related laws, regulation and information security protection requirements.

Plan: with the initiation on the risk protection on the information security, planning on the information security management system suitable for the business development requirement of the company to reduce the company's threats of information security and sustainable management.

Do: the company constructed multiple layers of information security protection, continuously enhancing the integration of information security protection and control mechanism to ensure the normal operation in the important operation procedures of business, production, purchase, finance, stock affairs, human resources, filing and others to maintain the confidentiality, completeness, availability of the company's essential assets.

Check: Implementing the evaluation, internal and external audit supervision, review and improve the shortcomings of information security and enhance the protection of information security.

Act: Actively monitoring the effectiveness of information security management to ensure the continuous effect of information security specification and with the regular educational training and demonstration on the information security attach events to increase the awareness on the information security protection of our employees.

III. Specific management plans

In order to achieve the information security policy and goal and establish comprehensive information security protection, the management matters and specific management plans are as follows:

Introduction of ISO 27001 Information Security Management System:

The Company has undergone ISO 27001 consulting and established an ISMS management framework to enhance customer and stakeholder trust in information security, strengthen information security risk management, comply with regulatory requirements, and optimize information security business processes, in order to control and mitigate the threats and impacts caused by information security incidents. In the future, we plan to obtain ISO 27001 certification and an impartial third-party's recognition of the Company's information security system.

Safety Management on the equipment of information security environment:

1. Choosing of appropriate and safe place to construct server room, place the importantprotection information security equipment to reduce the risks occurred from the environment (fire accident, flood, earthquake and etc.), regulating and recording

personnel of entering the server room.

2. The energy supply installed with the requirement of equipment specification and the stable electricity sources, and regularly inspection. Important information security equipment equipped with standby power supply or using of uninterruptable power system.

Core system security management:

1. Conduct vulnerability scanning every year and strengthen vulnerability patching operations.
2. Install MDR to actively collect endpoint system activity information, compare the attack methods of MITRE ATT&CK® , identify threats in time, and effectively defend against unknown attacks.
3. Anti-virus software testing and in-depth learning are used to prevent malicious software attacks and provide comprehensive security protection.

Management on the security of network communication:

1. Authorized dedicated personnel to managing the network equipment and to invigilating the network conditions anytime.
2. The Company has implemented the SecuTex Network Protection advanced security threat defense system to record all network traffic, enhance network visibility, and provide real-time network traffic analysis and suspicious activity alerts through the SOC security monitoring service in the event of an intrusion. It can also serve as an incident investigation tool for post-incident analysis.
3. For external networks, the company has implemented NGFW firewalls and anti-virus protection mechanisms to enhance protection against application-level threats, prevent potential network communication vulnerabilities, and strengthen the detection of malicious software behavior.
4. The network host shut down unnecessary service software and immediate update to the latest version.

Development of security management on the information systems:

1. Enhance the safety requirement of the self-developed information system or existing system, purchasing and implementing of authorized software.
2. Settings of user password and limited access to the applied system.
3. Carefully evaluating the possible potential safety risk from the commissioned information business in advanced, signing of information safety agreement with the vendors, and including the safety management responsibilities in the terms and conditions in the agreement.

Information Communication System Operation Continuity Management

1. Identify and evaluate the Recovery Time Objective (RTO), Recovery Point Objective (RPO), and Maximum Tolerable Period of Disruption (MTPD) of all IT systems/services. In this way, the disaster recovery strategy of the information communication system/service is planned.
2. Formulate the operation continuation plan for the information communication system, network communication, computer room maintenance and operation.

3. Regular ongoing drills for key information communication systems/services to strengthen corporate resilience.

Management of Information Security :

1. Implementing the backup regularly and enhance the recovery, restore mechanism for back in to normal operation efficiently when accident occurs.
2. The company disposes the equipment with the disposal procedures, before the disposal of storage equipment shall checked carefully to ensure the information of confidential and sensitive as well as the authorized software were removed.
3. Preventing internet users stealing network communication information by any instrumental equipment or software tools.

Educational Training and Disseminating of the information security

1. Holding of information security related educational training courses to employees regularly.
2. Announcements for disseminating information security related messages and response measures to response to the risk circumstances and events of information security.
3. Conduct social engineering phishing email test from time to time to improve information security awareness.

Ⅳ. Risk and response measures of information security

The Company has established network and computer-related information security protection measures, and has joined the Taiwan Computer Emergency Response Team (TWCERT/CC) as a member to receive and disseminate information security intelligence from the Information Sharing and Analysis Center (TW-ISAC) in real-time. The Company has also joined information security organizations such as the “CISO Taiwan Information Security Officer Alliance” and the “CISA Information Security Officer Association of the Taiwan Computer Association” to achieve vertical and horizontal information security joint defense, enhancing overall information security protection capabilities. However, to ensure the ability to prevent any external third-party malicious hackers from illegally infiltrating the company’s internal network systems and disrupting the Company’s operations, financial status, stealing confidential information and personal data, implanting malicious software for extortion and ransomware, and engaging in other activities that damage the Company’s reputation and interests, the Company will continue to review and evaluate information security regulations and procedures to ensure their appropriateness and effectiveness, and continuously implement the following information security protection measures to minimize potential damages caused by various information security risks and maintain normal company operations, safeguarding the interests of important stakeholders such as customers, shareholders, suppliers, and employees.

1. Enhanced the Network firewall and the control mechanism.
2. Strengthen the endpoint detection, protection and anti-virus mechanism.
3. Strengthen information security education and training and social engineering drills to enhance employees’ information security awareness.
4. Introduce an automated defense system to strengthen the information security maintenance and operation platform.
5. Appointing an external third party as the information security consultant to advise on the information security protection system.

Ⅴ、The resources involved in the management of information security

In 2023, the Company complied with the requirements of regulations such as the “Information Security Management Guidelines for Listed and Over-the-Counter Companies” and the “Information and Communication Security Management Act and Enforcement Rules.” A total of NT$9,940,893 was invested to procure information security protection tools, software, equipment, and project consulting and testing services, including “endpoint protection, vulnerability scanning, network and firewall monitoring, two-factor authentication, and social engineering (phishing email penetration testing)” to strengthen the Company’s information security protection capabilities. Additionally, information security education, training, and promotion were conducted for 349 seed employees across various departments of the Company

Ⅵ、The company had no losses due to any significant information security incidents in 2023 and as of the date of publication of the annual report in 2024.

Ⅶ. Major contracts:

Contracts	Contracting Parties	Term of Contracts	Summary Content	Limitation Article
Supply contracts	Ansac	From January 1, 2024until March 31, 2024	Sodium carbonate	None
	Mitsubishi Trading Co.,	From January 1, 2023 until April 31, 2024	Supply of silica sand	None
	Active Minerals Intertional, LLC	From February 1, 2024 until December 31, 2024	Kaolinite	None
	Dak Tai Trading Limited	From January 1, 2024 until December 31, 2024	Calcium borate	None
Technical cooperation contracts	None	None	None	None
Construction project contracts	Gigastorage Corporation	From August 1, 2021 until December 31, 2026	Photovoltaic system construction	None
Sale contracts	None	None	None	None
Long-term loan contracts	Shin Kong Bank	From October 25, 2023 until October 25, 2024	Loan	Yes
	O-Bank	From November 22 2022 until November 21, 2025	Loan	Yes
	KGI Bank	From November 9, 2023 until November 9, 2025	Loan	Yes
	Other unrestricted long-term loan contracts,please refer to annual report 2023 Page 248.			
Other contracts	None	None	None	None

Six. Financial Status

I. Most recent 5-year concise financial information：

1.1.Condensed balance sheet-Concolidated

Unit: NTD thousand

Item \ Year		Financial information in the most recent five years (Note 1 & Note 3)					Financial information until March 31,2024
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Current assets		31,320,135	35,502,486	45,657,837	39,881,845	37,395,343	38,408,635
Proterty, plant and equipment		47,732,878	46,050,857	43,948,199	42,343,801	41,731,313	42,554,717
Intangible assets		54,909	36,934	35,347	34,657	33,430	34,634
Other assets		8,216,525	8,339,500	9,813,946	10,769,715	11,317,791	12,062,979
Total assets		87,324,447	89,929,777	99,455,329	93,030,018	90,477,877	93,060,965
Current liabilities	Before Distribution	29,945,131	30,054,861	26,975,232	31,285,228	27,580,360	28,253,441
	After Distribution	29,945,131	31,508,891	32,267,903	31,285,228	Note 2	Note 2
Noncurrent liabilities		14,018,105	13,074,719	14,705,602	10,083,739	12,186,935	12,369,152
Total liabilities	Before Distribution	43,963,236	43,129,580	41,680,834	41,368,967	39,767,295	40,622,593
	After Distribution	43,963,236	44,583,610	46,973,505	41,368,967	Note 2	Note 2
Equity attributable to stockholders of the parent		40,164,081	43,807,564	54,044,112	48,438,174	47,555,057	49,190,307
Capital		29,080,608	29,080,608	29,080,608	29,080,608	29,080,608	29,080,608
Additional paid-in capital		1,925,218	1,925,218	1,925,218	1,925,218	1,925,218	1,925,218
Retained earnings	Before Distribution	13,534,915	16,252,928	26,559,872	20,451,537	20,416,518	20,156,506
	After Distribution	13,534,915	14,798,898	21,267,201	20,451,537	Note 2	Note 2
Other components of equity		(4,376,660)	(3,451,190)	(3,521,586)	(3,019,189)	(3,867,287)	(1,972,025)
Treasury Stock		0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-controlling interests		3,197,130	2,992,633	3,730,383	3,222,877	3,155,525	3,248,065
Total equity	Before Distribution	43,361,211	46,800,197	57,774,495	51,661,051	50,710,582	52,438,372
	After Distribution	43,361,211	45,346,167	52,481,824	51,661,051	Note 2	Note 2

Note 1: Said accounting reports were audited, certified or reviewed by a CPA.

Note 2: The shareholders'meeting 2023 has not yet been called, and the figures after distribution were omitted accordingly.

Note 3: The Company has adopted the IFRS as of 2013.

1.2. Condensed Income Statement-Concolidated

Unit: NTD thousand

Item \ Year	Financial information in the most recent five years (Note 1 & Note 2)					Financial information until March 31,2024
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Operating revenues	41,768,461	41,841,022	53,591,856	43,859,066	45,619,038	9,865,814
Gross profit	3,505,462	7,047,889	17,264,149	4,468,328	4,567,338	1,051,876
Operating income or loss	(917,721)	2,515,844	11,461,943	(758,724)	(277,282)	(83,929)
Non-operating income and expenses	(129,542)	609,934	2,204,558	1,359,930	563,923	152,254
Income or loss from continuing operations before income tax	(1,047,263)	3,125,778	13,666,501	601,206	286,641	68,325
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(1,353,165)	2,597,042	11,999,410	(701,658)	24,849	(291,918)
(Loss) from discontinued operations	(253,613)	(136,494)	231,829	(121,216)	0	0
Net income or loss from continuing operations	(1,606,778)	2,460,548	12,231,239	(822,874)	24,849	(291,918)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(1,893,973)	1,242,194	197,090	445,725	(975,318)	2,019,708
Total comprehensive (loss) income	(3,500,751)	3,702,742	12,428,329	(377,149)	(950,469)	1,727,790
Net (loss) income attributable to stockholders of the parent	(1,448,450)	2,468,521	11,476,678	(720,576)	34,594	(260,012)
Net (loss) income attributable to non-controlling interests	(158,328)	(7,973)	754,561	(102,298)	(9,745)	(31,906)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to stockholders of the parent	(3,211,009)	3,643,483	11,690,579	(313,267)	(883,117)	1,635,250
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to non-controlling interests	(289,742)	59,259	737,750	(63,882)	(67,352)	92,540
EPS (NT$) (adjusted retroactively)	(0.50)	0.85	3.95	(0.25)	0.01	(0.09)

Note 1: Said accounting reports were audited, certified or reviewed by a CPA.

Note 2: The Company has adopted the IFRS as of 2013.

1.3.Condensed balance sheet-Parent company only

Unit: NTD thousand

Item \ Year		Financial information in the most recent five years (Note 1 & Note 3)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Current assets		6,288,933	7,276,111	7,507,314	10,364,508	7,739,530
Property, plant and equipment		15,619,637	15,681,046	15,056,945	14,563,014	13,876,546
Intangible assets		0	0	0	0	0
Other assets		41,015,306	41,229,824	53,121,789	48,191,751	48,524,159
Total assets		62,923,876	64,186,981	75,686,048	73,119,273	70,140,235
Current liabilities	Before Distribution	13,827,401	11,662,123	10,189,200	16,835,670	11,916,652
	After Distribution	13,827,401	13,116,153	15,481,871	16,835,670	Note 2
Noncurrent liabilities		8,932,394	8,717,294	11,452,736	7,845,429	10,668,526
Total liabilities	Before Distribution	22,759,795	20,379,417	21,641,936	24,681,099	22,585,178
	After Distribution	22,759,795	21,833,447	26,934,607	24,681,099	Note 2
Capital		29,080,608	29,080,608	29,080,608	29,080,608	29,080,608
Additional paid-in capital		1,925,218	1,925,218	1,925,218	1,925,218	1,925,218
Retained earnings	Before Distribution	13,534,915	16,252,928	26,559,872	20,451,537	20,416,518
	After Distribution	13,534,915	14,798,898	21,267,201	20,451,537	Note 2
Other components of equity		(4,376,660)	(3,451,190)	(3,521,586)	(3,019,189)	(3,867,287)
Treasury Stock		0	0	0	0	0
Total equity	Before Distribution	40,164,081	43,807,564	54,044,112	48,438,174	47,555,057
	After Distribution	40,164,081	42,353,534	48,751,441	48,438,174	Note 2

Note 1: Said accounting reports were audited and certified by a CPA.

Note 2: The shareholders'meeting 2022 has not yet been called, and the figures after distribution were omitted accordingly.

Note 3: The Company has adopted the IFRS as of 2013.

1.4. Condensed Income Statement-Parent company only

Unit: NTD thousand

Item \ Year	Financial information in the most recent five years (Note 1 & Note 2)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating revenues	11,702,108	11,758,874	13,152,625	12,595,543	12,278,353
Gross profit	993,606	1,431,946	2,659,494	1,986,763	1,321,610
Operating income or loss	(922,217)	(494,591)	106,323	(19,569)	(514,657)
Non-operating income and expenses	(545,790)	3,023,426	11,444,975	(466,467)	556,772
Income or loss from continuing operations before income tax	(1,468,007)	2,528,835	11,551,298	(486,036)	42,115
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(1,448,450)	2,468,521	11,476,678	(720,576)	34,594
(Loss) from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0
Net income or loss from continuing operations	(1,448,450)	2,468,521	11,476,678	(720,576)	34,594
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(1,762,559)	1,174,962	213,901	407,309	(917,711)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	(3,211,009)	3,643,483	11,690,579	(313,267)	(883,117)
EPS (NT$) (adjusted retroactively)	(0.50)	0.85	3.95	(0.25)	0.01

Note 1: Said accounting reports were audited and certified by a CPA.

Note 2: The Company has adopted the IFRS as of 2013.

3. CPAs and their audit opinions for most recent 5-year:

Year	Independent Auditing Firm	Name of Independent Auditor	Audit opinions
2019	Ernst & Young	Hsiao, Teresa Fuh, Andrew	Unqualified opinions
2020	Ernst & Young	Hsiao, Teresa Fuh, Andrew	Unqualified opinions
2021	Ernst & Young	Hsiao, Teresa Fuh, Andrew	Unqualified opinions
2022	Ernst & Young	Hsiao, Teresa Huang, Chien-Che	Unqualified opinions
2023	Ernst & Young	Lee,Yu-Ju Huang, Chien-Che	Unqualified opinions

II. Most recent 5-year financial analysis：

(1) Financial analysis: Consolidated

Item of analysis	Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Remarks	Financial information until March 31, 2024
Financial structure	Ratio of liabilities to total assets (%)	50.34	47.96	41.91	44.47	43.95		
	Ratio of long-term fund to property, plant and equipment (%)	120.21	130.02	164.92	145.82	150.72		
Solvency	Current Ratio (%)	104.59	118.13	169.26	127.48	135.59		
	Quick Ratio (%)	68.79	86.24	126.50	80.45	90.00		
	Times Interest Earned	-0.65	5.44	29.03	1.89	1.45	Note1	-23.28
Operating Performance Analysis	Receivables turnover (time)	3.65	2.85	3.21	2.98	3.63	Note1	21.91
	Average number of days receivables outstanding	100.00	128.00	114.00	123.00	101.00		
	Inventory turnover (time)	3.52	3.31	3.32	2.80	2.74		
	Payables turnover (time)	7.52	4.77	4.29	4.13	4.29		
	Average number of days of sales	104.00	110.00	110.00	130.00	133.00		
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (time)	0.85	0.89	1.19	1.02	1.09		
	Total assets turnover (time)	0.48	0.47	0.57	0.46	0.50		
Profitability	ROA (%)	-1.13	3.38	13.34	-0.41	0.59	Note2	-243.90
	ROE (%)	-3.53	5.46	23.39	-1.50	0.05	Note2	-103.33
	Ratio of net profit before tax to paid-in capital	-4.47	10.29	47.91	1.65	0.99	Note1	-40.00
	Profit margin (%)	-3.85	5.88	22.82	-1.88	0.05	Note2	-102.66
	EPS (adjusted retroactively)(NT$)	-0.50	0.85	3.95	-0.25	0.01	Note2	-104.80
Cash flows	Cash flow ratio (%)	11.16	15.15	38.87	21.45	15.77	Note3	-26.48
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	117.45	121.71	113.49	82.64	91.18		
	Cash flow reinvestment ratio (%)	2.00	3.49	6.19	1.42	2.79	Note4	96.48
Leverage	Operating leverage	-6.63	3.70	1.63	-8.34	-23.67	Note1	183.81
	Financial leverage	0.54	1.37	1.05	0.58	0.30	Note1	-48.28

The causes resulting in changes in financial rates in the most recent two years (not necessary if the changes are less than 20%):

Note 1:The decrease in operating losses was due to increased market demand in the fiscal year 2023. However, the rise in interest rates led to higher financing costs.

Note 2: The reduction in income tax expense was due to the withholding tax on subsidiary earnings repatriated in the fiscal year 2022, which was not applicable in the fiscal year 2023.

Note 3: The absence of cash dividend payments on financial assets in the fiscal year 2023 was due to the disposal of financial assets in the fiscal year 2022.

Note 4: The decrease in ending inventory was due to increased market demand and higher product prices in the fiscal year 2023.

Note: Calculated as follows:

1. Financial structure
   (1) Ratio of liabilities to total assets =total liabilities/total assets
   (2) Ratio of long-term fund to property, plant and equipment=(total shareholders' equity +non-current liabilities)/net property, plant and equipment
2. Solvency
   (1) Current ratio=current assets/current liabilities
   (2) Quick ratio=(current assets-inventory-prepayment)/current liabilities
   (3) Times Interest Earned=earnings before income tax and interest/interest expenses in the current period
3. Operating Performance Analysis
   (1)Receivables (including accounts receivable and notes receivable resulting from operation) turnover = net sales / balance (gross) of average accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable resulting from operation)
   (2) Average number of days receivable outstanding = 365 /accounts receivable turnover
   (3) Inventory turnover=sale cost/average inventory (gross)
   (4) Payables (including accounts payable and notes payable resulting from operation) turnover = sale cost / balance (gross) of average accounts payable (including accounts payable and notes payable resulting from operation)
   (5) Average number of days of sales=365/inventory turnover
   (6) Property, plant and equipment turnover=net sales/average net property, plant and equipment
   (7) Total assets turnover rate = net sales/average total assets.
4. Profitability
   (1) ROA = [(income after income tax+ interest expenses)*(1-tax rate)]/average total assets.
   (2) ROE = income after income tax/average net shareholders' equity.
   (3) Profit margin = income after income tax/net sales
   (4) Earnings per share= (income attributable to the owners of the parent company– dividends from preferred shares)/weighed average quantity of outstanding shares.
5. Cash flow
   (1) Cash flow ratio=net cash from operating activities/current liabilities
   (2) Net cash flow adequacy ratio= net cash flow from operating activities in the most recent five years/ (capital spending + increase in inventory + cash dividends) in the most recent five years
   (3) Cash reinvestment ratio=(net cash flow from operating activities-cash dividends)(gross of property, plant and equipment + long-term investment + other non-current assets + operating funds)
6. Leverage
   (1) Operating leverage=(net operating revenue-changed operating costs and expenses)/operating income
   (2) Financial leverage=operating income/(operating income-interest expenses)

(2) Financial analysis: Parent company only

Item of analysis		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Remarks
Year		Financial analysis for the most recent five years					
Financial structure	Ratio of liabilities to total assets (%)	36.17	31.75	28.59	33.75	32.20	
	Ratio of long-term fund to property, plant and equipment (%)	314.33	334.96	434.99	386.48	419.58	
Solvency	Current Ratio (%)	45.48	62.39	73.68	61.56	64.95	
	Quick Ratio (%)	15.70	32.00	37.29	30.16	27.82	
	Times Interest Earned	-4.43	9.01	43.43	-0.38	1.09	Note1
Operating Performance Analysis	Receivables turnover (time)	8.30	7.23	7.44	7.44	7.54	
	Average number of days receivables outstanding	44	50	49	49	48	
	Inventory turnover (time)	2.32	2.25	2.47	2.04	1.93	
	Payables turnover (time)	10.91	11.29	16.08	14.43	15.53	
	Average number of days of sales	157	162	148	179	189.00	
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (time)	0.76	0.75	0.86	0.85	0.86	
	Total assets turnover (time)	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.17	
Profitability	ROA (%)	-1.94	4.28	16.72	-0.59	0.59	Note1
	ROE (%)	-3.43	5.88	23.46	-1.41	0.07	Note1
	Ratio of net profit before tax to paid-in capital	-5.05	8.70	39.72	-1.67	0.14	Note1
	Profit margin (%)	-12.38	20.99	87.26	-5.72	0.28	Note1
	EPS (adjusted retroactively)(NT$)	-0.50	0.85	3.95	-0.25	0.01	Note1
Cash flows	Cash flow ratio (%)	-2.91	-2.08	18.67	-5.21	3.91	Note2
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	58.34	37.23	31.34	3.93	5.83	Note2
	Cash flow reinvestment ratio (%)	-1.78	-0.32	0.50	-6.98	0.02	Note2
Leverage	Operating leverage	-0.66	-2.27	18.30	-75.42	-1.80	Note1
	Financial leverage	0.77	0.61	-0.64	0.05	0.51	Note1
The causes resulting in changes in financial rates in the most recent two years (not necessary if the changes are less than 20%): Note 1: Investment income accounted for using equity method increase this year, resulting in increase in income after tax. Note 2: The increase in operating cash flows was due to the increase in pre-tax net profit in the current period.							

Note: Calculated as follows:

1. Financial structure
   (1) Ratio of liabilities to total assets =total liabilities/total assets
   (2) Ratio of long-term fund to property, plant and equipment=(total shareholders' equity +non-current liabilities)/net property, plant and equipment.
2. Solvency
   (1) Current ratio=current assets/current liabilities
   (2) Quick ratio=(current assets-inventory-prepayment)/current liabilities
   (3) Times Interest Earned=earnings before income tax and interest/interest expenses in the current period
3. Operating Performance Analysis
   (1)Receivables (including accounts receivable and notes receivable resulting from operation) turnover = net sales / balance (gross) of average accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable resulting from operation)
   (2) Average number of days receivable outstanding = 365 /accounts receivable turnover
   (3) Inventory turnover=sale cost/average inventory (gross)
   (4) Payables (including accounts payable and notes payable resulting from operation) turnover = sale cost / balance (gross) of average accounts payable (including accounts payable and notes payable resulting from operation)
   (5) Average number of days of sales=365/inventory turnover
   (6) Property, plant and equipment turnover=net sales/average net property, plant and equipment
   (7) Total assets turnover rate = net sales/average total assets.
4. Profitability
   (1) ROA = [(income after income tax+ interest expenses)*(1-tax rate)]/average total assets.
   (2) ROE = income after income tax/average net shareholders' equity.
   (3) Profit margin = income after income tax/net sales
   (4) Earnings per share= (income attributable to the owners of the parent company– dividends from preferred shares)/weighed average quantity of outstanding shares.
5. Cash flow
   (1) Cash flow ratio=net cash from operating activities/current liabilities
   (2) Net cash flow adequacy ratio= net cash flow from operating activities in the most recent five years/ (capital spending + increase in inventory + cash dividends) in the most recent five years
   (3) Cash reinvestment ratio=(net cash flow from operating activities-cash dividends)(gross of property, plant and equipment + long-term investment + other non-current assets + operating funds)
6. Leverage
   (1) Operating leverage=(net operating revenue-changed operating costs and expenses)/operating income
   (2) Financial leverage=operating income/(operating income-interest expenses)

III. Audit Committee's Review Report

The Audit Committee hereby approves the 2023 Financial Report, which is proposed by the Board of Directors by resolution and is verified by Ernest & Young, an accounting firm appointed by the Board and by whom the Audit Report is issued.

Furthermore, the Committee receives and considers the 2023 Operating Report and Earning Distribution Plans prepared by the Board in conformity with relevant rules stipulated in the Company Act and hereby presents results as stated above in accordance with Article 219 of Company Act for your kind review.

To:

TGI General Stockholders' Meeting 2024

Convener of the Audit Committee：Lin, S C

March 11, 2024

IV. Parent company only financial statements of TGI as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 with CPA's report

1802

TAIWAN GLASS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

Address: 11th Floor, No. 261, Sec. 3, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Telephone: 886-2-2713-0333

The reader is advised that these parent company only 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.

安永聯合會計師事務所
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Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To Taiwan Glass Industrial Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Taiwan Glass Industrial Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (collectively "the financial statements").

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and their financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2023 financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Impairment Valuation of Non-financial assets

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's property, plant and equipment amounted to NT$13,876,546 thousand, which accounted for 20% of its total assets, which is relatively material for the financial statements. Due to the market and economic outlook fluctuations in recent years, some operating units operated in losses which indicated that assets may be impaired. Therefore, the management performed impairment test on related cash-generating units and value in use was adopted for the recoverable amounts of different cash generating units. As the estimation of the recoverable amount of the related cash-generating unit requires significant management judgment, we determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, analyzing the rationality of recoverable amounts used by management, obtaining underlying data of the recoverable amount provided by management (including cash flow forecast, growth rate, real estate and equipment valuation report) and related assumptions and discussing with management; assessing the appraiser's professional competency, experience and reputation in the related field; using the work of internal expert to assist us in considering the discount rate used by management and to account for the recoverable amounts for impairment assessment used by management.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of property, plant and equipment. Please refer to Notes 4, 5 and 6 to the Company's financial statements.

Valuation of Inventories

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's net inventories amounted to NT$3,925,202 thousand, which is relatively material for the financial statements. The Company is engaged in the manufacturing, processing and sale of various glasses which have a wide range of applications in various sectors such as construction, electronics and consumer products industries. Considering the fact that identification of slow-moving inventories and the assessment of the amount of inventory write-downs require significant management judgement based on market demands, we determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies of evaluating slow-moving and obsolete inventories, including analyzing slow-moving inventory allowance ratio and the net realizable value adopted; understanding and testing the internal controls established by management with respect to the valuation of inventories, including the calculation of net realizable value; examining to relevant documentation and recalculating the loss from price decline to ensure inventories appropriately valuated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Vouching samples against related certificates to verify accuracy of inventory aging.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of inventories. Please refer to Notes 4, 5 and 6 to the Company's financial statements.

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Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues recognized by the Company amounted to NT$12,278,353 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023. Reflecting different market demands, trade terms of different contracts varied, along with the fact that some of the sales orders included delivery services, management needed to review the sales orders or contracts to determine the performance obligations and the time of their satisfaction, there is a significant risk in revenue recognition. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy of revenue recognition; evaluating and testing the operating effectiveness of internal controls with respect to revenue recognition; selecting samples to perform tests of details and reviewing related transaction certificates and the significant terms and conditions of contracts to verify the accuracy of the timing of performance obligation satisfaction; confirming significant account receivable balance by sending confirmation letters; selecting samples of transactions from either side of balance sheet date, vouching samples against related certificates and reviewing significant subsequent sales return or discounts transactions to ensure revenue was recognized at appropriate timing.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of operating revenues. Please refer to Notes 4 and 6 to the Company's financial statements.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2023 financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Lee, Yu-Ju

Huang, Chien-Che

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
March 11 , 2024

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

Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN GLASS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

31, December 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	NOTE	2023	%	2022	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	$1,285,792	2	$1,163,319	2
Notes receivable, net	4, 6(2), 6(18)	195,083	-	180,704	-
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(3), 6(18), 7, 12(11)	1,463,106	2	1,415,848	2
Other receivables, net	4, 6(4), 6(18)	12,790	-	41,728	-
Other receivables–related parties	4, 6(4), 6(18), 7	348,023	-	2,185,857	3
Current tax assets	4	2,263	-	-	-
Inventories, net	4, 6(5)	3,925,202	6	4,737,730	6
Prepayments		499,314	1	548,424	1
Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale, net	4 ,6(6)	5,978	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	8	1,979	-	90,898	-
Total current assets		7,739,530	11	10,364,508	14
Non-current assets					
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4, 6(7)	339,553	1	326,033	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(8)	47,166,228	67	46,990,541	64
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(9), 8	13,876,546	20	14,563,014	20
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(10), 6(20), 7	145,380	-	65,773	-
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(24)	302,921	-	300,284	-
Net defined benefit non-current assets	4, 6(15)	493,285	1	449,436	1
Other non-current assets	4, 6(11), 6(18)	76,792	-	59,684	-
Total non-current assets		62,400,705	89	62,754,765	86
Total assets		$70,140,235	100	$73,119,273	100

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	NOTE	2023	%	2022	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	6(12)	$1,950,000	3	$2,250,000	3
Short-term bills payable	6(13)	4,064,560	6	4,087,800	6
Current contract liabilities	6(17)	426,359	1	427,122	1
Accounts payable	7	585,793	1	833,998	1
Other payables	7	717,982	1	1,201,094	2
Current tax liabilities	4	-	-	238,247	-
Current lease liabilities	4, 6(20), 7	43,219	-	24,993	-
Current portion of long-term loans	6(14)	4,091,818	5	7,736,818	10
Other current liabilities		36,921	-	35,598	-
Total current liabilities		11,916,652	17	16,835,670	23
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans	6(14)	10,190,152	15	7,411,970	10
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(24)	382,643	1	393,574	1
Non-current lease liabilities	4, 6(20), 7	92,637	-	37,046	-
Deposits-in		3,094	-	2,839	-
Total non-current liabilities		10,668,526	16	7,845,429	11
Total liabilities		22,585,178	33	24,681,099	34
Capital	6(16)				
Common stock		29,080,608	40	29,080,608	39
Additional paid-in capital	6(16)	1,925,218	3	1,925,218	3
Retained earnings	6(16)				
Legal reserve		7,383,663	11	7,383,663	10
Special reserve		5,102,550	7	5,102,550	7
Unappropriated retained earnings		7,930,305	11	7,965,324	11
Total retained earnings		20,416,518	29	20,451,537	28
Other components of equity					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	4	(3,828,884)	(5)	(2,967,266)	(4)
Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(38,403)	-	(51,923)	-
Total other components of equity		(3,867,287)	(5)	(3,019,189)	(4)
Total equity		47,555,057	67	48,438,174	66
Total liabilities and equity		$70,140,235	100	$73,119,273	100

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN GLASS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars Except Earnings Per Share Information)

		For the years ended December 31,			
		2023		2022	
	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues	4, 6(17), 7	$12,278,353	100	$12,595,543	100
Operating costs	6(5), 6(11), 6(15), 6(20), 6(21), 7	(11,028,041)	(90)	(10,611,170)	(84)
Gross profit		1,250,312	10	1,984,373	16
Unrealized intercompany profit		60,908	1	(10,390)	-
Realized intercompany profit		10,390	-	12,780	-
Net gross profit		1,321,610	11	1,986,763	16
Operating expenses	6(11), 6(15), 6(18), 6(20), 6(21), 7				
Selling and marketing expenses		(1,580,152)	(13)	(1,772,514)	(14)
General and administrative expenses		(210,012)	(2)	(268,908)	(2)
Research and development expenses		(49,930)	-	(42,068)	-
Expected credit losses and gains		(3,926)	-	(549)	-
Subtotal		(1,844,020)	(15)	(2,084,039)	(16)
Net amount of other revenues and gains and expenses and losses	6(19), 7	7,753	-	77,707	-
Operating (loss)		(514,657)	(4)	(19,569)	-
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	6(22)	7,830	-	4,580	-
Other income	6(22), 7	135,650	1	197,812	2
Other gains and losses	6(22), 7	(55,745)	-	185,782	1
Finance costs	4, 6(22), 7	(487,056)	(4)	(351,014)	(3)
Share of (loss) income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for under equity method	4	956,093	8	(503,627)	(4)
Subtotal		556,772	5	(466,467)	(4)
Income (Loss) from continuing operations before income tax		42,115	1	(486,036)	(4)
Income tax (expense)	4, 6(24)	(7,521)	-	(234,540)	(2)
Net income (Loss) from continuing operations		34,594	1	(720,576)	(6)
Other comprehensive income	4, 6(23), 6(24)				
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		(87,226)	(1)	(119,102)	(1)
Unrealized (losses) gains on equity instruments investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		13,520	-	(105,797)	(1)
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for under equity method		168	-	193	-
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently		17,445	-	23,821	-
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently:					
Share of other comprehensive gains (losses) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for under equity method		(861,618)	(7)	608,194	5
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently		-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		(917,711)	(8)	407,309	3
Total comprehensive (loss) income		$(883,117)	(7)	$(313,267)	(3)
Earnings per share (NT$)	6(25)				
Earnings per share-basic		$0.01		$(0.25)	
Diluted earnings per share		$0.01			

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN GLASS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Capital	Additional Paid-in Capital	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2022	$29,080,608	$1,925,218	$6,207,565	$5,102,550	$15,249,757	$(3,575,460)	$53,874	$54,044,112
Appropriations and distributions of 2021 earnings:								
Legal reserve			1,176,098		(1,176,098)			-
Cash dividends					(5,292,671)			(5,292,671)
Net (loss) in 2022					(720,576)			(720,576)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in 2022					(95,088)	608,194	(105,797)	407,309
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(815,664)	608,194	(105,797)	(313,267)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	$29,080,608	$1,925,218	$7,383,663	$5,102,550	$7,965,324	$(2,967,266)	$(51,923)	$48,438,174
Balance as of January 1, 2023	$29,080,608	$1,925,218	$7,383,663	$5,102,550	$7,965,324	$(2,967,266)	$(51,923)	$48,438,174
Net income in 2023					34,594			34,594
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in 2023					(69,613)	(861,618)	13,520	(917,711)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(35,019)	(861,618)	13,520	(883,117)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	$29,080,608	$1,925,218	$7,383,663	$5,102,550	$7,930,305	$(3,828,884)	$(38,403)	$47,555,057

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN GLASS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31, 2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income (Loss) before income tax	$42,115	$(486,036)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation (including investment property)	1,256,004	1,262,426
Amortization	1,387	1,536
Expected credit losses and gains	3,926	549
Interest expense	487,056	351,014
Interest income	(7,830)	(4,580)
Dividend income	(1,318)	(23,001)
Share of (income) loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(956,093)	503,627
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(7,747)	(77,707)
Gains on disposal of other assets	(6)	-
Gains on disposal of investment	17	-
Unrealized intercompany (loss) profit	(60,908)	10,390
Realized intercompany (profit)	(10,390)	(12,780)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	(14,379)	22,174
Accounts receivable	(185,796)	168,204
Other receivables	82,311	(28,512)
Inventories	812,528	(1,447,100)
Prepayments	49,110	(131,352)
Other current assets	88,919	(89,603)
Contract liabilities	(763)	25,784
Accounts payable	(248,205)	197,051
Other payable	(9,045)	(502,499)
Advanced receipts	(467)	266
Other current liabilities	1,790	1,902
Net defined benefit liability	(131,075)	(250,010)
Cash inflow (outflow)generated from operations	1,191,141	(508,257)
Interests received	7,830	4,580
Dividends received	1,318	23,001
Interests paid	(490,231)	(350,280)
Income tax paid	(244,154)	(45,756)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	465,904	(876,712)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	1,922,617	3,116,779
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, excluding capitalized borrowing costs	(571,519)	(652,056)
Capitalized borrowing costs from self-constructed assets	(13,570)	(14,889)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,827	75,094
Increase in refundable deposits	-	(6,933)
Decrease in refundable deposits	2,328	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,118)	(1,543)
Increase in other non-current assets	(3,561)	-
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	1,340,004	2,516,452
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	8,850,000	4,450,000
Decrease in short-term loans	(9,150,000)	(3,100,000)
Increase in short-term bills payable	18,520,000	17,400,000
Decrease in short-term bills payable	(18,540,000)	(16,400,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans	400,000	2,900,000
Repayments of long-term loans	(1,266,818)	(2,625,152)
Increase in deposits-in	255	1,459
Payments of lease liabilities	(48,572)	(49,858)
Cash dividends paid	(448,300)	(4,782,942)
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities	(1,683,435)	(2,206,493)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	122,473	(566,753)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,163,319	1,730,072
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	$1,285,792	$1,163,319

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TAIWAN GLASS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

1. History and organization

Taiwan Glass Industrial Corporation ("the Company") was incorporated on 5 September 1964 and commenced operations in 1967. The main activities of the Company are manufacturing, processing and selling of various glass products. The Company's common shares were publicly listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) in July 1973. The Company's registered office and the main business location is at 11F, No. 261, Section 3, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, Republic of China (R.O.C.).

2. Date and procedures of authorization of financial statements for issue

The parent company only financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 11, 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 Company 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, 2023. The adoption of these new standards and amendments had no material impact on the Company.

(2) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") which are 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	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1	1 January 2024
b	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16	1 January 2024
c	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1	1 January 2024
d	Supplier Finance Arrangements – Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	1 January 2024

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

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

(b) Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16

The amendments add seller-lessees additional requirements for the sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16, thereby supporting the consistent application of the standard.

(c) Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1

The amendments improved the information companies provide about long-term debt with covenants. The amendments specify that covenants to be complied within twelve months after the reporting period do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the end of the reporting period.

(d) Supplier Finance Arrangements – Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7

The amendments introduced additional information of supplier finance arrangements and added disclosure requirements for such arrangements.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations were issued by IASB and endorsed by FSC so that they are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The remaining standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Company.

(3) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by 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"	1 January 2023
c	Lack of Exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21	1 January 2025

(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 1 January 2023 (from the original effective date of 1 January 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 1 January 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 1 January 2025.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB have not yet endorsed by FSC at the date when the Company's financial statements were authorized for issue, the local effective dates are to be determined by FSC. As the Company is still currently determining the potential impact of the standards and interpretations listed under (a) , it is not practicable to estimate their impact on the Company at this point in time. The remaining new or amended standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Company.

4. Summary of material accounting policies

(1) Statement of compliance

The parent company only financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ("the Regulations").

(2) Basis of preparation

The Company prepared parent company only financial statements in accordance with Article 21 of the Regulations, which provided that the profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period presented in the parent company only financial statements shall be the same as the profit or loss and other comprehensive income attributable to stockholders of the parent presented in the consolidated financial statements for the period, and the total equity presented in the parent company only financial statements shall be the same as the equity attributable to the parent company presented in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company accounted for its investments in subsidiaries using equity method and, accordingly, made necessary adjustments.

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments measured at fair value.

The only financial statements are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars ("NT$") unless otherwise stated.

(3) Foreign currency transactions

The Company's parent company only financial statements are presented in NT dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its 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 Instruments* 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.

(4) Translation of financial statements in foreign currency

Each foreign operations of the Company determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each foreign operations are measured using that functional 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 Company: 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.

(5) Current and non-current distinction

An asset is classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(6) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value (include fixed-term deposits that have maturities of 3 months from the date of acquisition).

(7) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company 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 Company accounts for regular way purchase or sales of financial assets on the trade date.

The Company 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 Company's business model for managing the financial assets and
b. the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial asset measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met and presented as note receivables, accounts 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 Company 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 Company 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 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 is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
c. 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 asset measured 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 Company 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 investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and not reduce the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

The Company 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 Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition 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 accounts receivables or contract assets arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15, the Company 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 Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, the Company needs to assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has 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 Company has transferred the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset have been transferred
c. The Company 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 Company 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 equity (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

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 upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include 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 the effective interest rate method amortization process.

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.

(8) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption 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 principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants 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 Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

(9) 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 conditions are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials – Purchase cost on a 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.

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.

(10) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction that is highly probable within one year from the date of classification and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

In the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the reporting period, and of the comparable period of the previous year, income and expenses from discontinued operations are reported separately from income and expenses from continuing operations, down to the level of profit after taxes, even when the Group retains a non-controlling interest in the subsidiary after the sale. The resulting profit or loss (after taxes) is reported separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

(11) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The Company accounted for its investments in subsidiaries using equity method and made necessary adjustments in accordance with Article 21 of the Regulations. Such adjustments were made after the Company considered the different accounting treatments to account for its investments in subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements under IFRS 10 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and the different IFRSs adopted from different reporting entity's perspectives, and the Company recorded such adjustments by crediting or debiting to investments accounted for under the equity method, share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures and share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

The Company'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 Company 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 a joint venture is carried in the balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Company's share of net assets of the associate or a joint venture. After the interest in the associate or a joint venture is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or a joint venture. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Company'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 Company's percentage of ownership interests in the associate or joint venture, the Company 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 or joint venture issues new stock, and the Company's interest in an associate or a joint venture is reduced or increased as the Company 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 Company disposes the associate or joint venture.

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

The Company 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 there is any objective evidence, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or a 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 the scope of IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. In determining the value in use of the investment, the Group estimates:

A. The Company's right on the estimated future cash flow from its associate or a joint venture includes associate or a joint venture's cash flow from operation and the capital gain on the final settlement, or
B. The Company's expected present value of the dividend from the investment and the capital gain on the final settlement.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint venture, the Company 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.

(12) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is 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 Company 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 method basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Buildings	5~55 years
Machinery and equipment	1~20 years
Transportation equipment	5~10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Office equipment	3~20 years

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 residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(13) Leases

The Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company for that component, or a similar component, separately. If an observable stand-alone price is not readily available, the Company estimates the stand-alone price, maximising the use of observable information.

Company as a lessee

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

At the commencement date, the Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company measures the lease liability on an amortised cost basis, which increases 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 Company 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 Company measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. That is, the Company measures the right-of-use applying a cost model.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option, the Company depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Company 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 Company 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 Company accounted for as short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Company 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 Company 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.

Company as a lessor

At inception of a contract, the Company 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 Company 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 Company 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.

(14) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in profit or loss for the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are all finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are recognized in profit or loss.

Accounting policies information applied to the Company's intangible assets is as follows:

	Computer software
Useful lives	Finite
Amortization method used	Amortized on a straight- line basis over the estimated useful life
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired

(15) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company 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 Company 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 Company 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.

(16) Revenue recognition

The Company's revenue arising from contracts with customers are primarily related to sale of goods and rendering of services. The accounting policies are explained as follows:

Sale of goods

The Company manufactures and sells machinery. Sales are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the goods are delivered to the customers. The main product of the Company is glass (flat glass, glass fiber, and glass container) and revenue is recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract. For certain sales of goods transactions, they 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. to the Company estimates the discounts using the expected value method based on historical experiences. 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 and when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. During the period specified in the contract, refund liability is recognized for the expected volume discounts.

The credit period of the Company's sale of goods is generally from 30 to 180 days. For most of the contracts, when the Company transfers the goods to customers and has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts are recognized as accounts receivables. The Company usually collects the payments shortly after transfer of goods to customers; therefore, there is no significant financing component to the contract. For other services contracts, part of the consideration was received from customers upon signing the contract, and the Company has the obligation to provide the services subsequently; accordingly, these amounts are recognized as advance receipts or temporary receipts.

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

(17) 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.

(18) Post-employment benefits

All regular employees of the Company 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. Therefore, fund assets are not included in the Company's parent company only financial statements.

For the defined contribution plan, the Company 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.

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 Company 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.

(19) Income taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) 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 on undistributed retained earnings is recognized as income tax expense in the subsequent year when the distribution proposal is approved by the Stockholders' meeting.

Deferred income 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 ; and at the time of the transaction, dose not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary difference.
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 ; at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss ; and at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

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 Company 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.

5. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's parent company only 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.

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 flow 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. Inventories

The Company estimates the net realizable value of inventory for damage, obsolescence and price decline. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on reliable evidence of expected cash flow. Please refer to Note 6.

C. Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date less incremental costs that would be directly attributable to the disposal of the asset or cash generating unit. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows projections are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different cash generating units, including a sensitivity analysis, are further explained in Note 6.

D. 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 expected rate of salary increases.

E. Revenue recognition – sales returns and allowance

The Company estimates sales returns and allowance based on historical experience and other known factors at the time of sale, which reduces the operating revenue. In assessing the aforementioned sales returns and allowance, revenue is recognized to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

F. 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 Company 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 Company's domicile.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all carryforward 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. Please refer to Note 6 for more details on unrecognized deferred tax assets.

G. Trade receivables–estimation of impairment loss

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

6. Contents of significant accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Cash on hand	$343	$353
Checking and savings accounts	1,285,449	1,162,966
Total	$1,285,792	$1,163,319

(2) Notes receivables, net

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Notes receivables arising from operating activities	$195,083	$180,704
Less: loss allowance	-	-
Total	$195,083	$180,704

Notes receivables were not pledged.

The Company assesses impairments according to IFRS 9 to assess the impairment. Please refer to Note 6. (18) for more details on loss allowance and Note 12 for details on credit risk.

(3) Accounts receivables and accounts receivable – related parties

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Accounts receivables	$1,259,431	$1,177,578
Less: loss allowance	(1,299)	(992)
Subtotal	1,258,132	1,176,586
Accounts receivable from related parties	204,974	239,262
Less: loss allowance	-	-
Subtotal	204,974	239,262
Total	$1,463,106	$1,415,848

Accounts receivables were not pledged.

Please refer to Note 12. (11) for disclosure on information of accounts receivables transfer.

Trade receivables are generally on 30-180 days terms. The total carrying amount as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were NT$1,464,405 thousand and NT$1,416,840 thousand, respectively. Please refer to Note 6. (18) for more details on loss allowance of trade receivables for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk management.

(4) Other receivables and other receivable – related parties

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other receivables	$12,790	$41,728
Less: loss allowance	-	-
Subtotal	12,790	41,728
Other receivable from related parties	348,023	2,185,857
Less: loss allowance	-	-
Subtotal	348,023	2,185,857
Total	$360,813	$2,227,585

Please refer to Note 6. (18) for more details on loss allowance of other receivables for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk management.

(5) Inventories, net

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Raw materials	$710,702	$1,250,560
Supplies	66,587	54,203
Work in progress	268,598	399,189
Finished goods	2,879,315	3,033,778
Total	$3,925,202	$4,737,730

The cost of inventories recognized in expenses amounts to NT$11,028,041 thousand and NT$10,611,170 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, including:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Losses for market price decline of inventories	$13,324	$398,069
Loss on work stoppage	172,800	51,115
Revenue from sale of scraps	(85,615)	(86,473)
Others	12,447	(12,625)
Additions (less) to operating costs	$112,956	$350,086

No inventories were pledged.

(6) Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale,net

On September 28, 2023, the Company entered into a contract with Tangban Mineral Corp. and Ching-Lun Chiu to sell the land located in Touwu Township, Gongguan Township and Tongluo Township, Miaoli County, with a total transaction amount of NT$160,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, the related assets transferred was reclassified from investment property to net non-current assets held for sale (or disposal groups) in the amount of NT$5,978 thousand, which were measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell without impairment loss.

(7) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current:		
Listed companies stocks	$272,111	$273,194
Unlisted companies stocks	67,442	52,839
Total	$339,553	$326,033

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were not pledged.

(8) Investments accounted for using the equity method

	As of December 31,			
	2023		2022	
Investees	Carrying amount	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying amount	Percentage of Ownership
Taiwan Glass USA Sales Corp.	$471,530	100.00%	$389,199	100.00%
Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd.	46,612,229	93.98%	46,521,926	93.98%
Taiwan Autoglass Ind. Corp.	82,469	87.00%	79,416	87.00%
Total	$47,166,228		$46,990,541	

The Company accounted for its investments in subsidiaries using equity method and made necessary adjustments on the parent company only financial statements.

No investment accounted for using the equity method was pledged.

(9) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment awaiting examination	Total
Cost:								
As of January 1, 2022	$3,796,048	$8,644,812	$24,722,570	$267,735	$22,079	$383,088	$1,079,758	$38,916,090
Additions	-	19,565	64,561	790	-	19,975	429,224	534,115
Disposals	-	(6,239)	(211,064)	(4,149)	-	(8,780)	-	(230,232)
Transfers	-	32,267	974,682	6,900	1,452	4,912	(1,020,213)	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,480	191,480
As of December 31, 2022	3,796,048	8,690,405	25,550,749	271,276	23,531	399,195	680,249	39,411,453
Additions	-	4,645	59,107	235	-	28,566	341,496	434,049
Disposals	-	-	(161,762)	(6,139)	-	(5,300)	-	(173,201)
Transfers	-	10,522	360,822	3,701	-	1,557	(376,602)	-
Other changes	-	-	(28,303)	-	-	-	124,172	95,869
As of December 31, 2023	$3,796,048	$8,705,572	$25,780,613	$269,073	$23,531	$424,018	$769,315	$39,768,170
Depreciation and impairment:								
As of January 1, 2022	$-	$6,354,273	$16,954,212	$237,104	$3,708	$309,848	$-	$23,859,145
Depreciation	-	233,322	946,924	11,131	5,302	16,538	-	1,213,217
Disposals	-	(6,113)	(205,135)	(4,149)	-	(8,526)	-	(223,923)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2022	-	6,581,482	17,696,001	244,086	9,010	317,860	-	24,848,439
Depreciation	-	232,633	946,489	10,818	5,383	17,893	-	1,213,216
Disposals	-	-	(155,465)	(6,140)	-	(4,770)	-	(166,375)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	(3,656)	-	-	-	-	(3,656)
As of December 31, 2023	$-	$6,814,115	$18,483,369	$248,764	$14,393	$330,983	$-	$25,891,624
Net carrying amount as of:								
December 31, 2023	$3,796,048	$1,891,457	$7,297,244	$20,309	$9,138	$93,035	$769,315	$13,876,546
December 31, 2022	$3,796,048	$2,108,923	$7,854,748	$27,190	$14,521	$81,335	$680,249	$14,563,014

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

Item	For the years ended December 31, 2023	2022
Construction in progress	$13,570	$14,889
Capitalization rate of borrowing costs	1.880%~2.307%	1.276%~2.102%

Components of machinery and equipment that have different useful lives are furnace and platinum, which are depreciated over 12 years and 20 years, respectively.

No property, plant and equipment was pledged.

(10) Right-of-use assets

	Land	Buildings	Other equipment	Total
Cost:				
As of January 1, 2022	$122,688	$73,044	$41,702	$237,434
Additions	-	1,669	3,709	5,378
Disposals	-	(595)	(1,105)	(1,700)
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2022	122,688	74,118	44,306	241,112
Additions	123,031	-	542	123,573
Disposals	(119,931)	(3,258)	-	(123,189)
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2023	$125,788	$70,860	$44,848	$241,496
Depreciation and impairment:				
As of January 1, 2022	$97,599	$15,743	$14,488	$127,830
Additions	24,538	15,689	8,982	49,209
Disposals	-	(595)	(1,105)	(1,700)
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2022	122,137	30,837	22,365	175,339
Additions	19,005	14,537	9,246	42,788
Disposals	(119,931)	(2,080)	-	(122,011)
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2023	$21,211	$43,294	$31,611	$96,116
Net carrying amount as at:				
December 31, 2023	$104,577	$27,566	$13,237	$145,380
December 31, 2022	$551	$43,281	$21,941	$65,773

(11) Other non-current assets

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Investment property	$-	$5,978
Advance payments in equipment	66,505	40,822
Intangible assets	1,906	2,175
Overdue receivables	775,771	772,210
Less: loss allowance	(775,771)	(772,210)
Overdue receivables, net	-	-
Refundable deposits	8,381	10,709
Net	$76,792	$59,684

No investment property was pledged.

The Company signed a contract to sell its investment property on September 28, 2023. Please refer to Note 6.(6) for more details.

Investment properties held by the Company are not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed. The fair value measurements of the investment properties are categorized within Level 3. The fair value of investment properties is NT$116,682 thousand, as of December 31, 2022. The fair value has been determined based on valuations performed by an independent appraiser. The valuation method used is direct capitalized method and market approach, and the inputs used are as follows:

Direct capitalization method:

	As of December 31,
	2022
Income capitalization rate	1.71%~2.38%

Please refer to Note 6.18 for the Company's loss allowance for impairment related information as of December 31 ,2023 and 2022. For information related to credit risk, please refer to Note 12.

Amortization expense of intangible assets under the statement of comprehensive income:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating costs	$184	$31
General and administrative expense	1,203	1,505
Total	$1,387	$1,536

(12) Short-term loans

Details of short-term loans as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Unsecured bank loans	$1,950,000	$2,250,000
Unsecured interest rates	1.896%~2.530%	1.587%~2.235%

The Company's unused short-term lines of credits amounted to NT$0 thousand and NT$100,000 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(13) Short-term bills payable

	As of	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Short-term bills payable	$4,080,000	$4,100,000
Less: unamortized discount	(15,440)	(12,200)
Net	$4,064,560	$4,087,800
Interest rates	2.208%~ 2.368%	2.138%~ 2.338%

(14) Long-term loans

Details of long-term loans as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				As of December 31,		
Lenders	Terms	Type of loans	Interest Rate	2023	2022	Redemption
Chang-Hwa Bank	2021.09.30-2024.09.30	credit of loans	Floating interest rate	$250,000	$500,000	Repayable semiannually every 6 months from March 30, 2023.
Hua-Nan Bank	2021.05.27-2023.05.27	〃	〃	-	1,000,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Hua-Nan Bank	2023.05.26-2025.05.26	〃	〃	1,000,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Hua-Nan Bank	2021.12.27-2023.12.27	〃	〃	-	1,000,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Hua-Nan Bank	2023.12.29-2025.12.29	〃	〃	1,000,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
King's Town Bank	2020.06.29-2027.12.28	〃	〃	1,040,000	1,300,000	Repayable semiannually every 6 months from December 29, 2020.

Lenders	Terms	Type of loans	Interest Rate	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	Redemption
O-Bank	2022.12.19-2025.12.19	credit of loans	Floating interest rate	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Union Bank of Taiwan	2022.06.22-2023.12.22	〃	〃	-	600,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Union Bank of Taiwan	2023.12.22-2025.06.22	〃	〃	600,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Far Eastern International Bank	2021.12.06-2023.12.06	〃	〃	-	800,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Far Eastern International Bank	2023.12.06-2025.12.05	〃	〃	800,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank of Kaohsiung	2021.12.22-2023.12.22	〃	〃	-	300,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank of Kaohsiung	2023.12.22-2025.12.22	〃	〃	300,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Mega Bank	2021.12.17-2024.12.17	〃	〃	600,000	600,000	Principal repaid at maturity
KGI Bank	2021.11.04-2023.11.04	〃	〃	-	300,000	Principal repaid at maturity
KGI Bank	2023.11.09-2025.11.09	〃	〃	300,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
KGI Bank	2021.12.06-2024.12.06	〃	〃	150,000	250,000	Repaid in 5 installments of $50,000 thousand each in the first 4 installments and $100,000 thousand in the 5th installment from December 6, 2022, with 6 months as one installment.
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	2022.08.23-2025.08.23	〃	〃	700,000	700,000	Repayable monthly from August 23, 2024.
Bank of China	2022.02.01-2024.01.31	〃	〃	-	400,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank of China	2023.02.01-2025.01.31	〃	〃	400,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Taichung Commercial Bank	2020.12.30-2023.12.30	〃	〃	-	500,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Taichung Commercial Bank	2023.10.16-2026.10.16	〃	〃	500,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity

Lenders	Terms	Type of loans	Interest Rate	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	Redemption
EnTie Commercial Bank	2021.09.16-2023.12.15	credit of loans	Floating interest rate	$-	$700,000	Principal repaid at maturity
EnTie Commercial Bank	2023.09.22-2025.09.22	〃	〃	700,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Shin Kong Commercial Bank	2021.09.28-2023.10.18	〃	〃	-	300,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Shin Kong Commercial Bank	2023.10.25-2025.10.25	〃	〃	300,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	2018.08.01-2023.08.01	〃	〃	-	133,333	Repayable semiannually every 6 months from August 1, 2019.
Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank	2022.07.21-2025.07.21	〃	〃	400,000	400,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Taiwan Business Bank	2018.10.18-2025.10.18	〃	〃	363,637	545,455	Repayable semiannually every 6 months from October 18, 2020.
Agricultural Bank of Taiwan	2021.11.15-2024.11.15	〃	〃	458,333	500,000	Repayable monthly from December 15, 2023.
Mizuho Bank	2021.11.10-2023.11.10	〃	〃	-	970,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Mizuho Bank	2023.11.10-2025.11.10	〃	〃	970,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank SinoPac	2022.02.17-2024.02.17	〃	〃	500,000	500,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank SinoPac	2022.03.07-2024.02.17	〃	〃	600,000	600,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank of PanShin	2022.04.25-2024.04.25	〃	〃	200,000	200,000	Principal repaid at maturity
First Commercial Bank	2022.07.25-2024.07.25	〃	〃	300,000	300,000	Principal repaid at maturity
First Commercial Bank	2023.12.12-2025.12.12	〃	〃	400,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Hua-Nan Bank	2020.06.23-2025.06.23	guaranteed loan	〃	450,000	750,000	Repayable semiannually every 6 months from December 23, 2020.
Subtotal				14,281,970	15,148,788	
Less: current portion of long-term loans				(4,091,818)	(7,736,818)	
Total				$10,190,152	$7,411,970	

Part of the above loans were secured by real estate provided by other related parties. Please refer to Note 7.(13) for more details.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, part of long-term loans contained covenants that required the Company to maintain certain financial ratios such as (1) the current ratio, (2) the ratio of the total liabilities to the net tangible assets, (3) the ratio of EBITDA to interest expense and (4) the tangible assets net worth amount.

(15) Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company adopts a defined contribution plan in accordance with the Labor Pension Act of the R.O.C. Under the Labor Pension Act, the Company will make monthly contributions of no less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages to the employees' individual pension accounts. The Company has made monthly contributions of 6% of each individual employee's salaries or wages to employees' pension accounts.

Pension expenses under the defined contribution plan for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were NT$96,854 thousand and NT$97,907 thousand, respectively.

Defined benefits plan

The Company adopts a defined benefit plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act of the R.O.C. The pension benefits are disbursed based on the units of service years and the average salaries in the last month of the service year. Two units per year are awarded for the first 15 years of services while one unit per year is awarded after the completion of the 15th year. The total units shall not exceed 45 units. Under the Labor Standards Act, the Company contributes an amount equivalent to 2% of the employees' total salaries and wages on a monthly basis to the pension fund deposited at the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the administered pension fund committee. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the designated labor pension fund. If the amount is inadequate to pay pensions calculated for workers retiring in the same year, the Company will make up the difference in one appropriation before the end of March the following year.

The Ministry of Labor is in charge of establishing and implementing the fund utilization plan in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund. The pension fund is managed in-house or under a mandate, based on a passive-aggressive investment strategy for long-term profitability. The Ministry of Labor establishes checks and risk management mechanism based on the assessment of risk factors including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, in order to maintain adequate manager flexibility to achieve targeted return without over-exposure of risk. With regard to utilization of the pension fund, the minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statement shall not be less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. Treasury Funds can be used to cover the deficits after the approval of the competent authority. As the Company does not participate in the operation and management of the pension fund, no disclosure on the fair value of the plan assets categorized in different classes could be made in accordance with paragraph 142 of IAS 19. The Company expects to contribute NT$144,000 thousand to its defined benefit plan during the 12 months beginning after December 31, 2023.

Apart from the above-mentioned pension funds, the Company has another fund managed by the pension fund management committee, and the plan is categorized as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Investments with quoted prices in an active market		
Equity instruments－domestic	85%	87%
Debt instruments－domestic	15%	13%
Other	0%	0%

The durations of the defined benefits plan obligation as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are 1 and 2 years, respectively.

Pension costs recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Current period service costs	$19,368	$21,616
Interest income or expense	(4,944)	(2,198)
Past service cost	-	-
Payments from the plan	-	-
Total	$14,424	$19,418

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	As of		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Defined benefit obligation at January 1,	$1,411,002	$1,537,506	$1,589,968
Plan assets at fair value	(1,904,287)	(1,986,942)	(1,908,496)
Other non-current liabilities - Accrued pension liabilities recognized on the balance sheets	$(493,285)	$(449,436)	$(318,528)

Reconciliation of liability (asset) of the defined benefit plan is as follows:

	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit liability (asset)
As of January 1, 2022	$1,589,968	$1,908,496	$(318,528)
Current period service costs	21,616	-	21,616
Net interest expense (income)	10,971	13,169	(2,198)
Subtotal	1,622,555	1,921,665	(299,110)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	13	-	13
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(5,625)	-	(5,625)
Experience adjustments	40,128	-	40,128
Return on plan assets	-	(84,586)	84,586
Subtotal	34,516	(84,586)	119,102
Payments from the plan	(119,565)	(119,565)	-
Contributions by employer	-	269,428	(269,428)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2022	1,537,506	1,986,942	(449,436)
Current period service costs	19,368	-	19,368
Net interest expense (income)	16,912	21,856	(4,944)
Subtotal	1,573,786	2,008,798	(435,012)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(79)	-	(79)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	31	-	31
Experience adjustments	(2,056)	-	(2,056)
Return on plan assets	-	(89,330)	89,330
Subtotal	(2,104)	(89,330)	87,226
Payments from the plan	(160,680)	(160,680)	-
Contributions by employer	-	145,499	(145,499)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2023	$1,411,002	$1,904,287	$(493,285)

The following significant actuarial assumptions are used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Discount rate	1.09%	1.10%
Expected rate of salary increases	1.00%	1.00%

A sensitivity analysis for significant assumption:

	Effect on the defined benefit obligation			
	2023		2022	
	Increase in defined benefit obligation	Decrease in defined benefit obligation	Increase in defined benefit obligation	Decrease in defined benefit obligation
Discount rate increase by 0.5%	$-	$1,483	$-	$3,659
Discount rate decrease by 0.5%	15,742	-	20,550	-
Future salary increase by 0.5%	15,413	-	20,180	-
Future salary decrease by 0.5%	-	1,491	-	3,680

The sensitivity analyses above are based on a change in a significant assumption (for example: change in discount rate or future salary), keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analyses may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses compared to the previous period.

(16) Equities

A. Common stock

The Company's authorized capital were both NT$30,000,000 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. The Company's issued capital were both NT$29,080,608 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, each at a par value of NT$10. The Company has issued both 2,908,061 thousand common shares as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. Each share has one voting right and a right to receive dividends.

B. Capital surplus

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Additional paid-in capital	$1,540,300	$1,540,300
Increase through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	258,091	258,091
Expired employee stock warrants	23,661	23,661
Gains on disposal of assets	103,166	103,166
Total	$1,925,218	$1,925,218

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 stockholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them.

C. Earnings distribution and dividend policies

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's annual earnings, if any, shall first set aside 1.5% as employee bonuses and no higher than 1.5% as directors and supervisor's remunerations. Nevertheless, the Company shall first make up for losses if there are accumulated losses. The Company shall make distributions from its net income (less any deficit) in the following order:

a. Offset an accumulated deficit.
b. Set aside 10% as legal reserve.
c. Set aside or reverse special reserve.
d. Following distributions of items "a" to "c" indicated above, the remaining amount, if any, shall be proposed by the board of directors at a board meeting to be distributed as shareholders dividends and bonuses.

Based on the Company's plan to achieve healthy financial standing, whether to distribute the beginning undistributed earnings should consider the actual operation of the year and the budget planning for the following year, to evaluate the necessity of providing funding via earnings distribution so as to determine the most appropriate dividend policy for sustainable business development. The said shareholders dividend and bonus distribution shall not be less than 50% of the distributable earnings after deducting the above items "a" to "c" from current net income. However, if the shareholders dividends and bonuses account for are less than 1% of the paid-in capital, the Company may resolve to transfer it to retained earnings without making distribution. At least 20% of the dividends must be paid in the form of cash.

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 stockholders.

When the Company distributes 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.

Following the adoption of TIFRS, the FSC on March 31, 2021 issued Order No. Jin-Guan-Cheng-Fa-Zi-1090150022, which sets out the following provisions for compliance:

On a public company's first-time adoption of the TIFRS, 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 an equal amount of special reserve. Following a company's adoption of the TIFRS for the preparation of its financial reports, when distributing distributable earnings, it shall set aside to special reserve, from the profit/loss of the current period and the undistributed earnings from the previous period, 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 in the preceding point, 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. The special reserves booked from first-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards were both NT$3,232,749 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. The Company did not reverse special reserve to retained earnings for using, disposing of or reclassifying relevant assets in 2023 and 2022.

The Company has reversed special reserve to retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 as results of the use, disposal or reclassification of related assets in the amounts set out below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$3,232,749	$3,232,749
Disposal of subsidiaries/associates	-	-
Reclassification of investment properties/property, plant and equipment	-	-
Ending balance	$3,232,749	$3,232,749

Details of the 2023 and 2022 earnings distribution and dividends per share as approved by Board of Directors' meeting on March 11, 2024 and by the stockholders' meeting on June 14, 2023, respectively, are as follows:

	Appropriation of earnings		Dividend per share (NT$)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Legal reserve	$-	$-	$-	$-
Common stock -cash dividend	-	-	-	-

Please refer to Note 6. (21) for further details on employees' compensation and remuneration to directors.

(17) Operating revenue

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Sale of goods	$12,278,353	$12,595,543

Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers during the periods ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

A. Disaggregation of revenue

		Flat glass	Container	Fiber glass	Other	Total
2023	Sale of goods	$4,698,928	$3,828,165	$3,633,093	$118,167	$12,278,353
2022	Sale of goods	$4,681,391	$3,279,956	$4,455,499	$178,697	$12,595,543

The timing of revenue recognition was at a point in time.

B. Contract balances

Contract liabilities – current

	As of		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Sales of goods	$426,359	$427,122	$401,338

The significant changes in the Company's balances of contract liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
The opening balance transferred to revenue	$427,122	$401,338
Increase in receipts in advance during the period (excluding the amount incurred and transferred to revenue during the period)	426,359	427,122

C. Assets recognized from costs to obtain or fulfil a contract: None.

(18) Expected credit losses/ (gains)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating expenses – Expected credit losses/(gains)		
Accounts receivables	$(307)	$(549)
Debt Collection	(3,619)	-
Total	$(3,926)	$(549)

Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

The Company measures the loss allowance of its contract assets and accounts receivables (including note receivables, accounts receivables, other receivables and overdue receivables) at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The assessment of the Company's loss allowance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

The Company considered the grouping of accounts receivables by counterparties' credit rating, by geographical region and by industry sector and its loss allowance is measured by using a provision matrix, details are as follows:

As of December 31, 2023

Group 1		Overdue			
	Not yet due	31-90 days	91-365 days	>=366 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$-	$-	$-	$775,771	$775,771
Loss ratio	-	-	-	100%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	(775,771)	(775,771)
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-

Group 2		Overdue			
	Not yet due	31-90 days	91-365 days	>=366 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$1,215,118	$34,799	$9,513	$-	$1,259,430
Loss ratio	0%	1%	10%	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	-	(348)	(951)	-	(1,299)
Subtotal	1,215,118	34,451	8,562	-	1,258,131

Group 3		Overdue			
	Not yet due	31-90 days	91-365 days	>=366 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$760,871	$-	$-	$-	$760,871
Loss ratio	0%	-	-	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	760,871	-	-	-	760,871
Total					$2,019,002

As of December 31, 2022

Group 1		Overdue			
	Not yet due	31-90 days	91-365 days	>=366 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$-	$-	$-	$772,210	$772,210
Loss ratio	-	-	-	100%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	(772,210)	(772,210)
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-

Group 2

	Not yet due	Overdue 31-90 days	91-365 days	>=366 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$1,154,955	$14,116	$8,507	$-	$1,177,578
Loss ratio	0%	1%	10%	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	-	(141)	(851)	-	(992)
Subtotal	1,154,955	13,975	7,656	-	1,176,586

Group 3

	Not yet due	Overdue 31-90 days	91-365 days	>=366 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	$2,647,551	$-	$-	$-	$2,647,551
Loss ratio	0%	-	-	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	2,647,551	-	-	-	2,647,551
Total					$3,824,137

Group 1: The Company has exercised recourse against the individual assessment of accounts receivables, other receivables and overdue receivables.

Group 2: The Company's accounts receivables are overdue but not for more than one year.

Group 3: The Company's notes receivables, accounts receivables- related parties and other receivables are not yet due.

The movement in the provision for impairment of note receivables, accounts receivables, other receivables and overdue receivables during 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	Notes receivables	Accounts receivables	Other receivables	Overdue receivables
As of January 1, 2023	$-	$992	$-	$772,210
Reversal for the current period	-	307	-	3,619
Write off	-	-	-	(58)
As of December 31, 2023	$-	$1,299	$-	$775,771
As of January 1, 2022	$-	$443	$-	$772,210
Reversal for the current period	-	549	-	-
Write off	-	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2022	$-	$992	$-	$772,210

(19) Net amount of other revenues and gains and expenses and losses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Gains on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	$7,747	$77,707
Gains on disposal of other assets	6	-
Total	$7,753	$77,707

(20) Leases

A. Company as a lessee

The Company has entered into commercial leases on certain offices and plants. These leases have an average life of three to five years with no renewal option included in the contracts. There are no restrictions placed upon the Company by entering into these leases.

The Company's leases effect on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows are as follows:

1. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

i. Right-of-use assets

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Land	$104,577	$551
Buildings	27,566	43,281
Other equipment	13,237	21,941
Total	$145,380	$65,773

During the years period ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's additions to right-of-use assets amounting to NT$123,573 thousand and NT$5,378 thousand, respectively.

ii. Lease liabilities

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Current	$43,219	$24,993
Non-current	92,637	37,046
Lease liabilities	$135,856	$62,039

Please refer to Note 6. (22)(d) for the interest on lease liabilities recognized during the years ended December 31, 2023 and refer to Note 12. (5) Liquidity Risk Management for the maturity analysis for lease liabilities as of December 31, 2023.

2. Amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss

Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Land	$19,005	$24,538
Buildings	14,537	15,689
Other equipment	9,246	8,982
Total	$42,788	$49,209

3. Income and costs relating to leasing activities

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
The expenses relating to short-term leases	$8,082	$1,313
The expenses relating to leases of low-value assets (Not including the expenses relating to short-term leases of low-value assets)	3,742	4,333

4. Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

During the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's total cash outflows for leases amounting to NT$62,791 thousand and NT$56,585 thousand, respectively.

(21) Summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

	For the years ended December 31,					
	2023			2022		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits expense						
Salaries	$2,032,341	$262,481	$2,294,822	$2,231,889	$341,164	$2,573,053
Labor and health insurance	251,960	20,559	272,519	256,974	23,385	280,359
Pension	91,543	19,735	111,278	97,273	20,052	117,325
Directors' remuneration	-	9,608	9,608	-	8,533	8,533
Other employee benefits expense	77,653	12,626	90,279	81,673	12,319	93,992
Depreciation	1,209,181	46,823	1,256,004	1,216,462	45,964	1,262,426
Amortization	184	1,203	1,387	31	1,505	1,536

The number of employees as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was 3,889 and 3,956, both including 8 non-employee directors.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's average employee benefits expense amounted to NT$713 thousand and NT$776 thousand, respectively; the average salaries amounted to NT$591 thousand and NT$652 thousand, respectively. The adjustment of the average salaries was (9)%; the Company did not estimate supervisor compensation because it did not set up a supervisor position.

The remuneration of directors and managers of the Company shall be proposed by the Remuneration Committee in accordance with the law, taking into account the Company's operating conditions, profitability, and the prevailing inter-industry remuneration levels, and shall be decided by the Board of Directors. The remuneration of employees shall be fairly and reasonably determined with reference to educational background, professional skills, and the salary levels within the industry. In addition, performance-based bonuses will be awarded to employees based on the overall operational situation, individual performance, and their actual contribution, in line with the established compensation framework.

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, when there is profit of the current year, the Company shall distribute 1.5% of profit of the current year as employees' compensation and no higher than 1.5% of profit of the current year as remuneration to directors. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered. Information on the Board of Directors' resolution regarding the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of the TWSE.

Based on the profit for the current year, the Company shall separately estimate 1.5% of profit for employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. The employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to NT$651 thousand, recognized as salaries expense. Accordingly the Company did not estimate the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2022.

A resolution was approved at the board meeting held on March 11, 2024 to distribute employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to NT$651 which did not differ from the amount recorded as expenses in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The actual amount of employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $0 thousand, which did not differ from the amount recorded as expenses in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(22) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Interest income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Interest income		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	$7,830	$4,580

B. Other income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Rental income	$29,531	$30,213
Dividend income	1,318	23,001
Others	104,801	144,598
Total	$135,650	$197,812

C. Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	$29,583	$248,668
Disposal of investment loss	(17)	-
Others	(85,311)	(62,886)
Total	$(55,745)	$185,782

D. Finance costs

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Interest on borrowings from bank	$481,863	$347,051
Interest on lease liabilities	2,395	1,081
Interest on factoring of accounts receivable	2,798	2,882
Total	$487,056	$351,014

(23) Components of other comprehensive income

Year ended December 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
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	$(87,226)	$-	$(87,226)	$17,445	$(69,781)
Unrealized losses from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,520	-	13,520	-	13,520
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	168	-	168	-	168
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(861,618)	-	(861,618)	-	(861,618)
Total	$(935,156)	$-	$(935,156)	$17,445	$(917,711)

Year ended December 31, 2022

	Arising during the period	Reclassification adjustments during the period	Other comprehensive income, before tax	Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income, net of tax
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	$(119,102)	$-	$(119,102)	$23,821	$(95,281)
Unrealized losses from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(105,797)	-	(105,797)	-	(105,797)
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	193	-	193	-	193
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	608,194	-	608,194	-	608,194
Total	$383,488	$-	$383,488	$23,821	$407,309

(24) Income tax

The major components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows:

Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Current income tax expense (benefit):		
Current income tax charge	$4,484	$243,640
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior periods	(840)	7,173
Deferred tax expense (benefit):		
Deferred tax expense (benefit) relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	3,877	(16,273)
Total income tax (benefit) expense	$7,521	$234,540

Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Deferred tax expense (benefit):		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	$(17,445)	$(23,821)

Reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rates is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	$42,115	$(486,036)
Tax at the domestic rates applicable to profits in the country concerned	$8,423	$(97,207)
Net investment loss (income) accounted for using the equity method	(191,219)	100,725
Tax effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(210)	(17,693)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,638	8,025
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior periods	(840)	7,173
Tax on undistributed earnings	-	238,649
Non-deductible offshore tax	4,484	4,991
Tax effect of deferred tax assets/liabilities	198,453	(7,861)
Other	(16,208)	(2,262)
Total income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$7,521	$234,540

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) relate to the following:

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Beginning balance as of January 1, 2023	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance as of December 31, 2023
Temporary differences				
Depreciation difference for tax purpose	$(64,872)	$1,330	$-	$(63,542)
Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent	(89,887)	(26,215)	17,445	(98,657)
Unrealized loss due to market price decline of inventories	275,248	2,665	-	277,913
Capitalization of interest	321	(321)	-	-
Provisions of employee benefit obligations	21,478	(407)	-	21,071
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	(34,670)	18,371	-	(16,299)
Others	3,237	700	-	3,937
Land value increment tax	(204,145)	-	-	(204,145)
Deferred tax (expense)/income		$(3,877)	$17,445	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	$(93,290)			$(79,722)
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:				
Deferred tax assets	$300,284			$302,921
Deferred tax liabilities	$(393,574)			$(382,643)

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning balance as of January 1, 2022	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance as of December 31, 2022
Temporary differences				
Depreciation difference for tax purpose	$(64,731)	$(141)	$-	$(64,872)
Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent	(63,705)	(50,003)	23,821	(89,887)
Unrealized loss due to market price decline of inventories	195,634	79,614	-	275,248
Capitalization of interest	849	(528)	-	321
Provisions of employee benefit obligations	20,715	763	-	21,478
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	(20,414)	(14,256)	-	(34,670)
Others	2,413	824	-	3,237
Land value increment tax	(204,145)	-	-	(204,145)
Deferred tax (expense)/income		$16,273	$23,821	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	$(133,384)			$(93,290)
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:				
Deferred tax assets	$219,611			$300,284
Deferred tax liabilities	$(352,995)			$(393,574)

Unrecognized deferred tax assets

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, deferred tax assets that have not been recognized as they may not be used to offset taxable profits amount to NT$938,298 thousand and NT$735,627 thousand, respectively.

Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities relating to the investment in subsidiaries

The Company did not recognize any deferred tax liability for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of the Company's overseas subsidiaries, as The Company has determined that undistributed profits of its subsidiaries will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries, for which deferred tax liability has not been recognized, aggregated to NT$17,682,741 thousand and NT$16,711,803 thousand, respectively.

The assessment of income tax returns

As of December 31, 2023, the assessment of the income tax returns of the Company is to 2021.

(25) Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net (loss) profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousands)	$34,594	$(720,576)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in thousands)	2,908,061	2,908,061
Basic earnings per share (NT$)	$0.01	$(0.25)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022(Note)
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousands)	$34,594	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in thousands)	2,908,061	
Effect of dilution:		
Employees' compensation	34	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after dilution (in thousands)	2,908,095	
Diluted earnings per share (NT$)	$0.01	

Note： There were not potential ordinary shares as of year ended December 31, 2022, hence not necessary to calculate diluted earnings per share.

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.

7. Related party transactions

The significant transactions for 2023 and 2022 are summarized below:

Name and relationship of related parties

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Taiwan Autoglass Ind. Corp. (TAG)	Subsidiaries
TG Teco Vacuum Insulated Glass Corp. (TVIG)(Note)	〃
Taiwan Glass USA Sales Corp. (TGUS)	〃
Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (TGCH)	〃
TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd. (QFG)	〃
TG Changjiang Glass Co., Ltd. (CFG)	〃
TG Chengdu Glass Co., Ltd. (CDG)	〃
TG Huanan Glass Co., Ltd. (HNG)	〃
TG Tianjin Glass Co., Ltd. (TJG)	〃
TG Fujian Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd. (FPG) (Note)	〃
Taichia Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. (TGF)	〃
TG Xianyang Glass Co., Ltd. (TXY)	〃

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Company
TG Taicang Architectural Glass Co., Ltd. (TTAR)	Subsidiaries
TG Yueda Autoglass Co., Ltd. (TYAU)	〃
TG Anhui Glass Co., Ltd. (TAH)	〃
TG Wuhan Architectural Glass Co., Ltd. (TWAR)	〃
TG Yueda Solar Glass Co., Ltd. (TYSM)	〃
Taichia Chengdu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. (TCD)	〃
Taichia Bengbu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. (TBF)	〃
Shihlien Chemical Industrial (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. (SCJ)	Associate
Tai Fong Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Tai Jian Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Tai Chia Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Tai Fong Golf Club	〃
Shihlien International Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Shihlien Fine Chemical Co., Ltd.	〃
TECO Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd. (Note)	〃
Information Technology Total Services Corp. (Note)	〃
XUE XUE INSTITUTE CO., LTD.	〃
Kah Hung Corp.	〃
Hong Jing Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Teng Yue Investment Corp.	〃
Tex-Ray Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃
SHEN YUN LIMITED	〃
TransGlobe Life Insurance Inc.	〃

Note: Since December 31, 2022 it was not the Company's related party.

Significant transactions with related parties

(1) Sales

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Subsidiaries	$515,019	$516,953
Other related parties	1,126	1,828
Total	$516,145	$518,781

The sales price to the above related parties was determined through mutual agreement based on the market rates. The collection period for related parties was month-end 90 days. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was unsecured, non-interest bearing and must be settled in cash. The receivables from the related parties were not guaranteed.

(2) Purchases

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Subsidiaries	$4,334	$89,553
Associate	6,872	7,518
Other related parties	1,084	841
Total	$12,290	$97,912

The purchase price to the above related parties was determined through mutual agreement based on the market rates. The payment terms from the related party suppliers are comparable with third party suppliers and are paid within three months after delivery.

(3) Lease

Rental expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$6,941	$100

The Company has leased offices and land for the years ended December 31, 2023; no such occurrence in 2022.

Rental income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Subsidiaries	$17,850	$21,172

The rental income is due to a lease of plant, equipment and warehouse and the rent was based on local market price.

Other receivables

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Subsidiaries	$317	$1,623

Other payables

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$959	$990

Right-of-use asset

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties		
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	$104,577	$-
Tai Fong Investment Co., Ltd.	17,905	27,804
Others	-	1,178
Total	$122,482	$28,982

Current lease liabilities

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties		
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	$23,900	$-
Tai Fong Investment Co., Ltd.	9,948	9,924
Others	-	588
Total	$33,848	$10,512

Non-current lease liabilities

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties		
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	$75,074	$-
Tai Fong Investment Co., Ltd.	8,412	18,360
Others	-	596
Total	$83,486	$18,956

Interest expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$2,022	$513

Acquisition and Disposal

The Company acquired the right-of-use assets from other related parties in the amount of NT$123,031 thousand and NT$1,669 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Company terminated the lease contract with other related parties and derecognized the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, resulting in profit on disposal of right-of-use assets in the amount of NT$6 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023. No such occurrence in 2022.

(4) Other income (Guarantee income and technical service etc.)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Subsidiaries	$73,617	$86,083
Associate	5,442	3,048
Other related parties	5,902	5,902
Total	$84,961	$95,033

(5) Accounts receivable

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Subsidiaries		
QFG	$133,460	$220,251
TBF	52,606	-
Others	18,895	18,852
Subtotal	204,961	239,103
Other related parties	13	159
Total	204,974	239,262
Less: loss allowance	-	-
Net	$204,974	$239,262

(6) Other receivables (Guarantee fee, technical service fee and capital reduction fee etc.)

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Subsidiaries		
QFG(Note 1)	$138,475	$5,267
TCD	73,137	38,922
TGCH(Note 2)	69,092	2,051,096
TBF	20,893	22,944
Others	40,726	62,873
Subtotal	342,323	2,181,102
Associate	5,375	3,114
Other related parties	8	18
Total	$347,706	$2,184,234

Note 1: The aforementioned QFG primarily converted overdue accounts receivable into a fund lending on December 31, 2023.

Note 2:The amount for TGCH was mainly the capital reduction fee.

(7) Accounts payable

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Subsidiaries	$2,109	$551
Associate	-	1,096
Other related parties	239	215
Total	$2,348	$1,862

(8) Other payables(entertainment fee and Consultant fees)

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$923	$702

(9) Others

The Company's other transactions with subsidiaries and other related parties is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
Operating expenses	2023	2022
Other related parties	$3,438	$3,952

(10) The payment term to related parties has no significant difference to other third parties. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was unsecured, non-interest bearing and must be settled in cash. The receivables from and the payables to the related parties were not guaranteed.

(11) The Company sold property, plant and equipment to the subsidiaries in the amount of NT$3,697 thousand and NT$1,277 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(12) The Group purchased property, plant and equipment from the subsidiaries and other related parties in the amount of NT$45,598 thousand and NT$28,844 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(13) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, other related parties of the Group have provided real estate collateral for the secured loans of the company.

(14) Key management personnel compensation

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	$35,047	$34,711
Post-employment benefits	1,715	1,679
Total	$36,762	$36,390

8. Assets pledged as security

Assets pledged for security	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Obligee	Secured liabilities
Bank savings			Mizuho Bank	Performance bond
(other financial assets - current)	$327	$314		
Machinery and equipment	18,757	18,757	OC NL INVEST COOPERATIEF U.A	〃
Total	$19,084	$19,071		

9. Commitments and contingencies

As of December 31, 2023, the contingency and off balance sheet commitments are as follows:

(1) As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding promissory notes signed for business needs, including importing equipment, purchase of equipment, performance bond, and loan guarantee, totaled NT$21,755,989 thousand.

(2) Commodity tax and export tariff were NT$12,699 thousand.

(3) Unsecured balance of letters of credit is as follows:

Currency	Unused Balance (in thousands)
USD	20,970
JPY	5,432
EUR	1,997

(4) Significant contracts of construction in progress and equipment are as follows:

Items	Contract amount	Amount paid	Amount unpaid
Significant contracts of construction in progress and equipment	$618,653	$241,588	$377,065

The above amount paid was recognized as construction in progress under property, plant and equipment and prepayment for equipment under noncurrent assets.

(5) The Company signed the promissory notes in amount of NT$750,000 thousand, USD74,000 thousand and RMB172,560 thousand for its subsidiaries' secured loans.

(6) As of December 31, 2023 the Company issued a letter of support to Shihlin China Holding Co., Ltd, to negotiate a loan of USD569,150 thousand from the bank according to the credit contract. The commitments are as follows:

A. It shall hold and maintain at least (including) 30% of the issued shares of the borrower with the related parties of the company at any time. The scope and target of the "related party" shall be determined in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that apply to the Company.

B. The Company shall ensure that the borrower maintains a good financial standing at all times and has the ability to perform the credit granting and related document obligations in this case; if the borrower is unable to perform the related obligations, the Company will try its best to provide assistance and urge the borrower to perform the obligations in accordance with the agreement.

10. Losses due to major disasters

None.

11. Significant subsequent events

None.

12. Others

Financial Instruments

(1) Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$339,553	$326,033
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	1,285,449	1,162,966
Receivables	2,019,002	3,824,137
Refundable deposits	8,381	10,709
Subtotal	3,312,832	4,997,812
Total	$3,652,385	$5,323,845

Financial liabilities	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Short-term loans	$1,950,000	$2,250,000
Short-term bills payable	4,064,560	4,087,800
Payables	1,303,775	2,035,092
Long-term loans (including current portion)	14,281,970	15,148,788
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	135,856	62,039
Deposits-in	3,094	2,839
Total	$21,739,255	$23,586,558

(2) Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

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

(3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or 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 equity risk.

In practice, it is rarely the case that a single risk variable changes independently from other risk variables, there are usually interdependencies between risk variables. The sensitivity analysis disclosed below does not take into account the interdependencies between risk variables.

Foreign currency risk

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

The Company has certain foreign currency receivables to be denominated in the same foreign currency with certain foreign currency payables, therefore natural hedge is received.

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Company's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period. The Company's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for US dollars. The information of the sensitivity analysis is as follows:

When NTD weakens/strengthens against US dollars by 1%, the profit for the years ended of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is decreased/increased by NT$12,698 thousand and NT$29,116 thousand, respectively.

Interest rate risk

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

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 10 basis points of interest rate in a reporting period could cause the profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 to be decreased/increased by NT$9,419 thousand and NT$13,634 thousand, respectively.

Equity price risk

The fair value of the Company's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company's listed and unlisted equity securities are classified under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company 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 Company's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

As of December 31,2023 and 2022, a change of 10% in the price of the listed equity securities measured at fair value through profit or loss could increase/decrease the Company's profit by NT$27,211 thousand and NT$27,319 thousand, respectively.

(4) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company 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 Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on their financial position, rating from credit rating agencies, historical experience, prevailing economic condition and the Company's internal rating criteria etc. Certain customer's credit risk will also be managed by taking credit enhancing procedures, such as requesting for prepayment or insurance.

As of December 31, 2023, only 21% of the company's total receivable were from customers whose receivable accounted for 10% or more of the total receivable of the company. As of December 31, 2022, none of the customer's receivables reached 10% of the company's total receivable, indicating the credit concentration risk of accounts receivables is insignificant.

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

The Company adopted IFRS 9 to assess the expected credit losses. Except for trade receivables, the remaining debt instrument investments which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, low credit risk for these investments is a prerequisite upon acquisition and makes an assessment at each reporting date as to whether the expected credit losses increase significantly, and then further determines the method of measuring the loss allowance and the loss rates. The details of the assessment for the credit risk of the Company are described as follows:

			Total carrying amount as at	
		Measurement method for	As of December 31,	
Level of credit risk	Indicator	expected credit losses	2023	2022
Credit-impaired	Other impaired evidence	Lifetime expected credit losses	$775,771	$772,210
Simplified approach (Note)	(Note)	Lifetime expected credit losses	2,020,301	3,825,129

Note: By using simplified approach (loss allowance is measured at lifetime expected credit losses), including accounts and notes receivables and other receivables.

Financial assets are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery (the issuer or the debtor is in financial difficulties or bankruptcy).

(5) Liquidity risk management

The Company'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 and bank borrowings. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company'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 liabilities

	Less than 1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As of December 31, 2023					
Short-term loans	$1,977,852	$-	$-	$-	$1,977,852
Short-term bills payable	4,080,000	-	-	-	4,080,000
Payables	1,303,775	-	-	-	1,303,775
Long-term loans	4,368,266	10,126,203	265,407	-	14,759,876
Lease liabilities	44,222	70,300	25,827	-	140,349

	Less than 1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As of December 31, 2022					
Short-term loans	$2,278,402	$-	$-	$-	$2,278,402
Short-term bills payable	4,100,000	-	-	-	4,100,000
Payables	2,035,092	-	-	-	2,035,092
Long-term loans	8,006,627	7,050,972	537,253	-	15,594,852
Lease liabilities	22,680	39,315	1,385	-	63,380

As of December 31, 2023, there was liquidity risk that the Company's current liability exceeded current asset. However, the Company expects to maintain certain financial financing plans to respond to this risk. The Company's management considers that the measures mentioned above could reduce the liquidity risk significantly as of December 31, 2023.

(6) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Short-term loans	Short-term bills payable	Long-term loans	Lease liabilities	Total liabilities from financing activities
As of January 1, 2023	$2,250,000	$4,087,800	$15,148,788	$62,039	$21,548,627
Cash flows	(300,000)	(20,000)	(866,818)	(50,967)	(1,237,785)
Non-cash changes:	-	(3,240)	-	124,784	121,544
As at 31 December 2023	$1,950,000	$4,064,560	$14,281,970	$135,856	$20,432,386

Reconciliation of liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Short-term loans	Short-term bills payable	Long-term loans	Lease liabilities	Total liabilities from financing activities
As of January 1, 2022	$900,000	$3,090,314	$14,873,940	$106,519	$18,970,773
Cash flows	1,350,000	1,000,000	274,848	(50,939)	2,573,909
Non-cash changes:	-	(2,514)	-	6,459	3,945
As at 31 December 2022	$2,250,000	$4,087,800	$15,148,788	$62,039	$21,548,627

(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, trade receivables, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short 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 certification、bonds and futures).

c. Fair value of equity instruments without market quotations (including private placement of listed equity securities, unquoted public company and private company equity securities) 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. Fair value of debt instruments without market quotations, bank loans, bonds payable and other non-current liabilities are determined based on the counterparty prices or valuation method. The valuation method uses DCF method as a basis, and the assumptions such as the interest rate and discount rate are primarily based on relevant information of similar instrument (such as yield curves published by the GreTai Securities Market, average prices for Fixed Rate Commercial Paper published by Reuters and credit risk, etc.)

B. Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of the Company's financial instruments measured at amortized cost approximate their fair value.

C. Fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments

Please refer to Note 12. (8) for fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments of the Company.

(8) Assets measured at fair value

A. Fair value measurement hierarchy

All asset and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. Level 1, 2 and 3 inputs are described as follows:

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

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted 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 liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

B. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities

The Company does not have assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

As of December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$272,111	$-	$67,442	$339,553

As of December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$273,194	$-	$52,839	$326,033

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

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

	Assets
	At fair value through other comprehensive income
	Stocks
Beginning balances As of January 1, 2022	$52,397
Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022:	
Amount recognized in profit or loss	-
Amount recognized in OCI	442
Ending balances as of December 31, 2022	52,839
Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023:	
Amount recognized in profit or loss	-
Amount recognized in OCI	14,603
Ending balances as of December 31, 2023	$67,442

Total gains and losses recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 contained gains and losses related to such assets on hand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 in the amount of NT$0 thousand.

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 of December 31, 2023

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	-	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	1% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in (decrease) increase in the Company's equity by NT$674 thousand

As of December 31, 2022

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	-	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	1% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in (decrease) increase in the Company's equity by NT$528 thousand

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

The Company 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 Company's accounting policies at each reporting date.

C. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed

As of December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed:				
Investment properties (please refer to Note 6.(11))	$-	$-	$116,682	$116,682

(9) Significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

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

(in thousands)

	As of December 31,					
	2023			2022		
	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets						
Monetary items:						
USD	$41,402	30.705	$1,271,258	$94,809	30.71	$2,911,597
Non-Monetary items:						
USD	15,357	30.705	471,530	12,673	30.71	389,199

The above information is disclosed based on the carrying amount of foreign currency (after conversion to functional currency).

Since there were various functional currencies used, the Company was unable to disclose foreign exchange gains (losses) towards each foreign currency with significant impact. The realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains was NT$29,583 thousand and NT$248,668 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(10) Capital management

The primary objective of the Company'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 stockholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, The Company may adjust dividend payment to stockholders, return capital to stockholders or issue new shares.

(11) Information of finance assets transfer

Transferred financial assets that are partially-derecognized in their entirety

The Company entered into a factoring agreement with a financial institution, which is partly with recourse and partly non-recourse. The Company has transferred the right on those non-recourse factoring, and in accordance with the contract, the Company shall not be liable for the credit risks associated with uncollectable receivables (except for commercial disputes), which met the requirements for derecognizing financial assets. The related information is as follows:

As of December 31, 2023:

Transferee	Amount transferred	Amount	Advanced amount	Interest rate range	Credit
O-Bank	$51,859	$46,673	$47,559	1.97%	$525,000

As of December 31, 2022:

Transferee	Amount transferred	Amount	Advanced amount	Interest rate range	Credit
O-Bank	$206,638	$185,974	$187,204	1%-2%	$525,000

13. Other disclosure

(1) Information at significant transactions

A. Lending fund to others: Please refer to Attachment 1.
B. Endorsement/guarantee provided to others: Please refer to Attachment 2.
C. Securities held at the end of the period: Please refer to Attachment 3.
D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock or more: Please refer to Attachment 4.
E. Acquisition of real estate with amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock or more: None.
F. Disposal of real estate with amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock or more: None.
G. Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding NT$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock or more: Please refer to Attachment 5.
H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding NT$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock or more: Please refer to Attachment 6.
I. Financial instruments and derivative transactions: None.
J. Business relationship between the parent and the subsidiaries and between each subsidiary, and the circumstances and accounts of any significant transactions between them: Please refer to Attachment 7.

(2) Information on investees

Information of the investees in which the Company directly or indirectly has significant influence or control: Please refer to Attachment 8.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Investee's name, main businesses and products, total amount of capital, method of investment, accumulated inflow and outflow of investments from Taiwan, percentage of ownership, investment income or loss, carrying value of the investments, inward remittance of earnings and limits on investments in Mainland China: Please refer to Attachment 9.

B. Directly or indirectly significant transactions through other regions with the investees in Mainland China, including price, payment terms, unrealized gain or loss, and other events with significant effects on the operating results and financial condition are disclosed as follows:

a. Accumulated amount and percentage of purchase and related payables at the end of the period: Please refer to Note 7 and Attachment 5.
b. Accumulated amount and percentage of sales and related receivables at the end of the period: Please refer to Note 7 and Attachment 5.
c. Amount of property transaction and related gain or loss: Note 7.
d. Endorsement/guarantee provided to others at the end of the period: Please refer to Attachment 2.
e. Financing provided to others at the end of the period: Note 7.
f. Other significant transactions, such as service provided or received: Please refer to Note 7.

C. Information of main stockholders:

Shares / Name	Common Shares	Preferred Shares	Total Shares Owned	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Tai Fong Investment Co., Ltd.	420,137,922	-	420,137,922	14.44%
HO-HO Investment Co., Ltd.	402,748,231	-	402,748,231	13.84%
Tai-Jian Investment Co., Ltd.	249,002,246	-	249,002,246	8.56%
Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	245,538,788	-	245,538,788	8.44%
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	228,213,247	-	228,213,247	7.84%
Tai Chia Investment Co., Ltd.	157,795,282	-	157,795,282	5.42%

Attachment 1

Financing provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

No. (Note 1)	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account(Note 2)	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period (Note 3)	Ending Balance (In Thousands) (Note 8)	Actual Amount provided	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing (Note 4)	Transaction Amounts (Note 5)	Reason for Financing (Note 6)	Allowance for Bad Debt	Collateral		Amount for Individual Counterparty (Note 7)	Financial Amount for Financing Company (Note 7)
													Item	Value		
0	TGI	QFG	Other receivables	Yes	$162,125	$138,173	$138,173	-	2	$-	Need for operating	$-	None	$-	47,555,057 × 10%= 4,755,506(in thousand)	47,555,057 × 20%= 9,511,011(in thousand)
1	CDG	TYAU	〃	Yes	675,342	648,114	648,114	6.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	8,598,146 × 50%= 4,299,073(in thousand)	8,598,146 × 100%= 8,598,146(in thousand)
1	CDG	TCD	〃	Yes	2,491,312	2,390,869	1,957,348	4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
1	CDG	TBF	〃	Yes	1,355,201	1,300,563	1,300,563	4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
1	CDG	HZSS	〃	Yes	121,965	117,048	117,048	0.35%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
2	DHG	QFG	〃	Yes	549,228	549,228	549,228	4.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	3,924,080 × 50%= 1,962,040(in thousand)	3,924,080 × 100%= 3,924,080(in thousand)
2	DHG	TJG	〃	Yes	346,537	173,408	173,408	4.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
3	CFG	TYAU	〃	Yes	63,243	52,023	52,023	6.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	3,319,012 × 50%= 1,659,506(in thousand)	3,319,012 × 100%= 3,319,012(in thousand)
3	CFG	TCD	〃	Yes	490,131	470,370	470,370	4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
3	CFG	TBF	〃	Yes	216,761	216,761	216,761	4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
4	HNG	TJG	〃	Yes	1,291,959	1,239,870	1,131,490	4.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	4,106,081 × 50%= 2,053,041(in thousand)	4,106,081 × 100%= 4,106,081(in thousand)
5	QFG	QRG	〃	Yes	206,122	197,812	197,812	-	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	1,125,623 × 50%= 562,812(in thousand)	1,125,623 × 100%= 1,125,623(in thousand)
5	QFG	TQPT	〃	Yes	261,680	192,917	192,917	4.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
6	TXY	TYAU	〃	Yes	48,787	46,821	46,821	6.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	4,684,160 × 50%= 2,342,080(in thousand)	4,684,160 × 100%= 4,684,160(in thousand)
6	TXY	TCD	〃	Yes	451,734	433,521	433,521	4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
6	TXY	TBF	〃	Yes	650,282	650,282	650,282	3.40%~4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
7	TGF	TCD	〃	Yes	133,189	130,056	130,056	3.70%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	4,867,988 × 50%= 2,433,994(in thousand)	4,867,988 × 100%= 4,867,988(in thousand)
7	TGF	TBF	〃	Yes	1,174,508	1,127,155	1,127,155	3.40%~3.70%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
Total							$9,533,090									

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 numerical order.

Note 2: If the economic substance of transactions are financing to others, regardless of which component they recognized as in the financial statements, certain transactions are included herein.

Note 3: Maximum balance of the Company and its subsidiaries' financing to others for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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 financing is disclosed herein if the financing was related to business transactions. The amount shall mean the transaction amount between the lending entity and the borrower within the most recent year.

Note 6: The reasons and counterparties of the financing are addressed herein as the financing associated with short-term capital needs, for example : Refund liability、Purchase equipment、Need for operating, etc.

Note 7: The process of providing finance to others, the limits to individual counterparties and the total financing limit for the company should be noted, as well as the computations.

Note 8: If a listed company brings the financing proposal to the board of directors according to Paragraph 1, Article 1 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies, the company still needs to disclose the resolution amount of the board in the balance to disclose the risk, even if the funds are not appropriated yet.

With the return of the funds afterward, the company should disclose the amount returned to reflect the adjusted risk.

If a listed company authorizes the chairman of the board of directors to appropriate or use certain limits of the funds several times in the period of a year according to Paragraph 2, Article 14 of Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies, the company still needs to disclose the amount approved by the board.

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

Attachment 2

Endorsement/guarantee provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/ Guarantor	Endorsee		Limits of Endorsement /Guarantee Amount for receiving Party (Note 3)	Maximum Balance for the Period (Note 4)	Ending Balance (Note 5)	Actual Amount drawn (Note 6)	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee collateralized	Percentage of Accumulated Endorsement/Guarantee to Net Equity per latest Financial statements	Limit on the Endorsement/Guarantee Amount (Note 3)	Parent Company Endorsed or Guaranteed for the Subsidiaries. (Note 7)	Subsidiaries Endorsed or Guaranteed for the Parent Company. (Note 7)	Endorsement or Guarantee for Entities in China. (Note 7)
		Company Name	Relationship (Note 2)										
0	TGI	TAG	2	$23,777,529	$450,000	$280,705	$146,141	$-	1%	1. In accordance with Article 4 of the Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee, the Company may provide endorsement/guarantee to others but shall not exceed 120% of its net assets. For endorsement/guarantee to an individual entity, the amount is limited to 50% of the Company's net assets. 2. Subsidiaries may provide endorsement/guarantee to others in the amount which shall not exceed 100% of their net assets. For endorsement/ guarantee to an individual entity, the amount is limited to 60% of the subsidiary's net assets. 3.TGI : 47,555,057x120%= 57,066,068(in thousand) 4.CDG : 8,598,146x100%= 8,598,146(in thousand) 5.DHG : 3,924,080x100%= 3,924,080(in thousand) 6.CFG : 3,319,012x100%= 3,319,012(in thousand) 7.QFG : 1,125,623x100%= 1,125,623(in thousand) 8.TXY : 4,684,160x100%= 4,684,160(in thousand) 9.TGF : 4,867,988x100%= 4,867,988(in thousand) 10.TGCH : 49,562,429x100%= 49,562,429(in thousand)	Y		
0	TGI	TGCH	2	-	3,424,780	2,587,940	-	-	5%		Y		
0	TGI	TYAU	2	-	40,656	39,017	21,676	-	0%		Y		Y
0	TGI	TCD	2	-	1,846,309	1,367,677	98,984	-	3%		Y		Y
0	TGI	TBF	2	-	812,625	132,484	132,454	-	0%		Y		Y
0	TGI	HNG	2	-	296,187	268,229	107,643	-	1%		Y		Y
1	CDG	TXY	4	5,158,888	451,734	433,521	-	-	5%				Y
2	DHG	QFG	4	2,354,448	916,463	916,463	487,819	-	23%				Y
3	CFG	TTAR	4	1,991,407	587,254	563,577	193,823	-	17%				Y
3	CFG	TGF	4	-	632,427	606,929	260,475	-	18%				Y
4	QFG	TQPT	2	675,374	154,085	151,732	108,380	-	13%		Y		Y
5	TXY	CDG	4	2,810,496	903,468	867,042	393,996	-	19%				Y
6	TGF	CFG	4	2,920,793	90,347	86,704	-	-	2%				Y
6	TGF	TCD	4	-	1,038,988	997,099	563,578	-	20%				Y
6	TGF	TBF	4	-	406,561	390,169	220,228	-	8%				Y
7	TGCH	TGI	3	29,737,457	500,000	500,000	-	-	1%			Y	

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 numerical order.

Note 2: Endorsees are disclosed as one of the following:

1. A company with which it does business.
2. A company in which the public company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.
3. A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the public company.
4. A company in which the public company holds, directly or indirectly, 90% or more of the voting shares.
5. A company that fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/ guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
6. A company that all capital contributing shareholders make endorsements/ guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
7. Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

Note 3: The process of providing finance to others, the limits to individual counterparties and the total financing limit for the company should be noted, as well as the computations.

Note 4: The maximum amount of the Company and its subsidiaries' endorsement or guarantee to others for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 5: The Company bears the responsibility of endorsements or guarantees as long as the ceilings on the amount of guarantees or endorsements are approved by banks.

Other occurrences related to endorsement or guarantee shall be included in the balance.

Note 6: Fill in the actual amount drawn from the balance.

Note 7: Fill in "Y" if it belongs to "Parent Company Endorsement or Guarantee for the Subsidiaries", "Subsidiaries Endorsement or Guarantee for the Parent Company", or "Endorsement or Guarantee for Entities in China".

Note 8: All transactions listed above are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Attachment 3

Securities held as of December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Type and Name of the Securities (Note 1)	Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	As of December 31 2023				Remark
				Shares	Carrying Value (Note 3)	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	(Note 4)
	Securities–							
TGI	China Development Financial Holdings	-	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	21,681,340	$272,101	0.13%	$272,101	
	Chi-Ye Chemical Corp.	-	〃	659,000	67,442	3.30%	67,442	
	Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	-	〃	340	6	0.00%	6	
	Hua Nan Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	-	〃	165	4	0.00%	4	
	Total				$339,553			
	Structured deposit–							
CDG	Bank of China Sichuan Branch	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	$953,747	-	$953,747	
CDG	Bank of Chengdu, Qingbaijiang Branch	-	〃	-	1,257,211	-	1,257,211	
TXY	Bank of Chengdu, Xian Branch	-	〃	-	1,170,507	-	1,170,507	
CFG	Bank of Ningbo, Suzhou Kunshan Branch	-	〃	-	130,056	-	130,056	
TTAR	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank, Taicang Branch	-	〃	-	86,704	-	86,704	
TYSM	Bank of China Yancheng Development Zone Branch	-	〃	-	162,570	-	162,570	
TWAR	Bank of Chengdu, Qingbaijiang Branch	-	〃	-	260,113	-	260,113	
	Subtotal				4,020,908			
	Mutual Funds–							
TGUS	WELLS FARGO BANK	-	〃	-	614	-	614	
	Subtotal				614			
	Total				$4,021,522			

Note 1: The securities herein shall refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other marketable securities derived from the above items in the scope of IFRS 9-Financial Instruments.

Note 2: Securities issued by non-related parties are not required to fill in this column.

Note 3: For items measured at fair value, the carrying value is the balance of the book value adjusted by fair value valuation deducting accumulated impairment.

For items not measured at fair value, the carrying value is the book value balance of the historical cost or amortized cost after deducting accumulated impairment.

Note 4: Securities with restrictions because of being provided for security, as pledge or under other covenants should state the number of shares or dollar amount provided for security or pledge and the restriction terms.

Attachment 4

Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Type and Name of the Securities (Note 1)	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relationship (Note 2)	Beginning Balance		Acquisition (Note 3)		Disposal (Note 3)				Ending Balance	
					Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Selling Amount	Carrying Value	Gain or Loss on Disposal	Shares	Amount
CDG	Structured deposit – Bank of Chengdu, Qingbaijiang Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	$1,940,154	-	$3,185,266 (19,346) (Note 5)	-	$3,907,932	$3,848,863	$55,069	-	$1,257,211
CDG	Structured deposit – Bank of China, Sichuan Province Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	-	-	1,459,914 (19,529) (Note 5)	-	491,016	486,638	4,378	-	953,747
CDG	Structured deposit – Nanyang Commercial Bank, Chengdu Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	-	-	663,597 - (Note 5)	-	669,099	663,597	5,502	-	-
TXY	Structured deposit – Bank of Chengdu, Xian Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	617,322	-	3,450,705 (21,932) (Note 5)	-	2,898,318	2,875,588	22,730	-	1,170,507
TXY	Structured deposit – Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Xingping Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	440,944	-	- 1,454 (Note 5)	-	446,027	442,398	3,629	-	-
CFG	Structured deposit – Kunshan Rural Commercial Bank, Nankang Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	308,661	-	530,878 1,017 (Note 5)	-	846,678	840,556	6,122	-	-
CFG	Structured deposit – Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Kunshanzhangpu Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	-	-	309,679 - (Note 5)	-	311,798	309,679	2,119	-	-
TTAR	Structured deposit – Shanghai Pudong Development Bank, Taicang Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	-	-	309,679 (1,776) (Note 5)	-	222,230	221,199	1,031	-	86,704

Attachment 4

Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding

NT$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Type and Name of the Securities (Note 1)	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relationship (Note 2)	Beginning Balance		Acquisition (Note 3)		Disposal (Note 3)				Ending Balance	
					Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Selling Amount	Carrying Value	Gain or Loss on Disposal	Shares	Amount
TYSM	Structured deposit – Bank of China, Yancheng Development Zone Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	-	-	$-	-	$449,034 (3,329) (Note 5)	-	$284,489	$283,135	$1,354	-	$162,570
TWAR	Structured deposit Bank of Chengdu, Qingbaijiang Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	-	-	-	-	464,518 (5,326) (Note 5)	-	202,360	199,079	3,281	-	260,113
TWAR	Structured deposit – China Merchants Bank, Wuhan Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	-	-	-	176,378	-	199,079 581 (Note 5)	-	377,726	376,038	1,688	-	-

Note 1: The securities herein shall refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other securities derived from the above items.

Note 2: These columns are filled only if securities are investments accounted for using the equity method.

Note 3: Accumulated amount of securities purchased or sold are calculated at market value to determine whether they exceed NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock.

Note 4: Paid-in Capital shall refer to the paid-in capital of parent company.If the issuer's stock is not denominated or the denomination is not NT$10,the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-up capital shall be calculated as 10% of the equity of the parent company on the balance sheet.

Note 5: The amount includes foreign exchange adjustments.

Attachment 5

Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding NT$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock as at for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction Details				Details Different from Non-arm's Length Transactions (Note 1)		Notes and Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remark (Note 2)
			Sale/Purchase	Amount	Percentage of Total Sales or Purchases	Term	Unit Price	Terms	Balance	Percentage of Total Receivable (Payable)	
TGI	QFG	Parent-subsidiary	Sales	($254,233)	(2)%	150days	-	-	$133,460	8%	
TGI	TBF	Parent-subsidiary	Sales	(131,444)	(1)%	150days	-	-	52,606	3%	
TAH	CFG	Affiliate Company	Sales	(530,674)	(17)%	3 months	-	-	352,136	29%	
TAH	TTAR	Affiliate Company	Sales	(750,670)	(24)%	3 months	-	-	511,265	43%	
TAH	TWAR	Affiliate Company	Sales	(248,749)	(8)%	3 months	-	-	108,176	9%	
HNG	TGUS	Affiliate Company	Sales	(121,457)	(3)%	3 months	-	-	24,645	2%	
QFG	TGUS	Affiliate Company	Sales	(267,376)	(16)%	3 months	-	-	10,380	2%	
DHG	CFG	Affiliate Company	Sales	(129,870)	(4)%	3 months	-	-	124,458	7%	
TYAU	PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	Other related party	Sales	(188,895)	(18)%	3 months	-	-	47,256	12%	
TYAU	DYK	Other related party	Sales	(111,352)	(11)%	3 months	-	-	56,453	14 %	
QFG	TGI	Parent-subsidiary	Purchases	254,233	17 %	150days	-	-	(133,460)	(12)%	
TBF	TGI	Parent-subsidiary	Purchases	131,444	11 %	150days	-	-	(52,606)	(27)%	
CFG	TAH	Affiliate Company	Purchases	530,674	24 %	3 months	-	-	(352,136)	(30)%	
TTAR	TAH	Affiliate Company	Purchases	750,670	54 %	3 months	-	-	(511,265)	(54)%	

Attachment 5

Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding NT$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock as at for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction Details				Details Different from Non-arm's Length Transactions (Note 1)		Notes and Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remark (Note 2)
			Sale/Purchase	Amount	Percentage of Total Sales or Purchases	Term	Unit Price	Terms	Balance	Percentage of Total Receivable (Payable)	
TWAR	TAH	Affiliate Company	Purchases	$248,749	24 %	3 months	-	-	($108,176)	(30)%	
TGUS	HNG	Affiliate Company	Purchases	121,457	18 %	3 months	-	-	(24,645)	(98)%	
TGUS	QFG	Affiliate Company	Purchases	267,376	40 %	3 months	-	-	(10,380)	(41)%	
CFG	DHG	Affiliate Company	Purchases	129,870	6 %	3 months	-	-	(124,458)	(11)%	
CFG	SCJ	Affiliate Company	Purchases	289,788	13 %	3 months	-	-	(245,783)	(21)%	
DHG	SCJ	Affiliate Company	Purchases	811,229	34 %	3 months	-	-	(563,686)	(44)%	
HNG	SCJ	Affiliate Company	Purchases	742,287	27 %	3 months	-	-	(400,225)	(50)%	
QFG	SCJ	Affiliate Company	Purchases	241,188	16 %	3 months	-	-	(292,218)	(26)%	
TAH	SCJ	Affiliate Company	Purchases	624,596	25 %	3 months	-	-	(337,635)	(43)%	

Note 1: If the related parties' trading terms are different from the general trading terms, the differences and reasons for such differences should be stated in the "Unit price" and "Terms" columns.

Note 2: Transactions with advance receipts and prepayments should state the reasons, the terms of agreements, the amount and the difference from general transactions in the Remark column.

Note 3: Paid-in Capital shall refer to the paid-in capital of parent company.If the issuer's stock is not denominated or the denomination is not NT$10, the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-up capital shall be calculated as 10% of the equity of the parent company on the balance sheet.

Note 4: All transactions listed above are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements except for SCJ, DYK and PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE DEUTSCHLAND GMBH .

Attachment 6

Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding NT$100 million

or 20 percent of capital stock as at for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Turnover	Overdue Receivables		Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amount	Collection		
TGI	QFG	Parent-subsidiary	Accounts receivables $133,460	-	$35,220	debt collection	$49,967	$-
TGI	QFG	Parent-subsidiary	Other receivables 138,475	-	-	-	-	-
CDG	TBF	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 1,300,563	-	-	-	-	-
CDG	HZSS	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 117,462	-	-	-	-	-
CDG	TCD	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 1,958,169	-	-	-	-	-
CDG	TYAU	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 661,141	-	-	-	-	-
CFG	TCD	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 470,370	-	-	-	-	-
CFG	TBF	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 216,761	-	-	-	-	-
TGF	TCD	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 130,056	-	-	-	-	-
TGF	TBF	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 1,134,587	-	-	-	-	-
DHG	CFG	Affiliate Company	Accounts receivables 124,458	-	-	-	-	-
DHG	QFG	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 558,732	-	-	-	-	-
DHG	TJG	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 178,534	-	-	-	-	-

Attachment 6

Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding NT$100 million

or 20 percent of capital stock as at for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Turnover	Overdue Receivables		Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amount	Collection		
QFG	QRG	Parent-subsidiary	Other receivables $209,588	-	-	-	-	-
QFG	TQPT	Parent-subsidiary	Other receivables 229,301	-	-	-	-	-
HNG	TJG	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 1,158,892	-	-	-	-	-
TXY	TBF	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 650,282	-	-	-	-	-
TXY	TCD	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 433,521	-	-	-	-	-
TTAR	CFG	Affiliate Company	Accounts receivables 107,068	-	-	-	-	-
TAH	CFG	Affiliate Company	Accounts receivables 352,136	-	-	-	-	-
TAH	TTAR	Affiliate Company	Accounts receivables 511,265	-	-	-	-	-
TAH	TWAR	Affiliate Company	Accounts receivables 108,176	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Fill in information such as related parties accounts receivables, notes receivable, other receivables, etc.

Note 2: Paid-in Capital shall refer to the paid-in capital of parent company.If the issuer's stock is not denominated or the denomination is not NT$10, the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-up capital shall be calculated as 10% of the equity of the parent company on the balance sheet.

Note 3: All transactions listed above are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Attachment 7

Significant intercompany transactions for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

No. (Note 1)	Related Party	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Account	Amount	Terms	Percentage (Note 3)
0	TGI	QFG	1	Sales revenues	$254,233	The same as export sales	1%
〃	〃	TBF	1	〃	131,444	〃	0%
1	TAH	CFG	3	〃	530,674	The same as domestic sales	1%
〃	〃	TTAR	3	〃	750,670	〃	2%
〃	〃	TWAR	3	〃	248,749	〃	1%
2	HNG	TGUS	3	〃	121,457	The same as export sales	0%
3	QFG	TGUS	3	〃	267,376	〃	1%
4	DHG	CFG	3	〃	129,870	The same as domestic sales	0%
0	TGI	QFG	1	Other receivables - related parties	138,475		0%
5	CDG	TBF	3	〃	1,300,563		1%
〃	〃	HZSS	3	〃	117,462		0%
〃	〃	TCD	3	〃	1,958,169		2%
〃	〃	TYAU	3	〃	661,141		1%
6	CFG	TCD	3	〃	470,370		1%
〃	〃	TBF	3	〃	216,761		0%
7	TGF	TCD	3	〃	130,056		0%
〃	〃	TBF	3	〃	1,134,587		1%
4	DHG	QFG	3	〃	558,732		1%
〃	〃	TJG	3	〃	178,534		0%
3	QFG	QRG	1	〃	209,588		0%
〃	〃	TQPT	1	〃	229,301		0%
2	HNG	TJG	3	〃	1,158,892		1%
8	TXY	TBF	3	〃	650,282		1%
〃	〃	TCD	3	〃	433,521		0%
0	TGI	QFG	1	Accounts receivables - related parties	133,460		0%
9	TTAR	CFG	3	〃	107,068		0%
4	DHG	CFG	3	〃	124,458		0%
1	TAH	CFG	3	〃	352,136		0%
1	〃	TTAR	3	〃	511,265		1%
1	〃	TWAR	3	〃	108,176		0%

Note 1: The Company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

1 The Company is coded "0".

2 Subsidiaries are coded consecutively starting from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: Transactions are categorized as follows:

1. Parent company to subsidiary
2. Subsidiary to parent company
3. Subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: The percentage is determined by the ratio of the transaction amount to the consolidated revenues or the total assets. Items on the balance sheet are calculated by the ending balance to total consolidated assets; items on the income statement are calculated by their cumulative balance to the total consolidated income.

Note 4: The disclosure of significant intercompany transactions in this attachment is determined by the company based on the materiality.

Attachment 8

Names, locations and related information of investee companies as of December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Investee (Note 1,2)	Investee (Note 1,2)	Nature of Business	Initial Investment		Investment as of December 31, 2023			Profit or Loss of Investee (Note 2(2))	Gain or Loss on Investment (Note 2(3))	Remark
				Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
TGI	TGUS	US	Investment in QRG and selling of glasses.	$17,676 USD 461	$17,676 USD 461	4,612	100.00%	$471,530	$83,624	$83,624	Subsidiary
〃	TGCH	Bermuda	Investment in QRG, QFG, TGF, CFG, CDG, DHG, HZSS, HNG, TJG, TXY, TTAR, TYAU, TAH, TYSM, TWAR, TCD, TBF, SCH and CFG-HK.	32,800,414 USD 1,041,702	32,800,414 USD 1,041,702	1,052,584,651	93.98%	46,612,229	944,151	870,384	Subsidiary
〃	TAG	Taiwan	Investment in TAGH and selling of auto glasses.	263,582	263,582	26,100,000	87.00%	82,469	2,756	2,085	Subsidiary
TGCH	SCH	Hong Kong	Investment in Shihlien Chemical Industrial (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. (SCJ) and Huaian Shihyuan Brine Co., Ltd. (HSB).	7,861,681 USD 252,088	7,861,681 USD 252,088	1,904,445,986	43.99%	7,210,719	1,847,993	(Note3)	Affiliated Company
〃	CFG-HK	Hong Kong	Investment in holding company.	28 USD 1	28 USD 1	1,000	100.00%	31	-	(Note3)	Subsidiary
TAG	TAGH	Bermuda	Investment in TYAU.	188,571 USD 6,000	188,571 USD 6,000	6,000,000	100.00%	9,156	(13,360)	(Note3)	Subsidiary

Note 1: A listed company which has a foreign holding company that uses the consolidated financial statements as the master financial report according to its local regulations may disclose information regarding foreign investees only to the extent of the holding company.

Note 2: Fill in information following the instruction below for matters not applied in Note 1 indicated above:

(1) The columns of "Name of investee", "Area Within", "Nature of Business", "Initial Investment" and "Investment as of December 31, 2023" should fill in information of the reinvestment of the listed company, reinvestment of every direct or indirect reinvestment of the investee, and disclose the relationship of the investees with the Company in the Remark column.
(Such as subsidiary or sub-subsidiary)

(2) The column of "Profit or Loss of Investee" should fill in the current profit or loss of the investees.

(3) The column of "Gain or Loss on Investment" only require profit / loss of the direct investees and all investees accounted for under the equity method
When filling in the above items, make sure the profit / loss of direct investee subsidiaries include the profit or loss of their reinvestments that are required to be recognized.

Note 3: According to regulations, the amount of investment income (loss) recognized by the Company can be exempted from disclosure.

Note 4: All transactions listed above are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements except for SCH and its investments in mainland China.

Attachment 9

Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Investee	Nature of Business	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Method (Note 1)	Accumulated Outflows of Investment from	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflows of Investment from Taiwan as of December	Profit or Loss of Investee company	Percentage of Ownership	Profit or Loss on Investment (Note 2(iii).)	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2023
					Outflow	Inflow						
QRG	Manufacturing of photovoltaic glass	$899,442 USD 29,293 (Note 19)	(i)	$32,977 USD 1,074	$ - -	$ - -	$32,977 USD 1,074	$(19,114)	94.96%	$(18,150)	$(4,237)	$ -
QFG	Manufacturing of flat glasses	2,695,899 USD 87,800 (Note 13、Note 21)	(iii)	1,455,079 USD 47,389	- -	- -	1,455,079 USD 47,389	(282,159)	93.98%	(265,173)	1,057,860	-
CFG	Manufacturing of flat glasses & low-emission glasses	2,886,270 USD 94,000 (Note 7、Note 25)	(iii)	2,333,580 USD 76,000	- -	- -	2,333,580 USD 76,000 2,333,580	(49,730)	93.98%	(46,737)	3,119,208	-
FYSS	Manufacturing of silica sand	- - (Note 27)	(iii)	64,481 USD 2,100	- -	- -	USD 76,000 USD 2,100	-	0.00%	-	-	-
TGF	Manufacturing of glass fabric	3,377,550 USD 110,000 (Note 12)	(iii)	2,797,717 USD 91,116	- -	- -	2,797,717 USD 91,116	43,969	93.98%	41,322	4,574,935	-
CDG	Manufacturing of flat glasses & low-emission glasses	2,149,350 USD 70,000 (Note 11)	(ii)	1,501,321 USD 48,895	- -	- -	1,501,321 USD 48,895	1,062,234	93.98%	998,288	8,080,538	-
H2SS	Manufacturing of silica sand	322,403 USD 10,500	(ii)	322,403 USD 10,500	- -	- -	322,403 USD 10,500	(16,915)	93.98%	(15,896)	24,131	-
HNG	Manufacturing of flat glasses & low-emission glasses	3,254,730 USD 106,000 (Note 10)	(iii)	2,717,393 USD 88,500	- -	- -	2,717,393 USD 88,500	19,140	93.98%	17,988	3,858,895	-
DHG	Manufacturing of flat glasses	2,456,400 USD 80,000 (Note 8、Note 13、Note 20)	(ii)	1,535,250 USD 50,000	- -	- -	1,535,250 USD 50,000	458,646	93.98%	431,035	3,687,851	-
TJG	Manufacturing of flat glasses & low-emission glasses	2,947,680 USD 96,000 (Note 9、Note 22)	(ii)	1,811,595 USD 59,000	- -	- -	1,811,595 USD 59,000	(374,431)	93.98%	(351,890)	172,172	-
SCJ	Manufacturing of soda ash	24,564,000 USD 800,000 (Note 14)	(iii)	4,900,272 USD 159,592	- -	- -	4,900,272 USD 159,592	2,897,282	41.34%	1,197,736	10,422,767	-
HSB	Manufacturing Brine	982,560 USD 32,000 (Note 15)	(ii)	184,230 USD 6,000	- -	- -	184,230 USD 6,000	410,921	41.34%	169,875	737,658	-
TXY	Manufacturing of flat glasses & low-emission glasses	3,070,500 USD 100,000 (Note 16)	(ii)	1,995,825 USD 65,000	- -	- -	1,995,825 USD 65,000	374,659	93.98%	352,105	4,402,174	-
TTAR	Manufacturing of low-emission glasses	1,074,675 USD 35,000	(iii)	1,074,675 USD 35,000	- -	- -	1,074,675 USD 35,000	180,445	93.98%	169,582	1,168,242	-
TAH	Manufacturing of flat glasses	2,609,925 USD 85,000	(ii)	2,609,925 USD 85,000	- -	- -	2,609,925 USD 85,000	103,931	93.98%	97,674	2,716,745	-
TYSM	Manufacturing of solar glasses	1,519,898 USD 49,500 (Note 17)	(iii)	1,139,923 USD 37,125	- -	- -	1,139,923 USD 37,125	29,186	70.49%	20,574	115,678	-
TWAR	Manufacturing of low-emission glasses	2,266,183 USD 73,805 (Note 23)	(ii)	1,074,675 USD 35,000	- -	- -	1,074,675 USD 35,000	12,288	93.98%	11,549	1,340,330	-
TYAU	Manufacturing of auto glasses	$2,087,940 USD 68,000 (Note 18)	(iii)	$1,068,534 USD 34,800	- -	- -	1,068,534 USD 34,800	(151,479)	55.77%	(84,480)	57,894	-
TBF	Manufacturing of glass fabric	1,842,300 USD 60,000	(iii)	1,842,300 USD 60,000	- -	- -	1,842,300 USD 60,000	(575,621)	93.98%	(540,969)	987,498	-
TCD	Manufacturing of glass fabric	4,697,865 USD 153,000 (Note 6、Note28)	(iii)	2,855,565 USD 93,000	- -	- -	2,855,565 USD 93,000	(707,916)	93.98%	(665,300)	3,693,107	-
YNSS	Manufacturing of silica sand	- - (Note 26)	(iii)	59,537 USD 1,939	- -	- -	59,537 USD 1,939	-	0%	-	-	-

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as at 31 December 2023	Investment Amount Authorized by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs (Note 4)	Limit on Investment Amount to Mainland China
34,973,916 USD 1,139,030 (Note 24)	41,058,215 USD 1,256,681 and CNY570,174	(Note 5)

Note 1: The methods for engaging in investment in Mainland China include the following:

(i) Direct investment in Mainland China companies.

(ii) Investment in Mainland China companies through a company invested and established in a third region

(iii) Other methods

Note 2: In the column of profit or loss on investment:

(i) The investment still in preparation and not generating profit or loss yet should be noted

(ii) The gain or loss on investment were determined based on the following:

a. The financial report was audited and certified by an international accounting firm in cooperation with an R.O.C. accounting firm

b. The financial statements certificated by the CPA of the parent company in Taiwan

c. Others

Note 3: The amount of this attachment are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.

Note 4: The investment amount was authorized by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs

Note 5: The Company does not have a limit on investment in Mainland China since it qualified as operation headquarter approved by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 6: The TGCH invested the other USD 5,000 thousand to the entity with its own capital.

Note 7: The other USD 12,000 thousand was invested by third party through the TGCH.

Note 8: Third party invested USD 3,000 thousand to the entity through the TGCH.

Note 9: Third party invested USD 12,000 thousand to the entity through the TGCH.

Note 10: Third party invested USD 17,000 thousand to the entity through the TGCH. TGCH also invested to the entity USD 500 thousand with its own capital.

Note 11: Third party invested USD 21,000 thousand to the entity through the TGCH.

Note 12: Third party invested USD 17,000 thousand to the entity through the TGCH.

Note 13: The QFG. and DHG invested USD 27,800 thousand, and USD13,000 thousand, their unappropriated earnings, respectively to the subsidiary.

Note 14: The SCH, the investee of the TGCH, invested USD 640,408 thousand to the entity with its and third party's capital

Note 15: The SCH invested USD 26,000 thousand to the entity with third party's capital.

Note 16: The USD 35,000 thousand earnings distributed by CFG and CDG was invested by TGCH. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 17: The amount of USD 16,250 thousand was invested by the third party. The Company did not provide any funding.

On July 6, 2022, TYSM carried out capital reduction of USD15,500 thousand, and the paid-in capital after the capital reduction amounted to USD49,500 thousand. USD11,625 thousand was remitted to the Company based on the shareholding ratio of 75%.

Note 18: The TAGH and third party invested additional USD 6,000 thousand and USD 27,200 thousand to the entity, respectively.

Note 19: The QFG and TGUS invested USD 23,319 thousand and USD 4,774 thousand to the entity, respectively.

Note 20: The DHG raised capital of USD 14,000 thousand through debt for equity swap. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 21: The QFG raised capital of USD 5,000 thousand through debt for equity swap. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 22: The TJG raised capital of USD 25,000 thousand through debt for equity swap. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 23: The USD 38,805 thousand earnings distributed by CDG was invested by TGCH. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 24: The difference of USD32,000 thousand between the total accumulated investment amount from Taiwan and the accumulated investment amount from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of the period was due to the adjustment of the investment structure of the Group.

TG Fujian Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd. was adjusted to be directly invested by TG Donghai Glass Co., Ltd. as of October 29, 2021. On October 31, 2022 the Company disposed of 100% equity in TG Fujian Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd.

Note 25: For the period ended September 30, 2019, the Company was merged with TKG. CFG is the surviving company, and TKG is the dissolved company.

Note 26: The third-region invested entity: TGCH lost control of Yinan Silica Sand Co., Ltd. as of October 23, 2020. Accordingly, it was excluded from the consolidated financial statements since the date.

Note 27: The third-region invested entity: TGCH lost control of TG Fengyang Holding Co., Ltd. and indirectly transferred TG Fengyang Silica Sand Co., Ltd. as of October 15, 2021. Accordingly, it was excluded from the consolidated financial statements since the date.

Note 28: The USD 55,000 thousand earnings distributed by TGF was invested by TGCH. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 29: All amount listed above are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements except for SCJ and HSB.

V. Consolidated financial statements of TGI as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 with CPA's report

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TAIWAN GLASS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

Address: 11th Floor, No. 261, Sec. 3, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Telephone: 886-2-2713-0333

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 Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To Taiwan Glass Industrial Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Taiwan Glass Industrial Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (collectively "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2023 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Impairment Valuation of Non-financial assets

As of December 31, 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries' property, plant and equipment amounted to NT$41,731,313 thousand, which accounted for 46% of its total assets, which is relatively material for the consolidated financial statements. Due to the market and economic outlook fluctuations in recent years, some operating units operated in losses which indicated that assets may be impaired. Therefore, the management performed impairment test on related cash-generating units and value in use or net fair value were adopted for the recoverable amounts of different cash generating units. As the estimation of the recoverable amount of the related cash-generating unit requires significant management judgment, we determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, analyzing the rationality of recoverable amounts used by management, obtaining underlying data of the recoverable amount provided by management (including cash flow forecast, growth rate, real estate and equipment valuation report) and related assumptions and discussing with management; assessing the appraiser's professional competency, experience and reputation in the related field; using the work of internal expert to assist us in considering the discount rate used by management and reviewing the appraiser's valuation and its estimation process to assess whether the reasonable value in the current real estate market were evaluated based on reasonable and supported assumptions; verifying that the source of the assessment report is relevant and reliable to account for the recoverable amounts for impairment assessment used by management.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of property, plant and equipment. Please refer to Notes 4, 5 and 6 to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Valuation of Inventories

As of December 31, 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries net inventories amounted to NT$11,244,930 thousand, which is relatively material for the consolidated financial statements. The Company and its subsidiaries are engaged in the manufacturing, processing and sale of various glasses which have a wide range of applications in various sectors such as construction, electronics and consumer products industries. Considering the fact that identification of slow-moving inventories and the assessment of the amount of inventory write-downs require significant management judgement based on market demands, we determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies of evaluating slow-moving and obsolete inventories, including analyzing slow-moving inventory allowance ratio and the net realizable value adopted; understanding and testing the internal controls established by management with respect to the valuation of inventories, including the calculation of net realizable value; examining to relevant documentation and recalculating the loss from price decline to ensure inventories appropriately valuated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Vouching samples against related certificates to verify accuracy of inventory aging.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of inventories. Please refer to Notes 4, 5 and 6 to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues recognized by the Company and its subsidiaries amounted to NT$45,619,038 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023. Reflecting different market demands, trade terms of different contracts varied, along with the fact that some of the sales orders included delivery services, management needed to review the sales orders or contracts to determine the performance obligations and the time of their satisfaction, there is a significant risk in revenue recognition. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy of revenue recognition; evaluating and testing the operating effectiveness of internal controls with respect to revenue recognition; selecting samples to perform tests of details and reviewing related transaction certificates and the significant terms and conditions of contracts to verify the accuracy of the timing of performance obligation satisfaction; confirming significant account receivable balance by sending confirmation letters; selecting samples of transactions from either side of balance sheet date, vouching samples against related certificates and reviewing significant subsequent sales return or discounts transactions to ensure revenue was recognized at appropriates timing.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of operating revenues. Please refer to Notes 4 and 6 to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Other Matter

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2023 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Lee, Yu-Ju

Huang, Chien-Che

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
March 11 , 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 audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN GLASS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	NOTE	As of December 31, 2023	%	2022	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	$6,673,522	7	$8,374,101	9
Current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6(2)	4,021,522	5	3,483,459	4
Current Financial assets at amortized cost	4, 6(3)	256,968	-	-	-
Current contract assets	4, 6(22), 6(23)	138,154	-	117,767	-
Notes receivable, net	4, 6(4), 6(15),6(23), 7, 8	8,647,269	10	7,409,421	8
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(5), 6(23), 7, 12(11)	3,958,954	4	4,493,995	5
Other receivables, net	4, 6(6), 6(23), 7	241,772	-	353,998	-
Current tax assets	4	11,341	-	60,270	-
Inventories, net	4, 6(7)	11,244,930	12	13,555,414	15
Prepayments	6(8), 7	1,327,353	2	1,156,686	1
Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale, net	4, 6(9), 6(31)	5,978	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	8	863,442	1	782,038	1
Other current assets, others		4,138	-	94,696	-
Total current assets		37,395,343	41	39,881,845	43
Non-current assets					
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4, 6(10)	339,553	-	326,033	-
Non-current Financial assets at amortized cost	4, 6(3)	130,056	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(11)	7,227,111	8	6,639,524	7
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(12), 7, 8	41,731,313	46	42,343,801	46
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(25), 7	2,468,222	3	2,497,446	3
Intangible assets	4, 6(13)	33,430	-	34,657	-
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(29)	372,093	1	404,428	-
Refundable deposits	7	208,946	-	242,154	-
Other net defined benefit assets	4, 6(20)	493,990	1	449,436	1
Other non-current assets, other	4, 6(14), 6(23)	77,820	-	210,694	-
Total non-current assets		53,082,534	59	53,148,173	57
Total assets		$90,477,877	100	$93,030,018	100

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	NOTE	As of December 31, 2023	%	2022	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	6(15), 7, 8	$4,706,428	5	$4,225,885	5
Short-term bills payable	6(16)	4,064,560	5	4,087,800	4
Current contract liabilities	4, 6(22)	1,205,163	1	1,109,130	1
Notes payable	7	1,105,841	1	1,158,188	1
Accounts payable		6,647,421	8	6,995,444	8
Accounts payable to related parties	7	1,735,208	2	1,517,252	2
Other payables	6(17)	2,604,684	3	2,797,641	3
Other payables to related parties	6(17), 7	803,727	1	782,520	1
Current income tax liabilities	4	103,549	-	273,159	-
Current lease liabilities	4, 6(25), 7	48,400	-	29,089	-
Current portion of long-term loans	6(18), 7	4,437,009	5	8,188,327	9
Other current liabilities, others	7	118,370	-	120,793	-
Total current liabilities		27,580,360	31	31,285,228	34
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans	6(18), 7	10,190,152	11	8,070,172	9
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(29)	702,452	1	758,756	1
Non-current lease liabilities	4, 6(25), 7	98,136	-	44,245	-
Long-term deferred revenue	4, 6(19)	1,025,870	1	1,061,475	1
Accrued pension liabilities	4, 6(20)	-	-	1,025	-
Deposits-in	7	149,726	-	148,066	-
Other non-current liabilities, others		20,599	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		12,186,935	13	10,083,739	11
Total liabilities		39,767,295	44	41,368,967	45
Capital	6(21)				
Common stock		29,080,608	32	29,080,608	31
Additional paid-in capital	4, 6(21)	1,925,218	2	1,925,218	2
Retained earnings	6(21)				
Legal reserve		7,383,663	8	7,383,663	8
Special reserve		5,102,550	6	5,102,550	5
Unappropriated retained earnings		7,930,305	9	7,965,324	9
Total retained earnings		20,416,518	23	20,451,537	22
Other components of equity					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	4	(3,828,884)	(4)	(2,967,266)	(3)
Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(38,403)	-	(51,923)	-
Total other components of equity		(3,867,287)	(4)	(3,019,189)	(3)
Total equity attributable to stockholders of the parent		47,555,057	53	48,438,174	52
Non-controlling interests	6(21)	3,155,525	3	3,222,877	3
Total equity		50,710,582	56	51,661,051	55
Total liabilities and equity		$90,477,877	100	$93,030,018	100

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN GLASS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars Except Earnings Per Share Information)

		For the years ended December 31,			
		2023		2022	
	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues	4, 6(22), 7	$45,619,038	100	$43,859,066	100
Operating costs	6(7), 6(13), 6(20), 6(25), 6(26), 7	(41,051,700)	(90)	(39,390,748)	(90)
Gross profit		4,567,338	10	4,468,318	10
Operating expenses	6(13), 6(20), 6(23), 6(25), 6(26), 7				
Selling and marketing expenses		(2,757,309)	(6)	(2,888,030)	(7)
General and administrative expenses		(1,242,791)	(3)	(1,409,986)	(3)
Research and development expenses		(1,039,591)	(2)	(1,030,615)	(2)
Expected credit losses and gains		66,382	-	(32,146)	-
Subtotal		(4,973,309)	(11)	(5,360,777)	(12)
Net amount of other revenues and gains and expenses and losses	6(24), 7	128,689	-	146,582	-
Operating loss		(277,282)	(1)	(745,877)	(2)
Non-operating income and expenses	6(11), 6(23), 6(27), 6(31), 7				
Interest income		63,626	-	74,013	-
Other income		782,156	2	825,377	2
Other gains and losses		(453,188)	(1)	(362,918)	(1)
Finance costs		(641,037)	(1)	(538,552)	(1)
Share of income of associates and joint ventures		802,542	2	1,387,013	3
Expected credit losses and gains		9,824	-	(17,552)	-
Subtotal		563,923	2	1,367,381	3
Income from continuing operations before income tax		286,641	1	621,504	1
Income tax expense	4, 6(29)	(261,792)	(1)	(1,302,864)	(3)
Net profit (loss) from continuing operations		24,849	-	(681,360)	(2)
Loss from discontinued operations	4, 6(9)	-	-	(141,514)	-
Profit (Loss)		24,849	-	(822,874)	(2)
Other comprehensive income	4, 6(11), 6(20), 6(28)				
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		(86,985)	-	(118,825)	-
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments investment at fair value through other comprehensive income		13,520	-	(105,797)	-
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently		17,397	-	23,765	-
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(704,295)	(2)	876,862	2
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures		(214,955)	-	(230,280)	(1)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		(975,318)	(2)	445,725	1
Total comprehensive income		$(950,469)	(2)	$(377,149)	(1)
Net income attributable to :					
Stockholders of the parent					
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		$34,594	(1)	$(579,557)	(2)
Loss from discontinued operations		-	-	(141,019)	-
Net profit (loss) income attributable to Stockholders of the parent		34,594	(1)	(720,576)	(2)
Non-controlling interests					
Loss from continuing operations		(9,745)	-	(101,803)	-
Loss from discontinued operations		-	-	(495)	-
Net loss attributable to Non-controlling interests		(9,745)	-	(102,298)	-
		$24,849	(1)	$(822,874)	(2)
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		$(883,117)	(2)	$(313,267)	(1)
Non-controlling interests		(67,352)	-	(63,882)	-
		$(950,469)	(2)	$(377,149)	(1)
Earnings per share (NT$)	6(30)				
Earnings per share-basic					
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		$0.01		$(0.20)	
Loss from discontinued operations		-		(0.05)	
Earnings per share-basic		$0.01		$(0.25)	
Diluted earning per share					
Profit from continuing operations		$0.01			
Earnings per share-diluted		$0.01			

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TAIWAN GLASS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARENT COMPANY									
	Capital	Additional Paid-in Capital	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance as of 1 January 2022	$29,080,608	$1,925,218	$6,207,565	$5,102,550	$15,249,757	$(3,575,460)	$53,874	$54,044,112	$3,730,383	$57,774,495
Appropriations and distributions of 2021 earnings:										
Legal reserve			1,176,098		(1,176,098)			-		-
Cash dividends					(5,292,671)			(5,292,671)		(5,292,671)
Net loss in 2022					(720,576)			(720,576)	(102,298)	(822,874)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in 2022					(95,088)	608,194	(105,797)	407,309	38,416	445,725
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(815,664)	608,194	(105,797)	(313,267)	(63,882)	(377,149)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries									(5,306)	(5,306)
Changes in non-controlling interests									(438,318)	(438,318)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	$29,080,608	$1,925,218	$7,383,663	$5,102,550	$7,965,324	$(2,967,266)	$(51,923)	$48,438,174	$3,222,877	$51,661,051
Balance as of January 1, 2023	$29,080,608	$1,925,218	$7,383,663	$5,102,550	$7,965,324	$(2,967,266)	$(51,923)	$48,438,174	$3,222,877	$51,661,051
Net income in 2023					34,594			34,594	(9,745)	24,849
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in 2023					(69,613)	(861,618)	13,520	(917,711)	(57,607)	(975,318)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(35,019)	(861,618)	13,520	(883,117)	(67,352)	(950,469)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	$29,080,608	$1,925,218	$7,383,663	$5,102,550	$7,930,305	$(3,828,884)	$(38,403)	$47,555,057	$3,155,525	$50,710,582

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TAIWAN GLASS INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income tax	$286,641	$601,206
Loss from discontinued operations before tax	-	(141,514)
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation (including investment property)	4,785,664	5,000,301
Amortization	2,381	2,602
Expected credit losses	(76,206)	51,134
(Gains) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit	(106,904)	(237,927)
Interest expenses	641,037	539,831
Interest income	(63,626)	(74,403)
Dividend income	(1,318)	(23,001)
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(802,542)	(1,387,013)
(Gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(128,683)	(146,233)
(Gains) on disposal of other assets	(6)	-
Losses (gains) on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	17	(208,937)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	(502,016)	3,996,573
Contract assets	(20,385)	91,732
Notes receivable	(1,217,127)	2,841,169
Accounts receivable	588,561	591,884
Other receivables	122,445	(260,430)
Inventories	2,310,484	(3,667,610)
Prepayments	(170,667)	62,134
Other current assets	90,558	(92,057)
Current other financial assets	(81,404)	203,409
Other operating assets	20,378	(12,866)
Contract liabilities	96,033	3,254
Notes payable	(52,347)	283,534
Accounts payable	(130,067)	1,041,813
Other payable	(120,381)	(367,508)
Other current liabilities	(2,423)	74,678
Net accrued pension liability	(132,564)	(255,682)
Long-term deferred revenue	(18,099)	47,408
Cash inflow generated from operations	5,317,434	8,577,779
Interests received	63,626	74,403
Dividends received	1,318	23,001
Interests paid	(642,891)	(538,647)
Income tax paid	(389,045)	(1,426,439)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	4,350,442	6,710,097
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(387,024)	-
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	575,414
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	1,698,814
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, excluding capitalized borrowing costs	(4,175,421)	(4,327,428)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	286,767	212,139
Increase in refundable deposits	-	(47,908)
Decrease in refundable deposits	33,208	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,682)	(2,062)
Decrease in other non-current assets	(3,561)	-
Interest paid for constructing plant	(24,982)	(14,889)
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	(4,272,695)	(1,905,920)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	9,900,084	7,650,160
Decrease in short-term loans	(9,377,974)	(5,761,744)
Increase in short-term bills payable	18,520,000	17,400,000
Decrease in short-term bills payable	(18,540,000)	(16,400,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans	400,000	3,268,638
Repayments of long-term loans	(2,034,804)	(5,996,442)
Increase in deposits-in	1,660	-
Decrease in deposits-in	-	(78,379)
Increase in other payables to related parties	23,005	48,782
Decrease in other payable to related parties	-	(22,174)
Payments of lease liabilities	(53,447)	(52,761)
Increase in other non-current liabilities	20,599	-
Cash dividends paid	(448,300)	(4,782,942)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	(438,318)
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities	(1,589,177)	(5,165,180)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(189,149)	561,299
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,700,579)	200,296
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8,374,101	8,173,805
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	$6,673,522	$8,374,101

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

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

1. History and organization

Taiwan Glass Industrial Corporation ("the Company") was incorporated on September 5, 1964 and commenced operations in 1967. The main activities of the Company are manufacturing, processing and selling of various glass products. The Company's common shares were publicly listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) in July 1973. The Company's registered office and the main business location is at 11F, No. 261, Section 3, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, Republic of China (R.O.C.).

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 years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 11, 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, 2023. 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 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	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1	1 January 2024
b	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16	1 January 2024
c	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1	1 January 2024
d	Supplier Finance Arrangements – Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	1 January 2024

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

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

(b) Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16

The amendments add seller-lessees additional requirements for the sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16, thereby supporting the consistent application of the standard.

(c) Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1

The amendments improved the information companies provide about long-term debt with covenants. The amendments specify that covenants to be complied within twelve months after the reporting period do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the end of the reporting period.

(d) Supplier Finance Arrangements – Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7

The amendments introduced additional information of supplier finance arrangements and added disclosure requirements for such arrangements.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations were issued by IASB and endorsed by FSC so that they are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The remaining standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group.

(3) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by 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"	1 January 2023
c	Lack of Exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21	1 January 2025

(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 1 January 2023 (from the original effective date of 1 January 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 1 January 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 1 January 2025.

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 is still currently determining the potential impact of the standards and interpretations listed under (a), it is not practicable to estimate their impact on the Group at this point in time. The remaining new or amended standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group.

4. Summary of material accounting policies

(1) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ("the Regulations"), IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC and SIC, which are endorsed 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

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 or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

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

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

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

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it:

A. derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
B. derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
C. recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
D. recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
E. recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
F. reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

The consolidated entities are listed as follows:

			Percentage of ownership (%)		
Investor	Subsidiary	Main businesses	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Note
The Company	Taiwan Glass USA Sales Corp. (TGUS)	Holding company investing in Mainland China, selling of glass and etc.	100.00%	100.00%	

Investor	Subsidiary	Main businesses	Percentage of ownership (%) December 31, 2023	Percentage of ownership (%) December 31, 2022	Note
The Company	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (TGCH)	Holding company investing in Mainland China	93.98%	93.98%	
〃	Taiwan Autoglass Ind. Corp. (TAG)	Holding company investing in Mainland China, selling of autoglass etc.	87.00%	87.00%	
Taiwan Glass USA Sales Corp.	Qingdao Rolled Glass Co., Ltd. (QRG)	Manufacturing of rolled glass	16.30%	16.30%	
Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd.	Qingdao Rolled Glass Co., Ltd. (QRG)	Manufacturing of rolled glass	4.10%	4.10%	
〃	TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd. (QFG)	Manufacturing of flat	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Changjiang Glass Co., Ltd. (CFG)	Manufacturing of flat and low-emission glass	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	Taichia Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. (TGF)	Manufacturing of glass fabric & fiber	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Chengdu Glass Co., Ltd. (CDG)	Manufacturing of flat and low-emission glass	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Hanzhong Silica Sand Co., Ltd. (HZSS)	Manufacturing of silica sand	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Donghai Glass Co., Ltd. (DHG)	Manufacturing of flat glass	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Huanan Glass Co., Ltd. (HNG)	Manufacturing of flat and low-emission glass	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Tianjin Glass Co., Ltd. (TJG)	Manufacturing of flat and low-emission glass	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Xianyang Glass Co., Ltd. (TXY)	Manufacturing of flat glass and low-emission glass	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Taicang Architectural Glass Co., Ltd. (TTAR)	Manufacturing of low-emission glass	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Wuhan Architectural Glass Co., Ltd. (TWAR)	Manufacturing of low-emission glass	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Anhui Glass Co., Ltd. (TAH)	Manufacturing of flat glass	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Yueda Autoglass Co., Ltd. (TYAU)	Manufacturing of autoglass	51.18%	51.18%	
〃	TG Yueda Solar Glass Co., Ltd. (TYSM)	Manufacturing of solar glass	75.00%	75.00%	
〃	Taichia Chengdu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. (TCD)	Manufacturing of glass fiber	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	Taichia Bengbu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd. (TBF)	Manufacturing of glass fiber	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	TG Changjiang Holding Co., Ltd.(CFG-HK)	Holding company investing in Mainland China	100.00%	100.00%	
TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd.	Qingdao Rolled Glass Co., Ltd. (QRG)	Manufacturing of rolled glass	79.60%	79.60%	
〃	TG (Qingdao) Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd. (TQPT)	Manufacturing of ITO conductive glass	70.00%	70.00%	
TG Huanan Glass Co., Ltd.	TG Heyuan Mineral Co., Ltd. (HYM)	Mining	60.00%	60.00%	

Investor	Subsidiary	Main businesses	Percentage of ownership (%) December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Note
Taiwan Autoglass Ind. Corp.	TAG China Holding Ltd. (TAGH)	Holding company investing in Mainland China	100.00%	100.00%	
TAG China Holding Ltd.	TG Yueda Autoglass Co., Ltd. (TYAU)	Manufacturing of autoglass	8.82%	8.82%	
TG Xianyang Glass Co., Ltd.	Xianyang Jienengdun Glass Co., Ltd. (XYES)	Selling low-emission glass	100.00%	100.00%	
TG Wuhan Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	Wuhan Jienengzhixing Glass Co., Ltd. (WHES)	Selling low-emission glass	100.00%	100.00%	
TG Chang Jiang Glass Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Energy Star Glass Co., Ltd. (KSES)	Selling low-emission glass	100.00%	100.00%	

(4) Foreign currency transactions

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in NT dollars, 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 Instruments* 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, or
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, or
D. The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(7) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value (include fixed-term deposits that have maturities of 3 months from the date of acquisition).

(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 asset measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met and presented as note receivables, accounts 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 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 is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
c. 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.

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 asset measured 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 investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and 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 at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition 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 accounts 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 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 equity (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

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 upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include 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 the effective interest rate method amortization process.

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) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption 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 principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants 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 uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

(10) 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 conditions are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials - Purchase cost on a 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.

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.

(11) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction that is highly probable within one year from the date of classification and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

In the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the reporting period, and of the comparable period of the previous year, income and expenses from discontinued operations are reported separately from income and expenses from continuing operations, down to the level of profit after taxes, even when the Group retains a non-controlling interest in the subsidiary after the sale. The resulting profit or loss (after taxes) is reported separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

(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 or joint venture. 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 pro rata basis.

When the associate or joint venture issues 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 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.

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 is 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	5~55 years
Machinery and equipment	1~20 years
Transportation equipment	4~46 years and 1 month
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Office equipment	2~20 years

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 residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(14) 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 increases 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.

(15) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in profit or loss for the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are all finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are recognized in profit or loss.

Accounting policies information applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

	Mining Right	Computer software
Useful lives	Finite	Finite
Amortization method used	Amortized over the period of estimated life on a straight-line basis	Amortized over the period of estimated life on a straight-line basis
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired	Acquired

(16) 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.

(17) Revenue recognition

The Group's revenue arising from contracts with customers are primarily related to sale of goods and rendering of services. The accounting policies are explained as follows:

Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and sells machinery. Sales are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the goods are delivered to the customers. The main product of the Group is glass(flat glass, glass fiber, and glass container) and revenue is recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract. For certain sales of goods transactions, they 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. to the Group estimates the discounts using the expected value method based on historical experiences. 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 and when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. During the period specified in the contract, refund liability is recognized for the expected volume discounts.

The credit period of the Group's sale of goods is generally from 30 to 180 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 accounts receivables. The Group usually collects the payments shortly after transfer of goods to customers; therefore, there is no significant financing component to the contract. For some of the contracts, the Group has transferred 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. For other services contracts, part of the consideration was received from customers upon signing the contract, and the Company has the obligation to provide the services subsequently; accordingly, these amounts are recognized as advance receipts or temporary receipts.

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

(18) 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.

(19) Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

Where the Group receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at nominal amounts and released to the statement of comprehensive income over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual installments. Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

(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 Group 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 or defined benefit

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.

(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 income 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; at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
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; at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
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.

5. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group'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) Judgement

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

A. De facto control without a majority of the voting rights in subsidiaries

The Group does not have over 50% of the voting rights in certain subsidiaries. Thus, after taking the factors into consideration, the Group does not have control and only has significant influence. Please refer to Note 6.(11) for further details.

(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. Inventories

The Group estimates the net realizable value of inventory for damage, obsolescence and price decline. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on reliable evidence of expected cash flow. Please refer to Note 6.

C. Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date less incremental costs that would be directly attributable to the disposal of the asset or cash generating unit. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows projections are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different cash generating units, including a sensitivity analysis, are further explained in Note 6.

D. 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.

E. 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. In assessing the aforementioned sales returns and allowance, revenue is recognized to the extent it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

F. 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 carryforward 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.

G. Trade receivables–estimation of impairment loss

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

6. Contents of significant accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Cash on hand	$1,630	$1,668
Checking and savings accounts	5,587,668	7,724,774
Time deposits	1,062,198	629,637
Equivalent cash, including investments in bonds with resale agreements	22,026	18,022
Total	$6,673,522	$8,374,101

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

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
Structured deposit	$4,020,908	$3,483,459
Mutual Fund	614	-
	$4,021,522	$3,483,459

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Current	$4,021,522	$3,483,459
Non-current	-	-
Total	$4,021,522	$3,483,459

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

(3) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Time deposit	$387,024	$-

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Current	$256,968	$-
Non-current	130,056	-
Total	$387,024	$-

Financial assets measured at amortized cost were not pledged. Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

(4) Notes receivable and notes receivable – related parties

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Notes receivable arising from operating activities	$8,603,806	$7,396,229
Less: loss allowance	(38,085)	(58,806)
Subtotal	8,565,721	7,337,423
Notes receivable from related parties	81,548	71,998
Less: loss allowance	-	-
Subtotal	81,548	71,998
Total	$8,647,269	$7,409,421

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's discounted note receivable amounted to NT$213,601 thousand and NT$41,850 thousand, respectively. Please refer to Note 6. (15) for more details on short-term loans.

The Group assesses impairments according to IFRS 9 to assess the impairment. Please refer to Note 6. (23) for more details on loss allowance and Note 12 for details on credit risk.

(5) Accounts receivable and accounts receivable – related parties

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Accounts receivable	$4,005,700	$4,645,606
Less: loss allowance	(235,232)	(299,004)
Subtotal	3,770,468	4,346,602
Accounts receivable from related parties	188,486	147,393
Less: loss allowance	-	-
Subtotal	188,486	147,393
Total	$3,958,954	$4,493,995

Accounts receivables were not pledged.

Please refer to Note 12.(11) for disclosure on information of accounts receivable transferred.

Accounts receivable are generally on 30 to 180 day terms. Please refer to Note 6. (23) for more details on loss allowance of accounts receivable for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk management.

(6) Other receivables, net

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other receivables	$268,098	$392,438
Less: loss allowance	(26,326)	(38,440)
Total	$241,772	$353,998

Please refer to Note 6. (23) for more details on loss allowance of trade receivables for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk management.

(7) Inventories, net

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Raw materials	$2,381,314	$3,423,028
Supplies	904,122	1,140,203
Work in progress	769,569	888,619
Finished goods	7,188,279	8,098,870
Commodities	1,646	4,694
Total	$11,244,930	$13,555,414

The cost of inventories recognized in expenses amounted to NT$41,051,700 thousand and NT$39,390,738 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, including:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Gain (loss) for market price decline of inventories	$(166,781)	$1,056,145
Loss on work stoppage	505,212	369,561
Revenue from sale of scraps	(255,072)	(290,064)
Additions to operating costs	$83,359	$1,135,642

As of December 31, 2023, the Company booked gain from inventory price recovery as a result of the price of the product rebounded.

No inventories were pledged.

(8) Prepayments

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Prepaid expense	$412,673	$461,945
Prepayment for purchases	486,806	549,489
Overpaid sales tax	326,876	61,379
Other	100,998	83,873
Total	$1,327,353	$1,156,686

(9) Disposal groups held for sale and discontinued operations

A. On September 14, 2022, TG Donghai Glass Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, signed an equity transfer agreement with Luoyang Glass Co., Ltd. to sell all the shares held by TG Fujian Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, with a total transaction amount of CNY421,963 thousand, and the final price of the equity transfer was determined to be CNY390,388 thousand after adjusting the profit and loss during the transition period prescribed in the equity transfer agreement. A reasonableness opinion issued by an accountant has been obtained. As of December 31, 2022, the Group had received second instalments of CNY337,570 thousand in accordance with the contract, and the remaining balance of the final price of the equity transfer in the amount of CNY52,818 thousand was transferred as security deposit of the equity transfer agreement. After deducting the contingent liabilities of CNY144 thousand as stated in the equity transfer agreement, the final payment of CNY52,674 thousand was received in October 2023. The above-mentioned transaction has concluded the transfer of equity and the industrial and commercial registration of the change of company name was completed on October 13, 2022, which met the definition of a discontinued operation unit.

B. On April 27, 2022, TG TECO VACUUM INSULATED GLASS CORP., a subsidiary of the Group, signed the equipment demolition work and sales agreement with JUNG SHENG METAL STEEL MATERIAL CO., LTD. with a total transaction amount of NT$4,500 thousand. The related assets were reclassified from mechanical equipment and other equipment to net non-current assets held for sale (or disposal groups), which were measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and met the definition of a discontinued operation unit. During the year ended December 31, 2022, TG TECO VACUUM INSULATED GLASS CORP was dissolved.

C. On September 28, 2023, the Group entered into an agreement with Tangban Mineral Corp. and Ching-Lun Chiu to sell the land located in Touwu Township, Gongguan Township and Tongluo Township, Miaoli County, with a total transaction amount of NT$160,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, the related assets were reclassified from investment property to net non-current assets held for sale (or disposal groups) in the amount of NT$5,978 thousand, which are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell without impairment loss.

D. Details of the disposal groups held for sale As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Investment property	$5,978	$-
Less: Accumulated impairment	-	-
Total	$5,978	$-

Based on the assessment results valued at lower of book value and fair value less costs to sale, the Group recognized impairment loss in the amount of NT$0 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023.

E. The asset sale transaction of the Group's subsidiary, TG Yueda Solar Glass Co., Ltd. has been completed for transfer, thus the discontinued operations are restated.

The restatement of the results of discontinued operations for the 2022 is as follows:

Original Financial Statement		Restated	
Discontinued operations		Continuing operations	
Gain from discontinued operation	$20,298	Operating revenue	$-
		Operating costs	(10)
		Gross profit	(10)
		Operating expenses	
		Selling and marketing expenses	(26)
		General and administrative expenses	(3,337)
		Expected credit losses and gains	17,672
		Subtotal	14,309
		Net amount of other revenues and gains and expenses and losses	(1,452)
		Operating income	12,847
		Non-operating income and expenses	
		Interest revenue	874
		Other gains and loss	6,577
		Subtotal	7,451
		Income from continuing operations before income tax	20,298
		Income tax expense	-
		Net income	20,298
		Other comprehensive income	(10,632)
		Total comprehensive income	$9,666

F. Information of gain and loss from discontinued operation units is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$-	$2,042,549
Operating costs	-	(2,067,248)
Operating gross loss	-	(24,699)
Operating expenses		
Operating expenses	-	(105,761)
Administrative expenses	-	(39,827)
Expected credit impairment loss	-	(1,436)
Total operating expenses	-	(147,024)
Net other income and expenses	-	(349)
Operating loss	-	(172,072)
Non-operating revenue and expenses		
Interest revenue	-	390
Other revenue	-	34,014
Other gain and loss	-	(2,567)
Financial costs	-	(1,279)
Total non-operating revenue and expenses	-	30,558
Loss from discontinued operations before tax	-	(141,514)
Tax benefit (expense)	-	-
Loss from discontinued operation	-	(141,514)
Other comprehensive income	-	26,310
Total comprehensive income	$-	$(115,204)

G. Cash flows of discontinued operation units are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities	$-	$(105,670)
Cash flows from investing activities	-	(50,043)
Cash flows from financing activities	-	155,253
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	(4,056)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$-	$(4,516)

(10) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current:		
Listed companies stocks	$272,111	$273,194
Unlisted companies stocks	67,442	52,839
Total	$339,553	$326,033

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were not pledged.

(11) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The following table lists the investments in the associate of the Group:

	As of December 31,			
	2023		2022	
Investees	Carrying amount	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying amount	Percentage of Ownership
Investments in associates:				
Shihlien China Holding Co., Ltd.	$7,210,719	43.99%	$6,624,798	43.99%
Taibo Anhui Energy Co., Ltd.	16,392	20.00%	14,726	20.00%
Totals	$7,227,111		$6,639,524	

A. Information on the material associate of the Group:

Company name: Shihlien China Holding Co., Ltd. (SCH)

Significant influence assessment: The Group's ownership in SCH accounted for 43.99%, and totalled 44.43% along with the other related party's consolidated interest. The other two investors separately held 15.11% and 8.39% voting rights, and the remaining voting rights were held by other numerous shareholders, none of whom held more than 5% voting right. There is no agreement between the Group and other shareholders to exercise voting power, nor does the Group has any right from other contractual agreements. The total number of the board is nine. The Group and the other related parties accounted for only four members of the board. Therefore the Group does not have substantive voting power. Decisions about major resolutions by the invests must be approved at the shareholders' meeting by a majority vote. The Group and the other related parties attended a recent shareholders' meeting representing 45.26% of the total number of shares present, which did not exceed majority votes.

According to IFRS B46, after considering factors listed in B42(a) to (d), if it's not clear whether the investors have the substantive rights, the investor does not control the investee.

Significant influence assessment: According to the above assessment, the Group does not have control of SCH, and only has significant influence.

Nature of the relationship with the associate: Shihlien China Holdings Co., Ltd. is in the business of manufacturing and selling related products in the Group's industry chain. The Group invested in Shihlien China Holdings Co., Ltd. for the purpose of upstream/downstream integration.

Principal place of business (country of incorporation): Hong Kong

The summarized financial information of the associate is as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Current assets	$8,073,525	$7,414,823
Non-current assets	19,982,974	20,550,669
Current liabilities	(5,729,851)	(8,511,190)
Non-current liabilities	(5,782,951)	(4,270,604)
Equity	16,543,697	15,183,698
the Group's ownership percentage	43.99%	43.99%
Subtotal	7,277,572	6,679,309
Eliminations from intercompany transactions	(66,853)	(54,511)
Carrying amount of the investment	$7,210,719	$6,624,798

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$16,512,163	$18,218,996
Net income from continuing operations	1,847,993	3,139,883
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	(487,993)	(523,914)
Total comprehensive income	1,360,000	2,615,969

B. The Group's investments in Taibo Anhui Energy Co., Ltd. (TRAE) is not individually material. The aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in TRAE was NT$16,392 thousand and NT$14,726 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The aggregate financial information based on the Group's share of TRAE is as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Net income from continuing operations	$1,952	$1,734
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	(286)	190
Total comprehensive income	1,666	1,924

The associates had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and were not pledged.

(12) Property, plant and equipment

A. Owner occupied property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment awaiting examination	Total
Cost:								
As of January 1, 2023	$3,806,134	$28,348,112	$78,049,559	$887,937	$23,531	$2,696,351	$2,860,849	$116,672,473
Additions	-	23,870	230,675	5,973	-	142,947	2,241,946	2,645,411
Disposals	-	(6,371)	(978,928)	(24,688)	-	(103,119)	-	(1,113,106)
Transfers	-	114,703	2,395,758	19,495	-	45,255	(2,575,211)	-
Exchange effect	(1)	(332,673)	(891,124)	(10,362)	-	(38,224)	(70,129)	(1,342,513)
Other changes	-	(30,092)	(339,876)	(359)	-	(4,398)	2,087,833	1,713,108
As of December 31, 2023	$3,806,133	$28,117,549	$78,466,064	$877,996	$23,531	$2,738,812	$4,545,288	$118,575,373
As of January 1, 2022	$3,805,139	$28,984,736	$78,880,314	$941,341	$22,079	$2,835,571	$1,951,369	$117,420,549
Additions	-	51,963	752,181	8,033	-	134,206	2,457,007	3,403,390
Disposals	-	(8,952)	(779,696)	(28,721)	-	(128,700)	-	(946,069)
Transfers	-	95,197	2,860,106	7,077	1,452	23,452	(2,987,284)	-
Exchange effect	995	317,856	841,545	10,832	-	37,087	6,138	1,214,453
Other changes	-	(1,092,688)	(4,504,891)	(50,625)	-	(205,265)	1,433,619	(4,419,850)
As of December 31, 2022	$3,806,134	$28,348,112	$78,049,559	$887,937	$23,531	$2,696,351	$2,860,849	$116,672,473
Depreciation and Impairment:								
As of January 1, 2023	$-	$17,721,125	$53,905,691	$612,602	$9,010	$2,080,244	$-	$74,328,672
Depreciation	-	1,068,033	3,401,592	25,747	5,383	169,835	-	4,670,590
Impairment	-	(3,116)	(831,876)	(23,267)	-	(96,763)	-	(955,022)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange effect	-	(203,774)	(635,042)	(6,106)	-	(29,468)	-	(874,390)
Other changes	-	(22,794)	(302,996)	-	-	-	-	(325,790)
As of December 31, 2023	$-	$18,559,474	$55,537,369	$608,976	$14,393	$2,123,848	$-	$76,844,060
As of January 1, 2022	$-	$16,986,271	$53,615,023	$648,529	$3,708	$2,218,819	$-	$73,472,350
Depreciation	-	1,125,868	3,561,851	31,652	5,302	152,988	-	4,877,661
Impairment	-	(7,789)	(724,155)	(26,118)	-	(122,101)	-	(880,163)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange effect	-	161,342	556,676	6,632	-	28,602	-	753,252
Other changes	-	(544,567)	(3,103,704)	(48,093)	-	(198,064)	-	(3,894,428)
As of December 31, 2022	$-	$17,721,125	$53,905,691	$612,602	$9,010	$2,080,244	$-	$74,328,672

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment awaiting examination	Total
Net carrying amount as at:								
December 31, 2023	$3,806,133	$9,558,075	$22,928,695	$269,020	$9,138	$614,964	$4,545,288	$41,731,313
December 31, 2022	$3,806,134	$10,626,987	$24,143,868	$275,335	$14,521	$616,107	$2,860,849	$42,343,801

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

Item	As of December 31, 2023	2022
Construction in progress	$24,982	$14,889
Capitalization rate of borrowing costs	1.88%~4.13%	1.28%~2.1%

C. Components of machinery and equipment that have different useful lives are furnace and platinum, which are depreciated over 12 years and 20 years, respectively.

D. Please refer to Note 8 for more details on property, plant and equipment under pledge.

(13) Intangible assets

	Mining rights	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost:			
As of January 1, 2023	$45,934	$34,070	$80,004
Addition-acquired separately	-	1,682	1,682
Exchange effect	(774)	(150)	(924)
As of December 31, 2023	$45,160	$35,602	$80,762
As of January 1, 2022	$45,226	$34,354	$79,580
Addition-acquired separately	-	2,062	2,062
Exchange effect	708	162	870
Other changes	-	(2,508)	(2,508)
As of December 31, 2022	$45,934	$34,070	$80,004
Amortization and impairment:			
As of January 1, 2023	$16,004	$29,343	$45,347
Amortization	-	2,381	2,381
Exchange effect	(270)	(126)	(396)
As of December 31, 2023	$15,734	$31,598	$47,332
As of January 1, 2022	$15,674	$28,559	$44,233
Amortization	85	2,517	2,602
Exchange effect	245	111	356
Other changes	-	(1,844)	(1,844)
As of December 31, 2022	$16,004	$29,343	$45,347
Net carrying amount as at:			
December 31, 2023	$29,426	$4,004	$33,430
December 31, 2022	$29,930	$4,727	$34,657

Amortization expense of intangible assets under the statement of comprehensive income:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating costs	$326	$201
General and administrative expenses	2,055	2,273
Total	$2,381	$2,474

(14) Other non-current assets

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Investment property	$-	$5,978
Advance payments in equipment	71,065	177,583
Overdue receivables	775,771	772,210
Less: loss allowance	(775,771)	(772,210)
Overdue receivables, net	-	-
Others	6,755	27,133
Net	$77,820	$210,694

A. No investment property was pledged.

B. The Group entered into a contract to sell its investment properties as of September 28, 2023, please refer to Note6.(9) for more details.

C. Please refer to Note 6.(23) for more details on loss allowance of trade receivables for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk management.

D. Investment properties held by the Group are not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed. The fair value measurements of the investment properties are categorized within Level 3. The fair value of investment properties is NT$116,682 thousand, as of December 31, 2022. The fair value has been determined based on valuations performed by an independent appraiser. The valuation method used is direct capitalized method and market approach, and the inputs used are as follows:

Direct capitalization method:

	As of December 31,
	2022
Income capitalization rate	1.71%~2.38%

(15) Short-term loans

Details of short-term loans as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Discounted note receivable	$213,601	$41,850
Unsecured bank loans	2,560,831	2,750,772
Secured bank loans	1,931,996	1,433,263
Total	$4,706,428	$4,225,885
Discount rates	1.16%~1.49%	1.85%~1.90%
Unsecured interest rates	1.90%~3.70%	1.59%~3.78%
Secured interest rates	2.49%~4.80%	2.08%~6.25%

A. The Group's unused short-term lines of credits amounted to NT$1,254,156 thousand and NT$2,275,521 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 respectively.

B. The above loans were guaranteed by the Company, its subsidiaries and other related parties. Please refer to Note 7.(14) and Note 7.(16) for more details. Furthermore, please refer to Note 8 for more details on pledge.

(16) Short-term bills payable

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Short-term bills payable	$4,080,000	$4,100,000
Less: unamortized discount	(15,440)	(12,200)
Net	$4,064,560	$4,087,800
Interest rates	2.208%~2.368%	2.138%~2.338%

(17) Other payables and other payables – related parties

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Payables on equipment	$1,105,230	$729,259
Dividend payable	84,518	532,818
Provisions	121,971	127,390
Other accrued expenses payable	612,250	606,098
Others	680,715	802,076
Subtotal	2,604,684	2,797,641
Other payables – related parties	803,727	782,520
Total	$3,408,411	$3,580,161

(18) Long-term loans

Details of long-term loans as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Lenders	Terms	Credit Type	Interest Rate	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	Redemption
Chang-Hwa Bank	2021.09.30-2024.09.30	Credit loan	Floating interest rate	$250,000	$500,000	Repayable semiannually every 6 months from March 30, 2023.
Hua-Nan Bank	2021.05.27-2023.05.27	〃	〃	-	1,000,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Hua-Nan Bank	2023.05.26-2025.05.26	〃	〃	1,000,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Hua-Nan Bank	2021.12.27-2023.12.27	〃	〃	-	1,000,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Hua-Nan Bank	2023.12.29-2025.12.29	〃	〃	1,000,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
King's Town Bank	2020.06.29-2027.12.28	〃	〃	1,040,000	1,300,000	Repayable semiannually from December 29, 2020.
O-Bank	2022.12.19-2025.12.19	〃	〃	1,000,000	1,000,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Union Bank of Taiwan	2022.06.22-2023.12.22	〃	〃	-	600,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Union Bank of Taiwan	2023.12.22-2025.06.22	〃	〃	600,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Far Eastern International Bank	2021.12.06-2023.12.06	〃	〃	-	800,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Far Eastern International Bank	2023.12.06-2025.12.05	〃	〃	800,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank of Kaohsiung	2021.12.22-2023.12.22	〃	〃	-	300,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank of Kaohsiung	2023.12.22-2025.12.22	〃	〃	300,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Mega Bank	2021.12.17-2024.12.17	〃	〃	600,000	600,000	Principal repaid at maturity
KGI Bank	2021.11.04-2023.11.04	〃	〃	-	300,000	Principal repaid at maturity
KGI Bank	2023.11.09-2025.11.09	〃	〃	300,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
KGI Bank	2021.12.06-2024.12.06	〃	〃	150,000	250,000	Repaid in 5 installments of $50,000 thousand each in the first 4 installments and $100,000 thousand in the 5th installment from December 6, 2022, with 6 months as one installment.
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	2022.08.23-2025.08.23	〃	〃	700,000	700,000	Repayable monthly from August 23, 2024.
Bank of China	2022.02.01-2024.01.31	〃	〃	-	400,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank of China	2023.02.01-2025.01.31	〃	〃	400,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Taichung Commercial Bank	2020.12.30-2023.12.30	〃	〃	-	500,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Taichung Commercial Bank	2023.10.16-2026.10.16	〃	〃	500,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity

Lenders	Terms	Credit Type	Interest Rate	As of December 31, 2023	2022	Redemption
EnTie Commercial Bank	2021.09.16-2023.12.15	Credit loan	Floating interest rate	$-	$700,000	Principal repaid at maturity
EnTie Commercial Bank	2023.09.22-2025.09.22	〃	〃	700,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Shin Kong Commercial Bank	2021.09.28-2023.10.18	〃	〃	-	300,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Shin Kong Commercial Bank	2023.10.25-2025.10.25	〃	〃	300,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	2018.08.01-2023.08.01	〃	〃	-	133,333	Repayable semiannually every 6 months from August 1, 2019.
Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank	2022.07.21-2025.07.21	〃	〃	400,000	400,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Taiwan Business Bank	2018.10.18-2025.10.18	〃	〃	363,637	545,455	Repayable semiannually every 6 months from October 18, 2020.
Agricultural Bank of Taiwan	2021.11.15-2024.11.15	〃	〃	458,333	500,000	Repayable monthly from December 15, 2023.
Mizuho Bank	2021.11.10-2023.11.10	〃	〃	-	970,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Mizuho Bank	2023.11.10-2025.11.10	〃	〃	970,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank SinoPac	2022.02.17-2024.02.17	〃	〃	500,000	500,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank SinoPac	2022.03.17-2024.02.17	〃	〃	600,000	600,000	Principal repaid at maturity
Bank of Panhsin	2022.04.25-2024.04.25	〃	〃	200,000	200,000	Principal repaid at maturity
First Commercial Bank	2022.07.25-2024.07.25	〃	〃	300,000	$300,000	Principal repaid at maturity
First Commercial Bank	2023.12.12-2025.12.12	〃	〃	400,000	-	Principal repaid at maturity
Hua-Nan Bank	2020.06.23-2025.06.23	guaranteed loan	〃	450,000	750,000	Repayable semiannually every 6 months from December 23, 2020.
Cathay United Bank	2018.11.20-2023.11.20	〃	〃	-	219,357	7 equal installments of principal and interest made every 6 months from November 20, 2020.
Mega Bank	2018.01.22-2023.01.16	〃	〃	-	87,743	7 installments of principal and interest made every 6 months from January 22, 2020.
Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank	2021.12.20-2024.12.19	〃	〃	-	307,100	Principal repaid at maturity
Rural Commercial Bank	2021.12.23-2023.12.21	〃	〃	-	62,834	The principal will be repaid in equal semi-annual installments of CNY375 thousand from the date of borrowing and CNY13,875 thousand on the maturity date.

Lenders	Terms	Credit Type	Interest Rate	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022	Redemption
Rural Commercial Bank	2021.12.24-2023.12.22	guaranteed loan	Floating interest rate	$-	$62,835	The principal will be repaid in equal semi-annual installments of CNY375 thousand from the date of borrowing and CNY13,875 thousand on the maturity date.
Rural Commercial Bank	2022.02.24-2024.02.23	〃	〃	60,151	64,488	The principal will be repaid in equal semi-annual installments of CNY375 thousand from the date of borrowing and CNY13,875 thousand on the maturity date.
Rural Commercial Bank	2022.04.14-2024.04.13	〃	〃	40,101	42,992	The principal will be repaid in equal semi-annual installments of CNY250 thousand from the date of borrowing and CNY9,250 thousand on the maturity date.
Rural Commercial Bank	2022.04.29-2024.04.28	〃	〃	80,201	85,984	The principal will be repaid in equal semi-annual installments of CNY500 thousand from the date of borrowing and CNY18,500 thousand on the maturity date.
Rural Commercial Bank	2022.07.08-2024.07.07	〃	〃	$90,606	$97,008	The principal will be repaid in equal semi-annual installments of CNY550 thousand from the date of borrowing and CNY20,350 thousand on the maturity date.
Rural Commercial Bank	2022.12.30-2024.12.29	〃	〃	74,132	79,370	The principal will be repaid in equal semi-annual installments of CNY450 thousand from the date of borrowing and CNY16,650 thousand on the maturity date.
Subtotal				14,627,161	16,258,499	
Less: current portion of long-term loans				(4,437,009)	(8,188,327)	
Total				$10,190,152	$8,070,172	

Note 1: As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, part of long-term loans contained covenants that required the Group to maintain certain financial ratios such as (1) the current ratio, (2) the ratio of the total liabilities to the net tangible assets, (3) the ratio of EBITDA to interest expense and (4) the tangible assets net worth amount.

Note 2: Part of the above loans were secured by real estate provided by other related parties. Please refer to Note 7.(15) for more details.

Note 3: The above loans were guaranteed by the Company, its subsidiaries and other related parties. Please refer to Note 7. (16) for more details.

(19) Long-term deferred revenue

Government grant

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$1,061,475	$1,062,698
Received during the period	55,249	148,986
Released to the statement of comprehensive income	(73,348)	(101,578)
Exchange effect	(17,506)	16,364
Others	-	(64,995)
Ending balance	$1,025,870	$1,061,475

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Non-current deferred revenue - government grants related to assets	$1,025,870	$1,061,475

Government grants have been received for prepaid long-term rent and property, plant and equipment. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these grants.

(20) Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries adopt a defined contribution plan in accordance with the Labor Pension Act of the R.O.C. Under the Labor Pension Act, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make monthly contributions of no less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages to the employees' individual pension accounts. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have made monthly contributions of 6% of each individual employee's salaries or wages to employees' pension accounts.

Subsidiaries located in the People's Republic of China will contribute social welfare benefits based on a certain percentage of employees' salaries or wages to the employees' individual pension accounts.

Pension benefits for employees of overseas subsidiaries are provided in accordance with the local regulations.

Pension expenses under the defined contribution plan for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were NT$375,211 thousand and NT$371,457 thousand, respectively.

Defined benefits plan

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries adopt a defined benefit plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act of the R.O.C. The pension benefits are disbursed based on the units of service years and the average salaries in the last month of the service year. Two units per year are awarded for the first 15 years of services while one unit per year is awarded after the completion of the 15th year. The total units shall not exceed 45 units. Under the Labor Standards Act, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute an amount equivalent to 2% of the employees' total salaries and wages on a monthly basis to the pension fund deposited at the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the administered pension fund committee. Before the end of each year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries assess the balance in the designated labor pension fund. If the amount is inadequate to pay pensions calculated for workers retiring in the same year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make up the difference in one appropriation before the end of March the following year.

The Ministry of Labor is in charge of establishing and implementing the fund utilization plan in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund. The pension fund is managed in-house or under a mandate, based on a passive-aggressive investment strategy for long-term profitability. The Ministry of Labor establishes checks and risk management mechanism based on the assessment of risk factors including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, in order to maintain adequate manager flexibility to achieve targeted return without over-exposure of risk. With regard to utilization of the pension fund, the minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statement shall not be less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. Treasury Funds can be used to cover the deficits after the approval of the competent authority. As the Group does not participate in the operation and management of the pension fund, no disclosure on the fair value of the plan assets categorized in different classes could be made in accordance with paragraph 142 of IAS 19. The Group expects to contribute NT$145,696 thousand to its defined benefit plan during the 12 months beginning after December 31, 2023.

Apart from the abovementioned pension funds, the Group has another fund managed by the pension fund management committee, and the plan is categorized as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Investments with quoted prices in an active market		
Equity instruments-domestic	85%	87%
Debt instruments-domestic	15%	13%
Others	0%	0%

The durations of the defined benefits plan obligation as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are 4 and 5 years, respectively.

Pension costs recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Current period service costs	$19,563	$21,982
Interest income or expense	(4,932)	(2,148)
Past service cost	-	-
Payments from the plan	-	-
Total	$14,631	$19,834

Parent Company

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	As of		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Defined benefit obligation at January 1,	$1,411,002	$1,537,506	$1,589,968
Plan assets at fair value	(1,904,287)	(1,986,942)	(1,908,496)
Other non-current liabilities - Accrued pension liabilities recognized on the consolidated balance sheets	$(493,285)	$(449,436)	$(318,528)

Reconciliation of liability (asset) of the defined benefit plan is as follows:

	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit liability (asset)
As of January 1, 2022	$1,589,968	$1,908,496	$(318,528)
Current period service costs	21,616	-	21,616
Net interest expense (income)	10,971	13,169	(2,198)
Subtotal	1,622,555	1,921,665	(299,110)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	13	-	13
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(5,625)	-	(5,625)
Experience adjustments	40,128	-	40,128
Return on plan assets	-	(84,586)	84,586
Subtotal	34,516	(84,586)	119,102
Payments from the plan	(119,565)	(119,565)	-
Contributions by employer	-	269,428	(269,428)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2022	1,537,506	1,986,942	(449,436)
Current period service costs	19,368	-	19,368
Net interest expense (income)	16,912	21,856	(4,944)
Subtotal	1,573,786	2,008,798	(435,012)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(79)	-	(79)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	31	-	31
Experience adjustments	(2,056)	-	(2,056)
Return on plan assets	-	(89,330)	89,330
Subtotal	(2,104)	(89,330)	87,226
Payments from the plan	(160,680)	(160,680)	-
Contributions by employer	-	145,499	(145,499)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2023	$1,411,002	$1,904,287	$(493,285)

Domestic Subsidiary

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets are as of follows:

	As of		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Defined benefit obligation at January 1,	$8,765	$14,089	$27,611
Plan assets at fair value	(9,470)	(13,064)	(20,572)
Other non-current liabilities - Accrued pension liabilities recognized on the consolidated balance sheets	$(705)	$1,025	$7,039

Reconciliation of liability (asset) of the defined benefit plan is as follows:

	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit liability (asset)
As of January 1, 2022	$27,611	$20,572	$7,039
Current period service costs	366	-	366
Net interest expense (income)	194	144	50
Subtotal	28,171	20,716	7,455
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	22	-	22
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(376)	-	(376)
Experience adjustments	2,246	-	2,246
Return on plan assets	-	2,169	(2,169)
Subtotal	1,892	2,169	(277)
Payments from the plan	(15,974)	(15,974)	-
Contributions by employer	-	6,153	(6,153)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2022	14,089	13,064	1,025
Current period service costs	195	-	195
Net interest expense (income)	167	155	12
Subtotal	14,451	13,219	1,232
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset):			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	4	-	4
Experience adjustments	(27)	-	(27)
Return on plan assets	-	217	(217)
Subtotal	(23)	217	(240)
Payments from the plan	(5,663)	(5,663)	-
Contributions by employer	-	1,697	(1,697)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-
As of December 31, 2023	$8,765	$9,470	$(705)

The following significant actuarial assumptions are used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Discount rate	1.09%~1.18%	1.10%~1.19%
Expected rate of salary increases	1.00%	1.00%

A sensitivity analysis for significant assumption:

	Effect on the defined benefit obligation			
	2023		2022	
	Increase in defined benefit obligation	Decrease in defined benefit obligation	Increase in defined benefit obligation	Decrease in defined benefit obligation
Discount rate increase by 0.5%	$-	$1,658	$-	$4,005
Discount rate decrease by 0.5%	15,959	-	20,957	-
Future salary increase by 0.5%	15,628	-	20,585	-
Future salary decrease by 0.5%	-	1,667	-	4,028

The sensitivity analyses above are based on a change in a significant assumption (for example: change in discount rate or future salary), keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analyses may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses compared to the previous period.

(21) Equities

A. Common stock

The Company's authorized capital were both NT$30,000,000 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. The Company's issued capital were both NT$29,080,608 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, each at a par value of NT$10. The Company has issued both 2,908,061 thousand common shares as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. Each share has one voting right and a right to receive dividends.

B. Capital surplus

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Additional paid-in capital	$1,540,300	$1,540,300
Increase through changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	258,091	258,091
Expired employee stock warrants	23,661	23,661
Gains on disposal of assets	103,166	103,166
Total	$1,925,218	$1,925,218

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 stockholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them.

C. Earnings distribution and dividend policies

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's annual earnings, if any, shall first set aside 1.5% as employee bonuses and no higher than 1.5% as directors and supervisor's remunerations. Nevertheless, the Company shall first make up for losses if there are accumulated losses. The Company shall make distributions from its net income (less any deficit) in the following order:

a. Offset an accumulated deficit.
b. Set aside 10% as legal reserve.
c. Set aside or reverse special reserve.
d. Following distributions of items "a" to "c" indicated above, the remaining amount, if any, shall be proposed by the board of directors at a board meeting to be distributed as shareholders dividends and bonuses.

Based on the Company's plan to achieve healthy financial standing, whether to distribute the beginning undistributed earnings should consider the actual operation of the year and the budget planning for the following year, to evaluate the necessity of providing funding via earnings distribution so as to determine the most appropriate dividend policy for sustainable business development. The said shareholders dividend and bonus distribution shall not be less than 50% of the distributable earnings after deducting the above items "a" to "c" from current net income. However, if the shareholders dividends and bonuses are less than 1% of the paid-in capital, the company may resolve to transfer it to retained earnings without distribution. At least 20% of the dividends must be paid in the form of cash.

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 stockholders.

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.

Following the adoption of TIFRS, the FSC on March 31, 2021 issued Order No. Jin-Guan-Cheng-Fa-Zi-1090150022, which sets out the following provisions for compliance:

On a public company's first-time adoption of the TIFRS, for any unrealized revaluation gains and cumulative translation adjustments (gains) recorded to stockholders' equity that the company elects to transfer to retained earnings by application of the exemption under IFRS 1, the company shall set aside an equal amount of special reserve. The special reserves booked from first-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards were both NT$3,232,749 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. The Company did not reverse special reserve to retained earnings for using, disposing of or reclassifying relevant assets in 2023 and 2022.

The Group has reversed special reserve to retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 as results of the use, disposal or reclassification of related assets in the amounts set out below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$3,232,749	$3,232,749
Disposal of subsidiaries or associates	-	-
Reclassification of investment property or property, plant and equipment	-	-
Ending balance	$3,232,749	$3,232,749

Details of the 2023 and 2022 earnings distribution and dividends per share as approved by Board of Directors' meeting on March 6, 2023 and by the stockholders' meeting on June 9, 2023, respectively, are as follows:

	Appropriation of earnings		Dividend per share (NT$)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Legal reserve	$-	$-	$-	$-
Common stock-cash dividend	-	-	-	-

Please refer to Note 6. (26) for further details on employees' compensation and remuneration to directors.

The China subsidiary of the Group passed the earnings distribution proposal in the third quarter of 2023, and after deducting income tax, it is expected that NT$7,714,059 thousand (CNY 1,739,125 thousand) will be remitted to Taiwan Glass China Holdings Co., Ltd. in the third region, which has been fully remitted as of December 31, 2023.

D. Non-controlling interests

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$3,222,877	$3,730,383
Net (losses) gains attributable to non-controlling interests	(9,745)	(102,298)
Other comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests, net of tax:		
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(44,692)	52,250
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(12,940)	(13,863)
Actuarial gains on defined benefit	25	29
Capital decreased by cash	-	(438,318)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	-	(5,306)
Ending balance	$3,155,525	$3,222,877

(22) Operating revenues

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Sale of goods	$45,619,038	$43,859,066

Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

A. Disaggregation of revenue:

The timing of revenue recognition was at a point in time. Please refer to Note 14 Segment Information for more details.

B. Contract balances

a. Contract assets - current

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Sales of goods	$138,544	$118,159	$211,279
Less: loss allowance	(390)	(392)	(10,062)
Net	$138,154	$117,767	$201,217

Please refer to Note 6.(23) for more details on the impairment impact.

The significant changes in the Group's balances of contract assets during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
The opening balance transferred to trade receivables	$118,159	$211,279
Acquisition	138,544	118,159
Impairment	(390)	(392)

b. Contract liabilities - current

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Sales of goods	$1,205,163	$1,109,130	$1,126,405

The significant changes in the Group's balances of contract liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
The opening balance transferred to revenue	$1,109,130	$1,126,405
Increase in receipts in advance during the period (excluding the amount incurred and transferred to revenue during the period)	1,205,163	1,109,130

C. Assets recognized from costs to obtain or fulfill a contract: None.

(23) Expected credit losses/ (gains)

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating expenses – Expected credit losses/(gains)		
Contract assets	$4	$(8,495)
Notes receivables	(20,135)	(38,223)
Trade receivables	(49,870)	78,864
Overdue receivables	3,619	-
Total	$(66,382)	$32,146

Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

The Group measures the loss allowance of its contract assets and trade receivables (including note receivables, trade receivables and other receivables) at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The assessment of the Group's loss allowance As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follow:

(A) The historical credit loss experience for contract assets shows that different customer segments do not have significantly different loss patterns. Therefore, the loss allowance of contract assets is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses and with no distinction between groups, details are as follow:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Total carrying amount	$138,544	$118,159
Expected credit loss rates	0%~10%	0%~10%
Loss allowance	(390)	(392)
Total	$138,154	$117,767

(B) The Group considers the grouping of trade receivables by counterparties' credit rating, by geographical region and by industry sector and its loss allowance is measured by using a provision matrix, details are as follow:

As of December 31, 2023

Group 1	Not yet due	Overdue 31-90 days	Overdue 91-360 days	Overdue >=361 days	Total
Total carrying amount	$-	$-	$-	$1,068,365	$1,068,365
Loss ratio	-	-	-	97.86%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	(1,045,459)	(1,045,459)
Subtotal	-	-	-	22,906	22,906

Group 2	Not yet due	Overdue 31-90 days	Overdue 91-360 days	Overdue >=361 days	Total
Total carrying amount	$3,127,655	$477,891	$194,878	$-	$3,800,424
Loss ratio	0.18%	1%	10%	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	(5,688)	(4,779)	(19,488)	-	(29,955)
Subtotal	3,121,967	473,112	175,390	-	3,770,469

Group 3	Not yet due	Overdue 31-90 days	Overdue 91-360 days	Overdue >=361 days	Total
Total carrying amount	$9,054,620	$-	$-	$-	$9,054,620
Loss ratio	0%	-	-	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	9,054,620	-	-	-	9,054,620
Carrying amount					$12,847,995

As of December 31, 2022

Group 1	Not yet due	Overdue 31-90 days	Overdue 91-360 days	Overdue >=361 days	Total
Total carrying amount	$-	$-	$-	$1,148,145	$1,148,145
Loss ratio	-	-	-	98.77%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	(1,134,036)	(1,134,036)
Subtotal	-	-	-	14,109	14,109

Group 2	Not yet due	Overdue 31-90 days	Overdue 91-360 days	Overdue >=361 days	Total
Total carrying amount	$3,525,661	$634,065	$221,300	$-	$4,381,026
Loss ratio	0.17%	1%	10%	0%	
Lifetime expected credit losses	(5,953)	(6,341)	(22,130)	-	(34,424)
Subtotal	3,519,708	627,724	199,170	-	4,346,602

Group 3		Overdue			
	Not yet due	31-90 days	91-360 days	>=361 days	Total
Total carrying amount	$7,896,703	$-	$-	$-	$7,896,703
Loss ratio	-	-	-	-	
Lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	7,896,703	-	-	-	7,896,703
Carrying amount					$12,257,414

Group 1: The Group's accounts receivable, other receivables and notes receivables have been exercised recourse upon individual assessment, and the commercial acceptance bills were assessed to carry higher expected credit risk losses.

Group 2: The Group's accounts receivable are overdue but not for more than one year.

Group 3: The Group's notes receivable, accounts receivable- related parties, other receivables and other receivables -related parties are not yet due.

The movement in the provision for impairment of contract assets, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables and overdue receivables during 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	Contract assets	Note receivables	Accounts receivable	Other receivables	Overdue receivables
As of January 1, 2023	$392	$58,806	$299,004	$38,440	$772,210
Addition/(reversal) for the current period	4	(20,135)	(49,870)	(9,824)	3,619
Write off	-	-	(10,194)	(1,878)	(58)
Foreign exchange effects	(6)	(586)	(3,708)	(412)	-
As of December 31, 2023	$390	$38,085	$235,232	$26,326	$775,771
As of January 1, 2022	$10,062	$95,318	$246,731	$20,673	$772,210
Addition/(reversal) for the current period	(8,495)	(38,223)	78,864	17,552	-
Write off	(1,389)	-	-	(8)	-
Reclassification	-	-	(30,385)	-	-
Foreign exchange effects	214	1,711	3,794	223	-
As of December 31, 2022	$392	$58,806	$299,004	$38,440	$772,210

(24) Net amount of other revenues and gains and expenses and losses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	$128,683	$146,582
Gain on disposal of right-of-use asset	6	-
Total	$128,689	$146,582

(25) Leases

A. Group as a lessee

The Group leases various properties, including real estate such as land and buildings, machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, office equipment and other equipment. The lease terms range from three to five years. There are no restrictions placed upon the Group by entering into these leases.

The Group's leases effect on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows are as follow:

1. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

i. Right-of-use assets

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Land	$2,410,156	$2,414,065
Buildings	36,535	53,793
Transportation equipment	5,682	5,437
Other equipment	15,849	24,151
Total	$2,468,222	$2,497,446

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's additions to right-of-use assets amounting to NT$127,939 and NT$11,237 thousand, respectively.

ii. Lease liabilities

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Current	$48,400	$29,089
Non-current	98,136	44,245
Lease liabilities	$146,536	$73,334

Please refer to Note 6. (27)(d) for the interest on lease liabilities recognized during the years ended December 31, 2023 and refer to Note 12. (5) Liquidity Risk Management for the maturity analysis for lease liabilities As of December 31, 2023.

2. Amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss

Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Land	$86,247	$94,964
Buildings	15,988	17,086
Transportation equipment	2,477	391
Other equipment	10,362	10,199
Total	$115,074	$122,640

3. Income and costs relating to leasing activities

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
The expenses relating to short-term leases	$14,823	$4,714
The expenses relating to leases of low-value assets (Not including the expenses relating to short-term leases of low-value assets)	4,418	6,873

4. Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

During the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's total cash outflows for leases amounting to NT$75,436 thousand and NT$65,584 thousand, respectively.

(26) Summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

	For the year ended December 31,					
	2023			2022		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits expense						
Salaries	$4,521,449	$1,179,020	$5,700,469	$4,697,151	$1,376,473	$6,073,624
Labor and health insurance	375,625	73,357	448,982	377,744	75,292	453,036
Pension	285,745	104,097	389,842	286,242	105,049	391,291
Other employee benefits expense	138,566	41,816	180,382	144,016	42,504	186,520
Depreciation(Note)	4,397,634	352,230	4,749,864	4,343,961	401,846	4,745,807
Amortization(Note)	326	2,055	2,381	201	2,273	2,474

Note: The differences between the amount stated above and the depreciation stated in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows was recognized in other gains and losses and discontented operations.

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, when there is profit of the current year, the Company shall distribute 1.5% of profit of the current year as employees' compensation and no higher than 1.5% of profit of the current year as remuneration to directors. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered. Information on the Board of Directors' resolution regarding the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of the TWSE.

Based on the profit for the current year, the Company shall separately estimate 1.5% of profit for employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. The employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to NT$651 thousand, recognized as salaries expense. The Company did not estimate the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2022.

A resolution was approved at the board meeting held on March 11, 2024 to distribute employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to NT$651 thousand, which did not differ from the amount recorded as expenses in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The actual amount of employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $0 thousand, which did not differ from the amount recorded as expenses in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(27) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Interest income

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Bank deposit interest	$63,626	$71,861
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	2,152
Total	$63,626	$74,013

B. Other income

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Rental income	$79,924	$107,120
Dividend income	1,318	23,001
Others	700,914	695,256
Total	$782,156	$825,377

C. Other gains and losses

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit	$106,904	$237,928
Foreign exchange loss	(21,758)	(247,281)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investment	(17)	208,937
Miscellaneous disbursement	(538,317)	(562,502)
Total	$(453,188)	$(362,918)

D. Finance costs

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Interest on borrowings from bank	$623,525	$524,134
Interest on borrowings from intercompany	11,966	10,300
Interest on lease liabilities	2,748	1,236
Interest on factoring of accounts receivable	2,798	2,882
Total	$641,037	$538,552

E. Expected credit gains (losses)

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Other receivables	$9,824	$(17,552)

(28)Components of other comprehensive income

For the year ended December 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
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	$(86,985)	$-	$(86,985)	$17,397	$(69,588)
Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,520	-	13,520	-	13,520
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(704,295)	-	(704,295)	-	(704,295)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(214,955)	-	(214,955)	-	(214,955)
Total	$(992,715)	$-	$(992,715)	$17,397	$(975,318)

As of December 31, 2022

	Arising during the period	Reclassification adjustments during the period	Other comprehensive income, before tax	Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income, net of tax
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	$(118,825)	$-	$(118,825)	$23,765	$(95,060)
Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(105,797)	-	(105,797)	-	(105,797)
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operations	876,862	-	876,862	-	876,862
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(230,280)	-	(230,280)	-	(230,280)
Total	$421,960	$-	$421,960	$23,765	$445,725

(29) Income tax

The major components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows:

Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Current income tax expense:		
Current income tax charge	$283,514	$1,152,856
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior periods	(19,181)	64,175
Deferred tax expense (benefit):		
Deferred tax expense (benefit) relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,541)	85,833
Total income tax expense	$261,792	$1,302,864

Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Deferred tax expense:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$17,397	$23,765

Reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rates is as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	$286,641	$621,504
Tax at the domestic rates applicable to profits in the country concerned	$450,277	$160,139
Net investment income accounted for using the equity method	(188,546)	103,808
Tax effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(210)	(17,693)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	17,294	13,663
Tax effect of income tax deduction	(28,291)	(47,385)
Tax on undistributed earnings	-	238,649
Non-deductible offshore tax	4,484	690,331
Tax effect of other deferred tax assets/liabilities	47,485	100,503
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior periods	(19,181)	64,175
Deferred tax expense (income) relating to changes in tax rate or the imposition of new taxes	(21,520)	(3,326)
Total income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$261,792	$1,302,864

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) relate to the following:

As of December 31, 2023

	Beginning balance as of January 1, 2023	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Exchange differences	Ending balance as of December 31, 2023
Temporary differences					
Depreciation difference for tax purpose	$(429,993)	$41,441	$-	$5,342	$(383,210)
Unrealized allowance for receivables	36,436	(2,140)	-	(570)	33,726
Net defined benefit asset - noncurrent	(89,887)	(26,356)	17,445	-	(98,798)
Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent	205	(157)	(48)	-	-
Unrealized loss due to market price decline of inventories	317,371	(6,781)	-	(493)	310,097
Unrealized intragroup profits and losses	5,349	(5,349)	-	-	-
Capitalization of interest	321	(321)	-	-	-
Provisions of employee benefit obligations	22,291	(327)	-	-	21,964
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange	-	41	-	-	41
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	(34,731)	18,432	-	-	(16,299)
Government grants	6,129	(640)	-	(90)	5,399
Amortization of government grants	13,011	(12,854)	-	(157)	-
Others	3,315	(2,448)	-	(1)	866
Land value increment tax	(204,145)	-	-	-	(204,145)
Deferred tax income/ (expense)		$2,541	$17,397	$4,031	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	$(354,328)				$(330,359)
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	$404,428				$372,093
Deferred tax liabilities	$(758,756)				$(702,452)

As of December 31, 2022

	Beginning balance as of January 1, 2022	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Exchange differences	Ending balance as of December 31, 2022
Temporary differences					
Depreciation difference for tax purpose	$(466,203)	$42,739	$-	$(6,529)	$(429,993)
Unrealized allowance for receivables	45,787	(10,126)	-	775	36,436
Net defined benefit asset - noncurrent	(63,706)	(50,002)	23,821	-	(89,887)
Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent	1,409	(1,148)	(56)	-	205
Unused tax losses	50,909	(52,002)	-	1,093	-
Unrealized loss due to market price decline of inventories	302,076	13,292	-	2,003	317,371
Unrealized intragroup profits and losses	9,794	(4,445)	-	-	5,349
Capitalization of interest	849	(528)	-	-	321
Provisions of employee benefit obligations	21,551	740	-	-	22,291
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange	18	(18)	-	-	-
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	(20,415)	(14,316)	-	-	(34,731)
Government grants	14,740	(8,893)	-	282	6,129
Amortization of government grants	14,721	(1,951)	-	241	13,011
Others	2,489	825	-	1	3,315
Land value increment tax	(204,145)	-	-	-	(204,145)
Deferred tax income/ (expense)		$(85,833)	$23,765	$(2,134)	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	$(290,126)				$(354,328)
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	$464,492				$404,428
Deferred tax liabilities	$(754,618)				$(758,756)

The following table contains information of the unused tax losses of the Group:

Year	Tax losses for the period	Unused tax losses as of December 31, 2023	2022	Expiration year
2014	$1,096,246	$177,042	$-	2024
2015	2,077,901	81,230	-	2025
2016	1,270,053	157,443	56,544	2026
2017	479,945	262,114	146,870	2027
2018	458,437	438,905	519,785	2023
2018	556,799	283,496	212,077	2028
2019	415,125	300,227	456,202	2024
2019	2,211,968	1,128,367	961,876	2029
2020	400,754	400,754	558,663	2025
2020	1,479,748	1,282,847	1,127,877	2030
2021	35,620	35,620	189,134	2026
2021	888,833	888,833	733,393	2031
2022	1,476,146	1,476,146	1,805,177	2027
2022	1,257,570	1,257,570	1,025,835	2032
2023	679,248	679,248	-	2028
2023	2,539,478	2,539,478	-	2033
Total		$11,389,320	$7,793,433	

Unrecognized deferred tax assets

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, deferred tax assets that have not been recognized as they may not be used to offset taxable profits amounted to NT$2,528,653 thousand and NT$1,945,867 thousand, respectively.

Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities relating to the investment in subsidiaries

The Group did not recognize any deferred tax liability for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of the Group's overseas subsidiaries, as the Group has determined that undistributed profits of its subsidiaries will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries, for which deferred tax liability has not been recognized, aggregated to NT$17,682,741 thousand and NT$16,711,803 thousand, respectively.

The assessment of income tax returns

As of December 31, 2023, the assessment of the income tax returns of the Company and its subsidiaries is as follows:

	The assessment of income tax returns
The Company	Assessed and approved up to 2021
TAG	Assessed and approved up to 2021
TGCH	Not required
TAGH	Not required
Subsidiaries in Mainland China	Assessed and approved up to 2022

(30) Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net (loss) profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousands):		
Gains (losses) from continuing operations	$34,594	$(579,557)
Gains (losses) from discontinued operations	-	(141,019)
Profit	$34,594	$(720,576)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in thousands)	2,908,061	2,908,061
Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	$0.01	$(0.20)
Basic earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	-	(0.05)
Basic earnings (loss) per share (NT$)	$0.01	$(0.25)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022(Note)
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousands):		
Gain from continuing operations	$34,594	
Gain from discontinued operations	-	
Profit	$34,594	
	2,908,061	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after dilution (in thousands)		
Employees' compensation	34	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after dilution (in thousands)	2,908,095	
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	$0.01	
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations	-	
Diluted earnings per share (NT$)	$0.01	

Note：There were not potential ordinary shares as of year ended December 31, 2022, hence not necessary to calculate diluted earnings per share.

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.

(31) Changes in parent's interest in subsidiaries

Losing control of a subsidiary

(A) The Company disposed of 100% of the shares of TG Fujian Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd on October 13, 2022, thereby losing control over the company for a disposal price of CNY390,388 thousand (NT$1,745,800 thousand) which was adjusted based on the profit and loss during the transition period described in the share transfer agreement.

Details on book value of assets and liabilities of TG Fujian Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Book value
Cash and cash equivalents	$43,680
Receivables	1,555,093
Inventories	409,691
Prepaid expenses	9,909
Property, plant and equipment	1,636,832
Right-of-use assets	135,859
Other intangible assets	664
Refundable deposits	57
Short-term loans	(205,861)
Contract liabilities	(16,029)
Payables	(1,970,349)
Payables – related parties	(8,135)
Long-term deferred revenue	(64,995)
Deposits-in	(9,565)
Net identifiable net assets	$1,516,851

Selling price	$1,745,800
Less: Identifiable net assets	(1,516,851)
Less: Cost of sale	(944)
Reclassified to profit or(loss) – Effects of exchange rate change	(19,068)
Gain (loss) on disposal	$208,937

(B) TG TECO VACUUM INSULATED GLASS CORP. in which the Group holds 65% of equity, was dissolved in 2023. The Group lost control of TVIG.

Details on book value of assets and liabilities of TG TECO VACUUM INSULATED GLASS CORP. (TVIG) as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Book value
Cash and cash equivalents	$10,075
Inventories	284
Prepaid expenses	7,511
Contract assets	(4,500)
Account payables	(347)
Other current liabilities	(4)
Net identifiable net assets	$13,019

Book value on the date of dissolution (other receivables)	$7,713
Add: Non-controlling interests	5,306
Less: Identifiable net assets	(13,019)
Gains (losses) on disposal	$-

In 2023, a liquidation distribution of NT$7,696 thousand was received, with a recognized disposal investment loss of NT$17 thousand.

(32) Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

Name	Country of Incorporation and operation	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
TGCH and subsidiaries	Bermuda	6.02%	6.02%

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest:		
TGCH and subsidiaries	$3,143,033	$3,210,731

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Profit allocated to material non-controlling interest:		
TGCH and subsidiaries	$(10,080)	$(95,286)

The summarized financial information of these subsidiaries is provided below. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

Summarized information of profit or loss of TGCH and subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	For the years ended December 31, 2023	For the years ended December 31, 2022
Operating revenue	$32,893,136	$30,846,250
Profit or loss for the period from continuing operations	861,889	(439,697)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(56,045)	27,205

Summarized information of financial position of TGCH and subsidiaries of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Current assets	$29,371,681	$31,375,246
Non-current assets	37,794,484	37,296,336
Current liabilities	15,939,795	16,651,681
Non-current liabilities	1,496,020	2,233,506

Summarized cash flow information of TGCH and subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating activities	$3,633,324	$7,004,388
Investing activities	(3,424,487)	(1,312,530)
Financing activities	(1,706,634)	(5,371,988)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,677,950)	778,888

7. Related party transactions

The significant transactions for 2023 and 2022 are summarized below:

Name and Relationship of Related Parties

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Shihlien Chemical Industrial (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. (SCJ)	Associates
Taibo Anhui Energy Co., Ltd.	〃
Tai Fong Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Tai Fong Golf Club	〃
Tai-Jian Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
LIM KIEN SENG KAH KIH CO., LTD.	〃
Teng Yue Investment Corp.	〃
Shihlien Apex Huaian Technology Co., Ltd.	〃
Shihlien Apex EV Leasing Jiangsu	〃
Shihlien International Investment Co., Ltd.	〃
Shihlien Fine Chemical Co., Ltd.	〃
Shenzhen Taizhi Photoelectric Materials Technology Co., Ltd. (TPMT)	〃
XUE XUE INSTITUTE CO., LTD.	〃
Xue Xue Foundation	〃
Dongfeng Yueda Kia Motors Co., Ltd. (DYK)	〃
Jiangsu Yueda Mobis Trade Co., Ltd.	〃
Jiangsu Yueda Group Co., Ltd.	〃
Yueda Automobile Development Co., Ltd.	〃
Yueda Modern Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	〃
Jiangsu Yueda Autoglass Group Co., Ltd.	〃
Yancheng Yueda Lvneng Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	〃
Jiangsu Yueda Health Management Service Co., Ltd. (Note)	〃
Jiangsu Yueda Glovis Logistic Co., Ltd.	〃
TECO Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd. (Note)	〃
Kah Hung Corp.	〃

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Information Technology Total Services Corp. (Note)	Other related parties
Hong Jing Investment Co.,Ltd	〃
Xue Xue Institute	〃
SHEN YUN LIMITED	〃
Nippon Parts Co., Ltd.	〃
PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE ESPANA S.A.	〃
PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE BELGIUM NV.	〃
Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.	〃
NSG Purchase & Supply Co., Ltd.	〃
Pilkington North America Inc.	〃
FJG	〃
TAIHONG HOLDING LTD.	〃
TAIHONG CORP.(GUAM)	〃
PILKINGTON ITALIA S.P.A	〃
PILKINGTON AGR(UK) LTD.	〃
PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	〃
PLIKINGTON TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT LIMITED	〃
PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE LIMITED	〃
PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE POLAND SP.ZO.O.	〃
Jiangsu Guoxin New Energy Passenger Car Co., Ltd.	〃
PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE FINLAND OY	〃
Tex-Ray Industrial Co.,Ltd.	〃
PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE FRANCE	〃
PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE SWEDEN AB.	〃

Note: Since January 1, 2023 it was no longer Group's related party.

Significant transactions with related parties

(1) Sales

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Associates	$14	$13
Other related parties	814,024	580,756
Total	$814,038	$580,769

The sales price to the above related parties was determined through mutual agreement based on the market rates. The collection period for related parties was month-end 90 days. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was unsecured, non-interest bearing and must be settled in cash. The receivables from the related parties were not guaranteed.

(2) Purchases

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Associates	$2,788,288	$2,910,275
Other related parties	46,208	29,116
Total	$2,834,496	$2,939,391

The purchase price to the above related parties was determined through mutual agreement based on the market rates. The payment terms from the related party suppliers are comparable with third party suppliers and are paid within three months after delivery.

(3) Lease

Rental expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$6,941	$100

The Group has leased land, plant and offices for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Rental income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$2,667	$2,758

Other receivables

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$366	$-

Other payables

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$959	$990

Advance rental income

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$-	$25

Right-of-use asset

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties		
Tai Fong Investment Co.,Ltd.	$17,905	$27,804
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	104,577	-
Others	-	1,178
Total	$122,482	$28,982

Current lease liabilities

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Tai Fong Investment Co.,Ltd.	$9,948	$9,924
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	23,900	-
Others	-	588
Total	$33,848	$10,512

Non-current lease liabilities

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Tai Fong Investment co.,Ltd.	$8,412	$18,360
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd	75,074	-
Others	-	596
Total	$83,486	$18,956

Interest expense

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$2,022	$513

Acquisition and Disposal

The Group acquired the right-of-use assets from other related parties in the amount of NT$123,031 thousand and NT$1,669 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Group terminated the lease contract with other related parties and derecognized the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, resulting in profit on disposal of right-of-use assets in the amount of NT$6 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023. No such occurrence in 2022.

(4) Notes receivable

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$81,548	$71,998

(5) Accounts receivable

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	$188,486	$147,393
Less: loss allowance	-	-
Net	$188,486	$147,393

(6) Other receivables

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Associates	$5,375	$3,214
Other related parties	8	18
Total	$5,383	$3,232

(7) Notes payable

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Associates		
Shihlien Chemical Industrial (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. (SCJ)	$241,092	$57,215

(8) Accounts payable

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Associates		
Shihlien Chemical Industrial (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. (SCJ)	$1,710,874	$1,499,341
Other related parties	24,334	17,911
Total	$1,735,208	$1,517,252

(9) Other payables

A. Logistic payable, technical service fee, guarantee fee and capital reduction fee etc.

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Other related parties:		
FJG	$560,402	$560,492
Others	38,908	41,908
Total	$599,310	$602,400

B. Financing

	For the year ended December 31, 2023				
	Maximum balance	Ending balance	rate	Interest expense (Note)	Interest payables
Other related parties	$222,139 (CNY50,000 thousand)	$195,952	6.00%	$11,966	$7,506

	For the year ended December 31, 2022				
	Maximum balance	Ending balance	rate	Interest expense (Note)	Interest payables
Other related parties	$215,461 (CNY48,000 thousand)	$176,378	6%	$10,300	$2,752

(10) Others

The Group's other transactions with associates and other related parties are as follows:

	As of December 31,	
Other current assets	2023	2022
Other related parties	$-	$3,190

	As of December 31,	
Other non-current assets	2023	2022
Other related parties	$130	$152

Other current liabilities	112.12.31	111.12.31
Other related parties	$2,450	$-

	As of December 31,	
Other non-current liabilities	2023	2022
Other related parties	$2,601	$2,249

	For the years ended December 31,	
Operating expense	2023	2022
Other related parties	$12,833	$15,627

	For the years ended December 31,	
Other income	2023	2022
Associates	$5,600	$8,509
Other related parties	5,902	5,902
Total	$11,502	$14,411

(11) The payment term to related parties has no significant difference to other third parties. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was unsecured, non-interest bearing and must be settled in cash. The receivables from and the payables to the related parties were not guaranteed.

(12) The Group purchased property, plant and equipment from other related parties in amount of NT$461 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2022. No such occurrence in 2023.

(13) The Group disposed property, plant and equipment to other related parties with a transaction price of NT$505 thousand and a disposal loss of NT$25 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023. No such occurrence in 2022.

(14) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, other related parties guaranteed for the Company's subsidiaries' bank loans. The balances as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 were both CNY$73,000 thousand. Thus, the subsidiaries were entitled to a guaranteed fee of NT$1,927 thousand and NT$1,548 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, recorded as non-operating expense.

(15) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, other related parties of the company provided real estate secure for bank loans.

(16) The Company's endorsement or guarantee for subsidiaries or between subsidiaries are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Please refer to Attachment 2.

(17) Key management personnel compensation

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	$36,346	$35,915
Post-employment benefits	1,715	1,679
Total	$38,061	$37,594

8. Assets pledged as security

As of December 31, 2023:

Assets pledged for security	Carrying amount	Obligee	Secured liabilities
Bank savings (other financial assets - current)	$158,651	Chinatrust Commercial Bank	Performance bond
〃	3,122	Bank of China	〃
〃	38,785	Bank of Chengdu	〃
〃	103,627	Bank of Nanjing	〃
〃	394,467	China Zheshang Bank	〃
〃	327	Mizuho Bank	〃
〃	71,379	Rural Commercial Bank	〃
〃	21,753	Bank of China	Marginal deposit
〃	649	Bank of Chengdu	〃
Subtotal	792,760		
Notes receivables	174,928	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	Discounted notes receivable
〃	38,673	Rural Commercial Bank	
Subtotal	213,601		
Machine and equipment	18,757	OC NL INVEST COOPERATIEF U.A.	Performance bond
Total	$1,025,118		

As of December 31, 2022:

Assets pledged for security	Carrying amount	Obligee	Secured liabilities
Bank savings (other financial assets - current)	$195,739	Chinatrust Commercial Bank	Performance bond
〃	21,924	Bank of China	〃
〃	1,674	Minsheng Bank	〃
〃	50,644	Bank of Chengdu	〃
〃	34,397	Bank of Nanjing	〃
〃	316,352	China Zheshang Bank	〃
〃	148	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank	〃
〃	314	Mizuho Bank	〃
〃	15,499	Rural Commercial Bank	〃
〃	63,757	Bank of China	Marginal deposit
〃	9,827	Rural Commercial Bank	〃
Subtotal	710,275		
Notes receivables	41,850	Industrial Bank	Discounted notes receivable
Machine and equipment	18,757	OC NL INVEST COOPERATIEF U.A.	Performance bond
Total	$770,882		

9. Commitments and contingencies

As of December 31, 2023, the contingency and off balance sheet commitments are as follows:

(1) As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding promissory notes signed for business needs, including importing equipment, purchase of equipment, performance bond, and loan guarantee, totaled NT$21,755,989 thousand.

(2) Commodity tax and export tariff were NT$12,699 thousand.

(3) Unsecured balance of letters of credit is as follows:

Currency	Unused Balance (in thousands)
JPY	5,432
USD	22,405
EUR	2,177

(4) Significant contracts of construction in progress and equipment are as follows:

Items	Contract amount	Amount paid	Amount unpaid
Significant contracts of construction in progress and equipment	$4,722,823	$3,023,433	$1,699,390

The above amount paid was recognized as construction in progress under property, plant and equipment and prepayment for equipment under other noncurrent assets.

(5) As of December 31, 2023 the Company issued a letter of support to Shihlin China Holding Co., Ltd. to negotiate a loan of USD$569,150 thousand from the bank according to the credit contract. The commitments are as follows:

A. It shall hold and maintain at least (including) 30% of the issued shares of the borrower with the related parties of the company at any time. The scope and target of the "related party" shall be determined in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that apply to the Company.

B. The Company shall ensure that the borrower maintains a good financial standing at all times and has the ability to perform the credit granting and related document obligations in this case; if the borrower is unable to perform the related obligations, the Company will try its best to provide assistance and urge the borrower to perform the obligations in accordance with the agreement.

10. Losses due to major disasters

None.

11. Significant subsequent events

TG Yueda Solar Glass Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, sold its property, plant and equipment and suspended production. The liquidation was approved at the board of directors' meeting held on March 11, 2024.

12. Others

Financial Instruments

(1) Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Designated at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	$4,021,522	$3,483,459
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	339,553	326,033
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand)	6,671,892	8,372,433
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	387,024	-
Receivables	12,847,995	12,257,414
Other financial assets	863,442	782,038
Refundable deposits	208,946	242,154
Subtotal	20,979,299	21,654,039
Total	$25,340,374	$25,463,531

Financial liabilities	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Short-term loans	$4,706,428	$4,225,885
Short-term bills payable	4,064,560	4,087,800
Payables	12,896,881	13,251,045
Long-term loans (including current portion)	14,627,161	16,258,499
Lease liabilities	146,536	73,334
Deposits-in(including current and non-current)	149,726	148,066
Total	$36,591,292	$38,044,629

(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 the 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 or 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 equity risk.

In practice, it is rarely the case that a single risk variable changes independently from other risk variables, there are usually interdependencies between risk variables. The sensitivity analysis disclosed below does not take into account 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.

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

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Group's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period. The Group's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for US dollars and CNY. The information of the sensitivity analysis is as follows:

A. When NTD weakens/strengthens against US dollars by 1%, the profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is decreased/increased by NT$10,424 thousand and NT$10,904 thousand, respectively.

B. When CNY strengthens/weakens against US dollars by 1%, the profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is increased/decreased by NT$6,051 thousand and NT$23,569 thousand, respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or 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 debt instrument investments and receivables 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.

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 10 basis points of interest rate in a reporting period could cause the profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 to decrease/increase by NT$11,209 thousand and NT$15,712 thousand, respectively.

Equity price risk

The fair value of 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 and unlisted equity securities are classified under financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. 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 amount of the investment in the unlisted equity securities is not significant. Therefore, a change in the overall earnings stream of the valuations performed on the invested company would not have a significant impact on the income nor equity attributable to the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

At the reporting date, a change of 10% in the price of the listed equity securities measured at fair value through profit or loss could increase/decrease the Group's profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 by NT$27,211 thousand and NT$27,319 thousand, respectively.

(4) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party 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 customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on their financial position, rating from credit rating agencies, historical experience, prevailing economic condition and the Group's internal rating criteria etc. Certain customer's credit risk will also be managed by taking credit enhancing procedures, such as requesting for prepayment or insurance.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, accounts receivables from top ten customers represented amounts less than 10% of the total accounts receivables of the Group. The credit concentration risk of accounts receivables 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 ratings and with no significant default risk. Consequently, there is no significant credit risk for these counter parties.

The Group adopted IFRS 9 to assess the expected credit losses. Except for trade receivables, the remaining debt instrument investments which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, low credit risk for these investments is a prerequisite upon acquisition and makes an assessment at each reporting date as to whether the expected credit losses increase significantly, and then further determines the method of measuring the loss allowance and the loss rates. The details of the assessment for the credit risk of the Group are described as follows:

			Total carrying amount	
			As of December 31,	
Level of credit risk	Indicator	Measurement method for expected credit losses	2023	2022
Low credit risk	Counterparty with good credit risk	Lifetime expected credit losses	$387,024	$-
Credit-impaired	Other impaired evidence	Lifetime expected credit losses	1,068,365	1,148,145
Simplified approach (Note)	(Note)	Lifetime expected credit losses	12,993,588	12,395,888

Note: By using simplified approach (loss allowance is measured at lifetime expected credit losses), including contract assets, note receivables, accounts receivables and other receivables.

Financial assets are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery (the issuer or the debtor is in financial difficulties or bankruptcy).

(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 and bank borrowings. 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 at the end of the reporting period.

Non-derivative financial instruments

	Less than 1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As of December 31, 2023					
Short-term loans	$4,779,966	$-	$-	$-	$4,779,966
Short-term bills payable	4,080,000	-	-	-	4,080,000
Payables	12,896,881	-	-	-	12,896,881
Long-term loans	4,720,687	10,126,203	265,407	-	15,112,297
Lease liabilities(Note)	49,412	75,723	26,306	-	151,441
As of December 31, 2022					
Short-term loans	$4,292,988	$-	$-	$-	$4,292,988
Short-term bills payable	4,100,000	-	-	-	4,100,000
Payables	13,251,045	-	-	-	13,251,045
Long-term loans	8,500,790	7,731,552	537,253	-	16,769,595
Lease liabilities(Note)	26,802	46,685	1,611	-	75,098

Note: Information about the maturities of lease liabilities is provided in the table below:

As of December 31, 2023

	Maturities					
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	>15 years	Total
Lease Liabilities	$49,412	$102,029	$-	$-	$-	$151,441

As of December 31, 2022

	Maturities					
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	>15 years	Total
Lease Liabilities	$26,802	$48,296	$-	$-	$-	$75,098

(6) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Short-term loans	Short-term bills payable	Long-term loans	Other related parties	Lease liabilities	Total liabilities from financing activities
As of January 1, 2023	$4,225,885	$4,087,800	$16,258,499	$176,378	$73,334	$24,821,896
Cash flows	522,110	(20,000)	(1,634,804)	23,005	(56,195)	(1,165,884)
Non-cash changes:	-	(3,240)	-	-	129,503	126,263
Foreign exchange movement	(41,567)	-	3,466	(3,431)	(106)	(41,638)
As of December 31, 2023	$4,706,428	$4,064,560	$14,627,161	$195,952	$146,536	$23,740,637

Reconciliation of liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Short-term loans	Short-term bills payable	Long-term loans	Other related parties	Lease liabilities	Total liabilities from financing activities
As of January 1, 2022	$2,529,627	$3,090,314	$18,685,624	$147,610	$114,389	$24,567,564
Cash flows	1,888,416	1,000,000	(2,727,804)	26,608	(53,997)	133,223
Non-cash changes:	(205,861)	(2,514)	-	-	12,473	(195,902)
Foreign exchange movement	13,703	-	300,679	2,160	469	317,011
As of December 31, 2022	$4,225,885	$4,087,800	$16,258,499	$176,378	$73,334	$24,821,896

(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, trade receivables, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short 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 certification、bonds and futures).

c. Fair value of equity instruments without market quotations (including private placement of listed equity securities, unquoted public company and private company equity securities) 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. Fair value of debt instruments without market quotations, bank loans, bonds payable and other non-current liabilities are determined based on the counterparty prices or valuation method. The valuation method uses DCF method as a basis, and the assumptions such as the interest rate and discount rate are primarily based on relevant information of similar instrument (such as yield curves published by the GreTai Securities Market, average prices for Fixed Rate Commercial Paper published by Reuters and credit risk, etc.)

B. Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate their fair value.

C. Fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments

Please refer to Note 12.(8) for fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments of the Group.

(8) Assets measured at fair value

A. Fair value measurement hierarchy

All asset and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. Level 1, 2 and 3 inputs are described as follows:

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

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted 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 liability.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

B. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities

The Group does not have assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

As of December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Structured deposit	$-	$-	$4,020,908	$4,020,908
Mutual Fund	-	-	614	614
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	272,111	-	67,442	339,553

As of December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Structured deposit	$-	$-	$3,483,459	$3,483,459
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	273,194	-	52,839	326,033

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

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

	Assets			
	At fair value through profit or loss		At fair value through other comprehensive income	
	Mutual Fund	Structured deposit and Guaranteed financial product	Stocks	Total
Beginning balances as of January 1, 2022	$-	$7,109,379	$52,397	$7,161,776
Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022:	-			
Amount recognized in profit or loss	-	237,927	-	237,927
Amount recognized in OCI	-	-	442	442
Acquisition for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	20,182,501	-	20,182,501
Disposals	-	(24,179,074)	-	(24,179,074)
Exchange effect	-	132,726	-	132,726
Ending balances as of December 31, 2022	$-	$3,483,459	$52,839	$3,536,298
Total gains and losses recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023:				
Amount recognized in profit or loss	-	106,904	-	106,904
Amount recognized in OCI	-	-	14,603	14,603
Acquisition for the year ended December 31, 2023	623	11,155,068	-	11,155,691
Disposals	-	(10,653,675)	-	(10,653,675)
Exchange effect	(9)	(70,848)	-	(70,857)
Ending balances as of December 31, 2023	$614	$4,020,908	$67,442	$4,088,964

Total gains and losses recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 contained gains and losses related to securities and derivatives on hand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 in the amount of NT$106,904 thousand and NT$237,927 thousand, respectively.7

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 of December 31, 2023

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Financial assets:					
At fair value through profit or loss					
Structured deposit and Guaranteed financial product	Market approach	Financial product / Mutual Fund pricing	Not applicable	No need to apply	Because it is mainly a currency transaction, its value is equal to its fair value.
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	-	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	1% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in (decrease) increase in the Group's equity by NT$674 thousand

As of December 31, 2022

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Financial assets:					
At fair value through profit or loss					
Structured deposit and Guaranteed financial product	Market approach	Financial product pricing	Not applicable	No need to apply	Because it is mainly a currency transaction, its value is equal to its fair value.
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	-	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	1% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in (decrease) increase in the Group's equity by NT$528 thousand

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

The Group 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. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed

As of December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed:				
Investment property (please refer to Note 6.(14))	$-	$-	$116,682	$116,682

(9) Significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

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

(in thousands)

	As of December 31,					
	2023			2022		
	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets						
Monetary items:						
USD	$79,728	30.705	$2,448,036	$88,309	30.71	$2,711,963
CNY	4,919,000	4.3352	21,324,902	4,869,589	4.4094	21,472,169
Non-Monetary items:						
USD	234,839	30.705	7,210,719	215,721	30.71	6,624,798
CNY	3,781	4.3352	16,392	3,340	4.4094	14,726
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items:						
USD	21,844	30.705	670,718	54,357	30.71	1,669,295
CNY	3,237,684	4.3352	14,036,044	2,880,773	4.4094	12,702,604

The above information is disclosed based on the carrying amount of foreign currency (after conversion to functional currency).

Since there were various functional currencies used within the subsidiaries of the Group, the Group was unable to disclose foreign exchange gains (losses) towards each foreign currency with significant impact. The realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) was NT$(21,758) thousand and NT$(247,281) thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(10) 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 stockholder 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 stockholders, return capital to stockholders or issue new shares.

(11) Information of financial asset transferred

Transferred financial assets that are partially-derecognized in their entirety

The Group entered into a factoring agreement with a financial institution, which is partly with recourse and partly non-recourse. The Group has transferred the right on those non-recourse factoring, and in accordance with the contract, the Group shall not be liable for the credit risks associated with uncollectable receivables (except for commercial disputes), which met the requirements for derecognizing financial assets. The related information is as follows:

As of December 31, 2023

Transferee	Amount transferred	Amount	Advanced amount	Interest rate range	Credit
O-Bank	$51,859	$46,673	$47,559	1.97%	$525,000

As of December 31, 2022

Transferee	Amount transferred	Amount	Advanced amount	Interest rate range	Credit
O-Bank	$206,638	$185,974	$187,204	1%-2%	$525,000

13. Other disclosure

(1) Information at significant transactions

A. Lending fund to others: Please refer to Attachment 1.
B. Endorsement/guarantee provided to others: Please refer to Attachment 2.
C. Securities held at the end of the period: Please refer to Attachment 3.
D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock or more: Please refer to Attachment 4.
E. Acquisition of real estate with amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock or more: None.
F. Disposal of real estate with amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock or more: None.
G. Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding NT$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock or more: Please refer to Attachment 5.
H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding NT$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock or more: Please refer to Attachment 6.
I. Financial instruments and derivative transactions: None.
J. Business relationship between the parent and the subsidiaries and between each subsidiary, and the circumstances and accounts of any significant transactions between them: Please refer to Attachment 7.

(2) Information on investees

Information of the investees in which the Company directly or indirectly has significant influence or control: Please refer to Attachment 8.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Investee's name, main businesses and products, total amount of capital, method of investment, accumulated inflow and outflow of investments from Taiwan, percentage of ownership, investment income or loss, carrying value of the investments, inward remittance of earnings and limits on investments in Mainland China: Please refer to Attachment 9.

B. Directly or indirectly significant transactions through other regions with the investees in Mainland China, including price, payment terms, unrealized gain or loss, and other events with significant effects on the operating results and financial condition are disclosed as follows:

a. Accumulated amount and percentage of purchase and related payables at the end of the period: None. *
b. Accumulated amount and percentage of sales and related receivables at the end of the period: None. *
c. Amount of property transaction and related gain or loss: None. *
d. Endorsement/guarantee provided to others at the end of the period: None. *
e. Financing provided to others at the end of the period: None. *
f. Other significant transactions, such as service provided or received: None. *

* The transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation financial statements.

(4) Information of main stockholders

Name \ Shares	Common Shares	Preferred Shares	Total Shares Owned	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Tai Fong Investment Co.,Ltd	420,137,922	-	420,137,922	14.44%
Ho Ho Investment Co., Ltd.	402,748,231	-	402,748,231	13.84%
Tai Jian Investment Co., Ltd.	249,002,246	-	249,002,246	8.56%
Tai Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	245,538,788	-	245,538,788	8.44%
Tai Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	228,213,247	-	228,213,247	7.84%
Tai Chia Investment Co., Ltd.	157,795,282	-	157,795,282	5.42%

14. Segment information

(1) General Information

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

A. Flat Glass Segment: Manufacturing and selling of flat glasses.
B. Glass Container Segment: Manufacturing and selling of glass containers.
C. Glass Fiber Segment: Manufacturing and selling of glass fibers.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

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 based on accounting policies consistent with those in the consolidated financial statements. However income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

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

(2) Reportable segment information

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Flat Glass	Glass Container	Glass Fiber	Subtotal	Other Operating Segments (Note 1)	Adjustment and Elimination	Consolidated
Revenue:							
External customer	$33,651,778	$3,828,072	$8,137,902	$45,617,752	$1,286	$-	$45,619,038
Inter-segment (Note 2)	36,249	94	2,247	38,590	121,681	(160,271)	-
Total revenue	$33,688,027	$3,828,166	$8,140,149	$45,656,342	$122,967	$(160,271)	$45,619,038
Depreciation	$3,075,367	$370,784	$1,299,245	$4,745,396	$40,268	$-	$4,785,664
Segment profit	$1,293,324	$36,813	$(1,710,993)	$(380,856)	$103,574	$-	$(277,282)

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Flat Glass	Glass Container	Glass Fiber	Subtotal	Other Operating Segments (Note 1)	Adjustment and Elimination	Consolidated
Revenue							
External customer	$30,142,801	$3,279,945	$10,435,603	$43,858,349	$717	$-	$43,859,066
Inter-segment (Note 2)	43,527	11	-	43,538	179,195	(222,733)	-
Total revenue	$30,186,328	$3,279,956	$10,435,603	$43,901,887	$179,912	$(222,733)	$43,859,066
Depreciation	$3,132,278	$366,922	$1,250,484	$4,749,684	$38,769	$-	$4,788,453
Segment profit	$(1,328,271)	$(58,054)	$582,645	$(803,680)	$57,803	$-	$(745,877)

Note1:Revenue from other operating segments are operating segments that do not meet the quantitative thresholds for reportable segments.

Note2:Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation and recorded under the "adjustment and elimination" column.

(3) Other reconciliations of reportable segments

	For the years ended December 31, 2023	2022
Segment profit	$(380,856)	$(803,680)
Profit (losses) from other operating segments	103,574	57,803
Non-operating income and expenses	563,923	1,367,381
Income before income tax from continuing operations	$286,641	$621,504

(4) Geographical information

Revenue from external customers

	For the years ended December 31, 2023	2022
Taiwan	$8,373,489	$7,905,861
China	31,241,971	29,223,201
Other countries (not account for 10%)	6,003,578	6,730,004
Total	$45,619,038	$43,859,066

The revenue information above is based on the location of the customer.

Non-current assets

	As of December 31,	
	2023	2022
Taiwan	$14,132,342	$14,711,576
China	30,157,428	30,334,072
Other countries (not account for 10%)	14,260	13,817
Total	$44,304,030	$45,059,465

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, advance in payments in equipment and investment in property .

(5) Information about major customers (account for over 10% operating revenue)

The revenue from single external customer accounts for over 10% net consolidated operating revenue: None.

Attachment 1

Financing provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

No. (Note 1)	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account(Note 2)	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period (Note 3)	Ending Balance (In Thousands) (Note 8)	Actual Amount provided	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing (Note 4)	Transaction Amounts (Note 5)	Reason for Financing (Note 6)	Allowance for Bad Debt	Collateral		Amount for Individual Counterparty (Note 7)	Financial Amount for Financing Company (Note 7)
													Item	Value		
0	TGI	QFG	Other receivables	Yes	$162,125	$138,173	$138,173	-	2	$-	Need for operating	$-	None	$-	47,555,057 × 10%= 4,755,506(in thousand)	47,555,057 × 20%= 9,511,011(in thousand)
1	CDG	TYAU	"	Yes	675,342	648,114	648,114	6.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	8,598,146 × 50%= 4,299,073(in thousand)	8,598,146 × 100%= 8,598,146(in thousand)
1	CDG	TCD	"	Yes	2,491,312	2,390,869	1,957,348	4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
1	CDG	TBF	"	Yes	1,355,201	1,300,563	1,300,563	4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
1	CDG	HZSS	"	Yes	121,965	117,048	117,048	0.35%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
2	DHG	QFG	"	Yes	549,228	549,228	549,228	4.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	3,924,080 × 50%= 1,962,040(in thousand)	3,924,080 × 100%= 3,924,080(in thousand)
2	DHG	TJG	"	Yes	346,537	173,408	173,408	4.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
3	CFG	TYAU	"	Yes	63,243	52,023	52,023	6.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	3,319,012 × 50%= 1,659,506(in thousand)	3,319,012 × 100%= 3,319,012(in thousand)
3	CFG	TCD	"	Yes	490,131	470,370	470,370	4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
3	CFG	TBF	"	Yes	216,761	216,761	216,761	4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
4	HNG	TJG	"	Yes	1,291,959	1,239,870	1,131,490	4.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	4,106,081 × 50%= 2,053,041(in thousand)	4,106,081 × 100%= 4,106,081(in thousand)
5	QFG	QRG	"	Yes	206,122	197,812	197,812	-	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	1,125,623 × 50%= 562,812(in thousand)	1,125,623 × 100%= 1,125,623(in thousand)
5	QFG	TQPT	"	Yes	261,680	192,917	192,917	4.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
6	TXY	TYAU	"	Yes	48,787	46,821	46,821	6.00%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	4,684,160 × 50%= 2,342,080(in thousand)	4,684,160 × 100%= 4,684,160(in thousand)
6	TXY	TCD	"	Yes	451,734	433,521	433,521	4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
6	TXY	TBF	"	Yes	650,282	650,282	650,282	3.40%~4.13%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
7	TGF	TCD	"	Yes	133,189	130,056	130,056	3.70%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	4,867,988 × 50%= 2,433,994(in thousand)	4,867,988 × 100%= 4,867,988(in thousand)
7	TGF	TBF	"	Yes	1,174,508	1,127,155	1,127,155	3.40%~3.70%	2	-	Need for operating	-	None	-	-	-
Total							$9,533,090									

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 numerical order.

Note 2: If the economic substance of transactions are financing to others, regardless of which component they recognized as in the financial statements, certain transactions are included herein.

Note 3: Maximum balance of the Company and its subsidiaries' financing to others for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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 financing is disclosed herein if the financing was related to business transactions. The amount shall mean the transaction amount between the lending entity and the borrower within the most recent year.

Note 6: The reasons and counterparties of the financing are addressed herein as the financing associated with short-term capital needs, for example : Refund liability、Purchase equipment、Need for operating, etc.

Note 7: The process of providing finance to others, the limits to individual counterparties and the total financing limit for the company should be noted, as well as the computations.

Note 8: If a listed company brings the financing proposal to the board of directors according to Paragraph 1, Article 1 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies, the company still needs to disclose the resolution amount of the board in the balance to disclose the risk, even if the funds are not appropriated yet.

With the return of the funds afterward, the company should disclose the amount returned to reflect the adjusted risk.

If a listed company authorizes the chairman of the board of directors to appropriate or use certain limits of the funds several times in the period of a year according to Paragraph 2, Article 14 of Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies, the company still needs to disclose the amount approved by the board.

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

Attachment 2

Endorsement/guarantee provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/ Guarantor	Endorsee		Limits of Endorsement /Guarantee Amount for receiving Party (Note 3)	Maximum Balance for the Period (Note 4)	Ending Balance (Note 5)	Actual Amount drawn (Note 6)	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee collateralized	Percentage of Accumulated Endorsement/Guarantee to Net Equity per latest Financial statements	Limit on the Endorsement/Guarantee Amount (Note 3)	Parent Company Endorsed or Guaranteed for the Subsidiaries. (Note 7)	Subsidiaries Endorsed or Guaranteed for the Parent Company. (Note 7)	Endorsement or Guarantee for Entities in China. (Note 7)
		Company Name	Relationship (Note 2)										
0	TGI	TAG	2	$23,777,529	$450,000	$280,705	$146,141	$ -	1%	1. In accordance with Article 4 of the Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee, the Company may provide endorsement/guarantee to others but shall not exceed 120% of its net assets. For endorsement/guarantee to an individual entity, the amount is limited to 50% of the Company's net assets. 2. Subsidiaries may provide endorsement/guarantee to others in the amount which shall not exceed 100% of their net assets. For endorsement/ guarantee to an individual entity, the amount is limited to 60% of the subsidiary's net assets. 3.TGI： 47,555,057x120%= 57,066,068(in thousand) 4.CDG： 8,598,146x100%= 8,598,146(in thousand) 5.DHG： 3,924,080x100%= 3,924,080(in thousand) 6.CFG： 3,319,012x100%= 3,319,012(in thousand) 7.QFG： 1,125,623x100%= 1,125,623(in thousand) 8.TXY： 4,684,160x100%= 4,684,160(in thousand) 9.TGF： 4,867,988x100%= 4,867,988(in thousand) 10.TGCH： 49,562,429x100%= 49,562,429(in thousand)	Y		
0	TGI	TGCH	2	-	3,424,780	2,587,940	-	-	5%		Y		
0	TGI	TYAU	2	-	40,656	39,017	21,676	-	0%		Y		Y
0	TGI	TCD	2	-	1,846,309	1,367,677	98,984	-	3%		Y		Y
0	TGI	TBF	2	-	812,625	132,484	132,484	-	0%		Y		Y
0	TGI	HNG	2	-	296,187	268,229	107,643	-	1%		Y		Y
1	CDG	TXY	4	5,158,888	451,734	433,521	-	-	5%				Y
2	DHG	QFG	4	2,354,448	916,463	916,463	487,819	-	23%				Y
3	CFG	TTAR	4	1,991,407	587,254	563,577	193,823	-	17%				Y
3	CFG	TGF	4	-	632,427	606,929	260,475	-	18%				Y
4	QFG	TQPT	2	675,374	154,035	151,732	108,380	-	13%		Y		Y
5	TXY	CDG	4	2,810,496	903,468	867,042	393,996	-	19%				Y
6	TGF	CFG	4	2,920,793	90,347	86,704	-	-	2%				Y
6	TGF	TCD	4	-	1,038,988	997,099	563,578	-	20%				Y
6	TGF	TBF	4	-	406,561	390,169	220,228	-	8%				Y
7	TGCH	TGI	3	29,737,457	500,000	500,000	-	-	1%			Y	

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 numerical order.

Note 2: Endorsees are disclosed as one of the following:

1. A company with which it does business.
2. A company in which the public company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.
3. A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the public company.
4. A company in which the public company holds, directly or indirectly, 90% or more of the voting shares.
5. A company that fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/ guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
6. A company that all capital contributing shareholders make endorsements/ guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
7. Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

Note 3: The process of providing finance to others, the limits to individual counterparties and the total financing limit for the company should be noted, as well as the computations.

Note 4: The maximum amount of the Company and its subsidiaries' endorsement or guarantee to others for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 5: The Company bears the responsibility of endorsements or guarantees as long as the ceilings on the amount of guarantees or endorsements are approved by banks.

Other occurrences related to endorsement or guarantee shall be included in the balance.

Note 6: Fill in the actual amount drawn from the balance.

Note 7: Fill in "Y" if it belongs to "Parent Company Endorsement or Guarantee for the Subsidiaries", "Subsidiaries Endorsement or Guarantee for the Parent Company", or "Endorsement or Guarantee for Entities in China".

Note 8: All transactions listed above are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Attachment 3

Securities held as of December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Type and Name of the Securities (Note 1)	Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	As of December 31 2023				Remark
				Shares	Carrying Value (Note 3)	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	(Note 4)
	Securities—							
TGI	China Development Financial Holdings	-	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	21,681,340	$272,101	0.13%	$272,101	
	Chi-Ye Chemical Corp.	-	〃	659,000	67,442	3.30%	67,442	
	Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	-	〃	340	6	0.00%	6	
	Hua Nan Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	-	〃	165	4	0.00%	4	
	Total				$339,553			
	Structured deposit—							
CDG	Bank of China Sichuan Branch	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	$953,747	-	$953,747	
CDG	Bank of Chengdu, Qingbaijiang Branch	-	〃	-	1,257,211	-	1,257,211	
TXY	Bank of Chengdu, Xian Branch	-	〃	-	1,170,507	-	1,170,507	
CFG	Bank of Ningbo, Suzhou Kunshan Branch	-	〃	-	130,056	-	130,056	
TTAR	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank, Taicang Branch	-	〃	-	86,704	-	86,704	
TYSM	Bank of China Yancheng Development Zone Branch	-	〃	-	162,570	-	162,570	
TWAR	Bank of Chengdu, Qingbaijiang Branch	-	〃	-	260,113	-	260,113	
	Subtotal				4,020,908			
	Mutual Funds—							
TGUS	WELLS FARGO BANK	-	〃	-	614	-	614	
	Subtotal				614			
	Total				$4,021,522			

Note 1: The securities herein shall refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other marketable securities derived from the above items in the scope of IFRS 9-Financial Instruments.

Note 2: Securities issued by non-related parties are not required to fill in this column.

Note 3: For items measured at fair value, the carrying value is the balance of the book value adjusted by fair value valuation deducting accumulated impairment.

For items not measured at fair value, the carrying value is the book value balance of the historical cost or amortized cost after deducting accumulated impairment.

Note 4: Securities with restrictions because of being provided for security, as pledge or under other covenants should state the number of shares or dollar amount provided for security or pledge and the restriction terms.

Attachment 4

Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding NT$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Type and Name of the Securities (Note 1)	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relationship (Note 2)	Beginning Balance		Acquisition (Note 3)		Disposal (Note 3)				Ending Balance	
					Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Selling Amount	Carrying Value	Gain or Loss on Disposal	Shares	Amount
CDG	Structured deposit – Bank of Chengdu, Qingbaijiang Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	$1,940,154	-	$3,185,266 (19,346) (Note 5)	-	$3,903,932	$3,848,863	$55,069	-	$1,257,211
CDG	Structured deposit – Bank of China, Sichuan Province Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	-	-	1,459,914 (19,529) (Note 5)	-	491,016	486,638	4,378	-	953,747
CDG	Structured deposit – Nanyang Commercial Bank, Chengdu Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	-	-	663,597 - (Note 5)	-	669,099	663,597	5,502	-	-
TXY	Structured deposit – Bank of Chengdu, Xian Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	617,322	-	3,450,705 (21,932) (Note 5)	-	2,898,318	2,875,588	22,730	-	1,170,507
TXY	Structured deposit – Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Xingping Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	440,944	-	- 1,454 (Note 5)	-	446,027	442,398	3,629	-	-
CFG	Structured deposit – Kunshan Rural Commercial Bank, Nankang Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	308,661	-	530,878 1,017 (Note 5)	-	846,678	840,556	6,122	-	-
CFG	Structured deposit – Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Kunshanzhangpu Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	-	-	309,679 - (Note 5)	-	311,798	309,679	2,119	-	-
TTAR	Structured deposit – Shanghai Pudong Development Bank, Taicang Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	-	-	309,679 (1,776) (Note 5)	-	222,230	221,199	1,031	-	86,704

Attachment 4

Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding

NT$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Type and Name of the Securities (Note 1)	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relationship (Note 2)	Beginning Balance		Acquisition (Note 3)		Disposal (Note 3)				Ending Balance	
					Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Selling Amount	Carrying Value	Gain or Loss on Disposal	Shares	Amount
TYSM	Structured deposit - Bank of China, Yancheng Development Zone Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	$-	-	$449,034 (3,329) (Note 5)	-	$284,489	$283,135	$1,354	-	$162,570
TWAR	Structured deposit - Bank of Chengdu, Qinghaijiang Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	-	-	464,518 (5,325) (Note 5)	-	202,360	199,079	3,281	-	260,113
TWAR	Structured deposit - China Merchants Bank, Wuhan Branch	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	-	-	176,378	-	199,079 581 (Note 5)	-	377,726	376,038	1,688	-	-

Note 1: The securities herein shall refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other securities derived from the above items.

Note 2: These columns are filled only if securities are investments accounted for using the equity method.

Note 3: Accumulated amount of securities purchased or sold are calculated at market value to determine whether they exceed NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock.

Note 4: Paid-in Capital shall refer to the paid-in capital of parent company.If the issuer's stock is not denominated or the denomination is not NT$10,the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-up capital shall be calculated as 10% of the equity of the parent company on the balance sheet.

Note 5 : The amount includes foreign exchange adjustments.

Attachment 5

Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding NT$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock as at for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction Details				Details Different from Non-arm's Length Transactions (Note 1)		Notes and Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remark (Note 2)
			Sale/Purchase	Amount	Percentage of Total Sales or Purchases	Term	Unit Price	Terms	Balance	Percentage of Total Receivable (Payable)	
TGI	QFG	Parent-subsidiary	Sales	($254,233)	(2)%	150days	-	-	$133,460	8%	
TGI	TBF	Parent-subsidiary	Sales	(131,444)	(1)%	150days	-	-	52,606	3%	
TAH	CFG	Affiliate Company	Sales	(530,674)	(17)%	3 months	-	-	352,136	29%	
TAH	TTAR	Affiliate Company	Sales	(750,670)	(24)%	3 months	-	-	511,265	43%	
TAH	TWAR	Affiliate Company	Sales	(248,749)	(8)%	3 months	-	-	108,176	9%	
HNG	TGUS	Affiliate Company	Sales	(121,457)	(3)%	3 months	-	-	24,645	2%	
QFG	TGUS	Affiliate Company	Sales	(267,376)	(16)%	3 months	-	-	10,380	2%	
DHG	CFG	Affiliate Company	Sales	(129,870)	(4)%	3 months	-	-	124,458	7%	
TYAU	PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	Other related party	Sales	(188,895)	(18)%	3 months	-	-	47,256	12%	
TYAU	DYK	Other related party	Sales	(111,352)	(11)%	3 months	-	-	56,453	14 %	
QFG	TGI	Parent-subsidiary	Purchases	254,233	17 %	150days	-	-	(133,460)	(12)%	
TBF	TGI	Parent-subsidiary	Purchases	131,444	11 %	150days	-	-	(52,606)	(27)%	
CFG	TAH	Affiliate Company	Purchases	530,674	24 %	3 months	-	-	(352,136)	(30)%	
TTAR	TAH	Affiliate Company	Purchases	750,670	54 %	3 months	-	-	(511,265)	(54)%	

Attachment 5

Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding NT$100 million
or 20 percent of capital stock as at for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction Details				Details Different from Non-arm's Length Transactions (Note 1)		Notes and Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remark (Note 2)
			Sale/Purchase	Amount	Percentage of Total Sales or Purchases	Term	Unit Price	Terms	Balance	Percentage of Total Receivable (Payable)	
TWAR	TAH	Affiliate Company	Purchases	$248,749	24 %	3 months	-	-	($108,176)	(30)%	
TGUS	HNG	Affiliate Company	Purchases	121,457	18 %	3 months	-	-	(24,645)	(98)%	
TGUS	QFG	Affiliate Company	Purchases	267,376	40 %	3 months	-	-	(10,380)	(41)%	
CFG	DHG	Affiliate Company	Purchases	129,870	6 %	3 months	-	-	(124,458)	(11)%	
CFG	SCJ	Affiliate Company	Purchases	289,788	13 %	3 months	-	-	(245,783)	(21)%	
DHG	SCJ	Affiliate Company	Purchases	811,229	34 %	3 months	-	-	(563,686)	(44)%	
HNG	SCJ	Affiliate Company	Purchases	742,287	27 %	3 months	-	-	(400,225)	(50)%	
QFG	SCJ	Affiliate Company	Purchases	241,188	16 %	3 months	-	-	(292,218)	(26)%	
TAH	SCJ	Affiliate Company	Purchases	624,596	25 %	3 months	-	-	(337,635)	(43)%	

Note 1: If the related parties' trading terms are different from the general trading terms, the differences and reasons for such differences should be stated in the "Unit price" and "Terms" columns.

Note 2: Transactions with advance receipts and prepayments should state the reasons, the terms of agreements, the amount and the difference from general transactions in the Remark column.

Note 3: Paid-in Capital shall refer to the paid-in capital of parent company.If the issuer's stock is not denominated or the denomination is not NT$10,
the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-up capital shall be calculated as 10% of the equity of the parent company on the balance sheet.

Note 4: All transactions listed above are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements except for SCJ, DYK and PILKINGTON AUTOMOTIVE DEUTSCHLAND GMBH .

Attachment 6

Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding NT$100 million

or 20 percent of capital stock as at for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Turnover	Overdue Receivables		Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amount	Collection		
TGI	QFG	Parent-subsidiary	Accounts receivables $133,460	-	$35,220	debt collection	$49,967	$-
TGI	QFG	Parent-subsidiary	Other receivables 138,475	-	-	-	-	-
CDG	TBF	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 1,300,563	-	-	-	-	-
CDG	HZSS	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 117,462	-	-	-	-	-
CDG	TCD	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 1,958,169	-	-	-	-	-
CDG	TYAU	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 661,141	-	-	-	-	-
CFG	TCD	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 470,370	-	-	-	-	-
CFG	TBF	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 216,761	-	-	-	-	-
TGF	TCD	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 130,056	-	-	-	-	-
TGF	TBF	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 1,134,587	-	-	-	-	-
DHG	CFG	Affiliate Company	Accounts receivables 124,458	-	-	-	-	-
DHG	QFG	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 558,732	-	-	-	-	-
DHG	TJG	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 178,534	-	-	-	-	-

Attachment 6

Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding NT$100 million

or 20 percent of capital stock as at for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Turnover	Overdue Receivables		Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amount	Collection		
QFG	QRG	Parent-subsidiary	Other receivables $209,588	-	-	-	-	-
QFG	TQPT	Parent-subsidiary	Other receivables 229,301	-	-	-	-	-
HNG	TJG	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 1,158,892	-	-	-	-	-
TXY	TBF	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 650,282	-	-	-	-	-
TXY	TCD	Affiliate Company	Other receivables 433,521	-	-	-	-	-
TTAR	CFG	Affiliate Company	Accounts receivables 107,068	-	-	-	-	-
TAH	CFG	Affiliate Company	Accounts receivables 352,136	-	-	-	-	-
TAH	TTAR	Affiliate Company	Accounts receivables 511,265	-	-	-	-	-
TAH	TWAR	Affiliate Company	Accounts receivables 108,176	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Fill in information such as related parties accounts receivables, notes receivable, other receivables, etc.

Note 2: Paid-in Capital shall refer to the paid-in capital of parent company.If the issuer's stock is not denominated or the denomination is not NT$10, the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-up capital shall be calculated as 10% of the equity of the parent company on the balance sheet.

Note 3: All transactions listed above are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Attachment 7

Significant intercompany transactions for the year ended December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

No. (Note 1)	Related Party	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)	Transaction Details: Account	Amount	Terms	Percentage (Note 3)
0	TGI	QFG	1	Sales revenues	$254,233	The same as export sales	1%
〃	〃	TBF	1	〃	131,444	〃	0%
1	TAH	CFG	3	〃	530,674	The same as domestic sales	1%
〃	〃	TTAR	3	〃	750,670	〃	2%
〃	〃	TWAR	3	〃	248,749	〃	1%
2	HNG	TGUS	3	〃	121,457	The same as export sales	0%
3	QFG	TGUS	3	〃	267,376	〃	1%
4	DHG	CFG	3	〃	129,870	The same as domestic sales	0%
0	TGI	QFG	1	Other receivables - related parties	138,475		0%
5	CDG	TBF	3	〃	1,300,563		1%
〃	〃	HZSS	3	〃	117,462		0%
〃	〃	TCD	3	〃	1,958,169		2%
〃	〃	TYAU	3	〃	661,141		1%
6	CFG	TCD	3	〃	470,370		1%
〃	〃	TBF	3	〃	216,761		0%
7	TGF	TCD	3	〃	130,056		0%
〃	〃	TBF	3	〃	1,134,587		1%
4	DHG	QFG	3	〃	558,732		1%
〃	〃	TJG	3	〃	178,534		0%
3	QFG	QRG	1	〃	209,588		0%
〃	〃	TQPT	1	〃	229,301		0%
2	HNG	TJG	3	〃	1,158,892		1%
8	TXY	TBF	3	〃	650,282		1%
〃	〃	TCD	3	〃	433,521		0%
0	TGI	QFG	1	Accounts receivables - related parties	133,460		0%
9	TTAR	CFG	3	〃	107,068		0%
4	DHG	CFG	3	〃	124,458		0%
1	TAH	CFG	3	〃	352,136		0%
1	〃	TTAR	3	〃	511,265		1%
1	〃	TWAR	3	〃	108,176		0%

Note 1: The Company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

1 The Company is coded "0".

2 Subsidiaries are coded consecutively starting from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: Transactions are categorized as follows:

1. Parent company to subsidiary
2. Subsidiary to parent company
3. Subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: The percentage is determined by the ratio of the transaction amount to the consolidated revenues or the total assets. Items on the balance sheet are calculated by the ending balance to total consolidated assets; items on the income statement are calculated by their cumulative balance to the total consolidated income.

Note 4: The disclosure of significant intercompany transactions in this attachment is determined by the company based on the materiality.

Attachment 8

Names, locations and related information of investee companies as of December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Company	Investee (Note 1,2)	Investee (Note 1,2)	Nature of Business	Initial Investment		Investment as of December 31, 2023			Profit or Loss of Investee (Note 2(2))	Gain or Loss on Investment (Note 2(3))	Remark
				Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
TGI	TGUS	US	Investment in QRG and selling of glasses.	$17,676 USD 461	$17,676 USD 461	4,612	100.00%	$471,530	$83,624	$83,624	Subsidiary
〃	TGCH	Bermuda	Investment in QRG, QFG, TGF, CFG, CDG, DHG, HZSS, HNG, TJG, TXY, TTAR, TYAU, TAH, TYSM, TWAR, TCD, TBF, SCH and CFG-HK.	32,800,414 USD 1,041,702	32,800,414 USD 1,041,702	1,052,584,651	93.98%	46,612,229	944,151	870,384	Subsidiary
〃	TAG	Taiwan	Investment in TAGH and selling of auto glasses.	263,582	263,582	26,100,000	87.00%	82,469	2,756	2,085	Subsidiary
TGCH	SCH	Hong Kong	Investment in Shihlien Chemical Industrial (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. (SCJ) and Huaian Shihyuan Brine Co., Ltd. (HSB).	7,861,681 USD 252,088	7,861,681 USD 252,088	1,904,445,986	43.99%	7,210,719	1,847,993	(Note3)	Affiliated Company
〃	CFG-HK	Hong Kong	Investment in holding company.	28 USD 1	28 USD 1	1,000	100.00%	31	-	(Note3)	Subsidiary
TAG	TAGH	Bermuda	Investment in TYAU.	188,571 USD 6,000	188,571 USD 6,000	6,000,000	100.00%	9,156	(13,360)	(Note3)	Subsidiary

Note 1: A listed company which has a foreign holding company that uses the consolidated financial statements as the master financial report according to its local regulations may disclose information regarding foreign investees only to the extent of the holding company.

Note 2: Fill in information following the instruction below for matters not applied in Note 1 indicated above.

(1) The columns of "Name of investee", "Area Within", "Nature of Business", "Initial Investment" and "Investment as of December 31, 2023" should fill in information of the reinvestment of the listed company, reinvestment of every direct or indirect reinvestment of the investee, and disclose the relationship of the investees with the Company in the Remark column.
(Such as subsidiary or sub-subsidiary)

(2) The column of "Profit or Loss of Investee" should fill in the current profit or loss of the investees.

(3) The column of "Gain or Loss on Investment" only require profit / loss of the direct investees and all investees accounted for under the equity method
When filling in the above items, make sure the profit / loss of direct investee subsidiaries include the profit or loss of their reinvestments that are required to be recognized.

Note 3: According to regulations, the amount of investment income (loss) recognized by the Company can be exempted from disclosure.

Note 4: All transactions listed above are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements except for SCH and its investments in mainland China.

Attachment 9

Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023

(Dollar amount expressed in thousands of NTD unless otherwise specified)

Investee	Nature of Business	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Method (Note 1)	Accumulated Outflows of Investment from	Investment Flows Outflow	Investment Flows Inflow	Accumulated Outflows of Investment from Taiwan as of December	Profit or Loss of Investee company	Percentage of Ownership	Profit or Loss on Investment (Note 2(iii)c.)	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2023
QRG	Manufacturing of photovoltaic glass	$899,442 USD 29,293 (Note 19)	(i)	$32,977 USD 1,074	$- -	$- -	$32,977 USD 1,074	$(19,114)	94.96%	$(18,150)	$(4,237)	$-
QFG	Manufacturing of flat glasses	2,695,899 USD 87,800 (Note 13、Note 21)	(ii)	1,455,079 USD 47,389	- -	- -	1,455,079 USD 47,389	(282,159)	93.98%	(265,173)	1,057,560	-
CFG	Manufacturing of flat glasses & low-emission glasses	2,886,270 USD 94,000 (Note 7、Note 25)	(ii)	2,333,580 USD 76,000	- -	- -	2,333,580 USD 76,000 2,333,580	(49,730)	93.98%	(46,737)	1,119,208	-
FYSS	Manufacturing of silica sand	- - (Note 27)	(iii)	64,481 USD 2,100	- -	- -	USD 76,000 USD 2,100	-	0.00%	-	-	-
TGF	Manufacturing of glass fabric	3,377,550 USD 110,000 (Note 12)	(iii)	2,797,717 USD 91,116	- -	- -	2,797,717 USD 91,116	43,969	93.98%	41,322	4,574,935	-
CDG	Manufacturing of flat glasses & low-emission glasses	2,149,350 USD 70,000 (Note 11)	(ii)	1,501,321 USD 48,895	- -	- -	1,501,321 USD 48,895	1,062,234	93.98%	998,288	8,080,538	-
HZSS	Manufacturing of silica sand	322,403 USD 10,500	(ii)	322,403 USD 10,500	- -	- -	322,403 USD 10,500	(16,915)	93.98%	(15,896)	24,131	-
HNG	Manufacturing of flat glasses & low-emission glasses	3,254,730 USD 106,000 (Note 10)	(ii)	2,717,393 USD 88,500	- -	- -	2,717,393 USD 88,500	19,140	93.98%	17,988	3,858,895	-
DHG	Manufacturing of flat glasses	2,456,400 USD 80,000 (Note 8、Note 13、Note 20)	(iii)	1,535,250 USD 50,000	- -	- -	1,535,250 USD 50,000	458,646	93.98%	431,035	3,687,851	-
TJG	Manufacturing of flat glasses & low-emission glasses	2,947,680 USD 96,000 (Note 9、Note 22)	(ii)	1,811,595 USD 59,000	- -	- -	1,811,595 USD 59,000	(374,431)	93.98%	(351,890)	172,172	-
SCJ	Manufacturing of soda ash	24,564,000 USD 800,000 (Note 14)	(ii)	4,900,272 USD 159,592	- -	- -	4,900,272 USD 159,592	2,897,282	41.34%	1,197,736	10,422,767	-
HSB	Manufacturing Brine	982,560 USD 32,000 (Note 15)	(ii)	184,230 USD 6,000	- -	- -	184,230 USD 6,000	410,921	41.34%	169,875	737,658	-
TXY	Manufacturing of flat glasses & low-emission glasses	3,070,500 USD 100,000 (Note 16)	(ii)	1,995,825 USD 65,000	- -	- -	1,995,825 USD 65,000	374,659	93.98%	352,105	4,402,174	-
TTAR	Manufacturing of low-emission glasses	1,074,675 USD 35,000	(ii)	1,074,675 USD 35,000	- -	- -	1,074,675 USD 35,000	180,445	93.98%	169,582	1,168,242	-
TAH	Manufacturing of flat glasses	2,609,925 USD 85,000	(ii)	2,609,925 USD 85,000	- -	- -	2,609,925 USD 85,000	103,931	93.98%	97,674	2,716,745	-
TYSM	Manufacturing of solar glasses	1,519,898 USD 49,500 (Note 17)	(ii)	1,139,923 USD 37,125	- -	- -	1,139,923 USD 37,125	29,186	70.49%	20,574	115,678	-
TWAR	Manufacturing of low-emission glasses	2,266,183 USD 73,805 (Note 23)	(ii)	1,074,675 USD 35,000	- -	- -	1,074,675 USD 35,000	12,288	93.98%	11,549	1,340,330	-
TYAU	Manufacturing of auto glasses	$2,087,940 USD 68,000 (Note 18)	(ii)	$1,068,534 USD 34,800	- -	- -	1,068,534 USD 34,800	(151,479)	55.77%	(84,480)	57,894	-
TBF	Manufacturing of glass fabric	1,842,300 USD 60,000	(iii)	1,842,300 USD 60,000	- -	- -	1,842,300 USD 60,000	(575,621)	93.98%	(540,969)	987,498	-
TCD	Manufacturing of glass fabric	4,697,865 USD 153,000 (Note 6、Note28)	(iii)	2,855,565 USD 93,000	- -	- -	2,855,565 USD 93,000	(707,916)	93.98%	(665,300)	3,693,107	-
YNSS	Manufacturing of silica sand	- - (Note 26)	(ii)	59,537 USD 1,939	- -	- -	59,537 USD 1,939	-	0%	-	-	-

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as at 31 December 2023	Investment Amount Authorized by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs (Note 4)	Limit on Investment Amount to Mainland China
34,973,916 USD 1,139,030 (Note 24)	41,058,215 USD 1,256,681 and CNY570,174	(Note 5)

Note 1: The methods for engaging in investment in Mainland China include the following:

(i) Direct investment in Mainland China companies.

(ii) Investment in Mainland China companies through a company invested and established in a third region

(iii) Other methods

Note 2: In the column of profit or loss on investment:

(i) The investment still in preparation and not generating profit or loss yet should be noted.

(ii) The gain or loss on investment were determined based on the following:

a. The financial report was audited and certified by an international accounting firm in cooperation with an R.O.C. accounting firm

b. The financial statements certificated by the CPA of the parent company in Taiwan

c. Others

Note 3: The amount of this attachment are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.

Note 4: The investment amount was authorized by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 5: The Company does not have a limit on investment in Mainland China since it qualified as operation headquarter approved by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 6: The TGCH invested the other USD 5,000 thousand to the entity with its own capital.

Note 7: The other USD 12,000 thousand was invested by third party through the TGCH.

Note 8: Third party invested USD 3,000 thousand to the entity through the TGCH.

Note 9: Third party invested USD 12,000 thousand to the entity through the TGCH.

Note 10: Third party invested USD 17,000 thousand to the entity through the TGCH. TGCH also invested to the entity USD 500 thousand with its own capital.

Note 11: Third party invested USD 21,000 thousand to the entity through the TGCH.

Note 12: Third party invested USD 17,000 thousand to the entity through the TGCH.

Note 13: The QFG, and DHG invested USD 27,800 thousand, and USD13,000 thousand, their unappropriated earnings, respectively to the subsidiary.

Note 14: The SCH, the investee of the TGCH, invested USD 640,408 thousand to the entity with its and third party's capital

Note 15: The SCH invested USD 26,000 thousand to the entity with third party's capital.

Note 16: The USD 35,000 thousand earnings distributed by CFG and CDG was invested by TGCH. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 17: The amount of USD 16,250 thousand was invested by the third party. The Company did not provide any funding.

On July 6, 2022, TYSM carried out capital reduction of USD15,500 thousand, and the paid-in capital after the capital reduction amounted to USD49,500 thousand. USD11,625 thousand was remitted to the Company based on the shareholding ratio of 75%.

Note 18: The TAGH and third party invested additional USD 6,000 thousand and USD 27,200 thousand to the entity, respectively.

Note 19: The QFG and TGUS invested USD 23,319 thousand and USD 4,774 thousand to the entity, respectively.

Note 20: The DHG raised capital of USD 14,000 thousand through debt for equity swap. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 21: The QFG raised capital of USD 5,600 thousand through debt for equity swap. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 22: The TJG raised capital of USD 25,000 thousand through debt for equity swap. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 23: The USD 38,805 thousand earnings distributed by CDG was invested by TGCH. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 24: The difference of USD52,000 thousand between the total accumulated investment amount from Taiwan and the accumulated investment amount from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of the period was due to the adjustment of the investment structure of the Group.

TG Fujian Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd. was adjusted to be directly invested by TG Donghai Glass Co., Ltd. as of October 29, 2021. On October 31, 2022 the Company disposed of 100% equity in TG Fujian Photovoltaic Glass Co., Ltd.

Note 25: For the period ended September 30, 2019, the Company was merged with TKG. CFG is the surving company, and TKG is the dissolved company.

Note 26: The third-region invested entity: TGCH lost control of Yunan Silica Sand Co., Ltd. as of October 23, 2020. Accordingly, it was excluded from the consolidated financial statements since the date.

Note 27: The third-region invested entity: TGCH lost control of TG Fengyang Holding Co., Ltd. and indirectly transferred TG Fengyang Silica Sand Co., Ltd. as of October 15, 2021. Accordingly, it was excluded from the consolidated financial statements since the date.

Note 28: The USD 55,000 thousand earnings distributed by TGF was invested by TGCH. The Company did not provide any funding.

Note 29: All amount listed above are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements except for SCJ and HSB.

VI. If the Company or any of its affiliates has encountered any financial difficulties from the most recent years until the date the Annual Report was printed, the impact on the Company's financial condition shall be set forth: None.

Seven. Financial Highlights:

I. 2023 vs. 2022 financial analysis

The causes resulting in material changes in assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity in the most recent two years and the effect thereof:

Currency Unit: NTD thousand

Year / Item	2023	2022	Increase (decrease) in amount	Variation Ratio %
Current assets	37,395,343	39,881,845	(2,486,502)	-6.23
Investments accounted for using the equity method	7,227,111	6,639,524	587,587	+8.85
Property, plant and equipment	41,731,313	42,343,801	(612,488)	-1.45
Other noncurrent assets	4,124,110	4,164,848	(40,738)	-0.98
Total assets	90,477,877	93,030,018	(2,552,141)	-2.74
Current liabilities	27,580,360	31,285,228	(3,704,868)	-11.84
Long-term liabilities	10,190,152	8,070,172	2,119,980	+26.27
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,996,783	2,013,567	(16,784)	-0.83
Total liabilities	39,767,295	41,368,967	(1,601,672)	-3.87
Capital	29,080,608	29,080,608	0	-0.00
Additional paid-in capital	1,925,218	1,925,218	0	-0.00
Retained earnings	20,416,518	20,451,537	(35,019)	-0.17
Other components of equity	(3,867,287)	(3,019,189)	(848,098)	-28.09
Non-controlling interests	3,155,525	3,222,877	(67,352)	-2.09
Total equity	50,710,582	51,661,051	(950,469)	-1.84

Changes in the Company's assets, liabilities and equity by more than 20% in the previous and subsequent periods and by more than NT$10,000,000, if any, in the most recent two years:

1. Root cause:
   (1) Long-term liabilities:The renewal of long-term borrowings maturing within one year in 2022 resulted in 2023.
   (2) Other components of equity: The increase in foreign exchange gains resulted from the translation of financial statements of overseas operating entities in the current period.

II. 20223vs. 2022 financial performance analysis:

The causes resulting in material changes in operating revenues, operating income and income before income tax in the most recent two years:

(I) Comparison and analysis of operating results

Currency Unit: NTD thousand

Year Item	2023	2022	Increase (decrease) in amount	Variation Ratio %
Operating revenues	45,619,038	43,859,066	1,759,972	+4.01
Operating costs	41,051,700	39,390,748	1,660,952	+4.22
Gross profit (loss)	4,567,338	4,468,318	99,020	+2.22
Operating expenses	4,973,309	5,360,777	(387,468)	-7.23
Net amount of other revenues and gains and expenses and losses	128,689	146,582	(17,893)	-12.21
Operating (loss) gain	(277,282)	(745,877)	468,595	+62.82
Non-operating income and expenses	563,923	1,367,381	(803,458)	-58.76
Gain from continuing operations before income tax	286,641	621,504	(334,863)	-53.88
Income tax (expenses) benefits	(261,792)	(1,302,864)	1,041,072	+79.91
(Loss) Gain from continuing operations	24,849	(681,360)	706,209	+103.65
(Loss) Gain from discontinued operations, net of tax	0	(141,514)	141,514	+100.00
Net Income	24,849	(822,874)	847,723	+103.02

Variation of more than 20% and explanation of such variation:

(1) The decrease in operating losses was due to the impact of port congestion easing and a significant reduction in shipping costs in 2023.

(2) The decrease in non-operating income and gains was due to a reduction in investment income recognized from SCJ.

(3) The significant decrease in pre-tax net profit was due to a reduction in investment income recognized from SCJ.

(4) The significant decrease in income tax expense was due to subsidiary earnings repatriated with withholding tax in 2022, which was not applicable in 2023.

(5) The increase in net profit for the current period and net profit from continuing operations is attributable to the significant decrease in

(6) The decrease in losses from discontinued operations was due to the disposal of FPG and TVIG in 2022.

(II) Analysis of changes in gross profit:

Product type	Increase/decrease in previous and subsequent periods	Cause of Variation			
		Variation in selling price	Variation in cost price	Variation in portfolio	Variation in quantity
Flat glass	2,742,734	262,017	2,047,046	246,587	187,084
Fiberglass	(2,763,274)	(974,283)	(1,888,457)	400,430	(300,964)
Glass Container	118,991	13,130	10,397	3,822	91,642
Others	569	569	0	0	0
Total	99,020	(698,567)	168,986	650,839	(22,238)

Notes:

The increase in gross profit for the current period was primarily due to favorable cost differentials and favorable sales mix differentials. For plate glass, the inflation crisis eased and container shortages in the port alleviated, leading to a drop in raw material and energy prices and generating favorable cost differentials, resulting in a significant increase in gross profit. However, for glass fiber, the inflation crisis triggered by the Ukraine-Russia war and the continued decline in demand for consumer electronics led to unfavorable sales price differentials and quantity differentials. Additionally, some kilns underwent cold repairs, leading to a significant increase in production costs and unfavorable cost differentials, resulting in a significant decrease in gross profit. As for glassware, the increase in various bid projects in the domestic market generated favorable quantity differentials, leading to an increase in gross profit.

(III) Anticipated sales volume and the basis thereof, and the potential effect against the Company's finances and business and remedial measures thereof:

The Company has not yet started to disclose the financial forecast in 2024, and no financial forecast was disclosed to the public. Explanation: omitted.

III. Cash flows analysis: Any cash flow changes during the most recent fiscal year, corrective measures to be taken in response to illiquidity, and a liquidity analysis for the coming year.

Currency Unit: NTD thousand

Cash balance-beginning	Annual net cash flow from operating activities	Annual cash outflow	Cash balance-ending (shortage)	Plan for cash balance-ending shortage	
				Investment activities	Financing activities
8,374,101	4,350,442	6,051,021	6,673,522	-	-

1. Analysis of changes in cash flows this year:

	2023	2022	Change	Variation Ratio (%)
(1) Operating activities:	4,350,442	6,710,097	(2,359,655)	(35.17)
(2) Investing activities:	(4,272,695)	(1,905,920)	(2,366,775)	(124.18)
(3) Financing activities:	(1,589,177)	(5,165,180)	3,576,003	69.23
Total	(1,511,430)	(361,003)	(1,150,427)	(318.68)

Cash flows in this period have increased YoY, mostly due to a decrease in market demand and lower product prices.

2. Plan for cash balance-ending shortage and liquidity analysis:

The Company's operating profit appears to be normal each year, and there is no likelihood for deficit in cash in the future.

3. Analysis of liquidity for next year

Cash balance-beginning	Annual net cash flow from operating activities	Annual cash outflow	Cash balance-ending (shortage)
6,673,522	4,823,000	-4,746,000	6,750,522

(1) Operating activities: The normal operation is estimated to generate a cash inflow of NT$4,823,000 thousand.

(2) Investing activities: In order to optimize manufacturing process and replace equipment routinely, the Company plans to purchase additional machine and equipment in 2024 to generate cash outflow.

(3) Financing activities: Repayments of bank loans will be granted and thereby generate cash outflow.

IV. Significant capitalized expenditure analysis

(I)Utilization of material capital expenditure and source of funds

None.

V. Long-term reinvestment policy, main reasons for gain or loss, improvement plan and the coming year investment plan

(I) Reinvestment policy: Based on the existing Company's scale, all of the Group's employees are required to do their jobs, develop business, solidify the foundation, work hard to carry out business, rise from little winnings to greatness, and exert the maximum economic effect.

(II) Main reasons for gain or loss, and improvement plan:

The net investment gain from investment in Mainland companies recognized in 2023 was NT$802,542 thousand. It is mainly the finished goods of the invested company rising prices and increasing sales volume in 2023.

(III) The coming year investment plan: None.

VI. Risk Management:

1. Effect of interest rate, change in foreign exchange rate and inflation to the Company, and countermeasures:
    1. Effect of interest rate risk:

        The Company maintains a fair financial structure as a favorable counter for price negotiation and bargain with financial institutions, and keeping in touch with various banks in order to seek more favorable lending rates.
    2. Effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuation risk:

        Given that the foreign exchange rate risk generated from the sale or purchase valued based on non-functional currency may offset against each other, no material foreign exchange rate risk would be generated.
    3. Effect of inflation: No material effect generated.
2. Policies to engage in high-risk and high-leverage investment, granting loan to others, making endorsements/guarantees and transactions of derivative instruments, the main reasons for profit or loss, and countermeasures:

    The Company did not engage in any high-risk or high-leverage investment, or granting loan to others, but did engage in granting loan and making endorsements/guarantees to/for subsidiaries in Mainland China for the funding or turnover for establishment of factories, in 2023.
3. Projected R&D plans and R&D expenditure:

    (1) The Company's product life is long and investment in equipment is large. Main production technologies are also matured upon improvement. Meanwhile, the Company is able to research and develop the items with such functions as energy-saving, energy-generation, pollution-reduction and maintenance of product quality.

    (2) Continue to introduce the technology and equipment for glass.

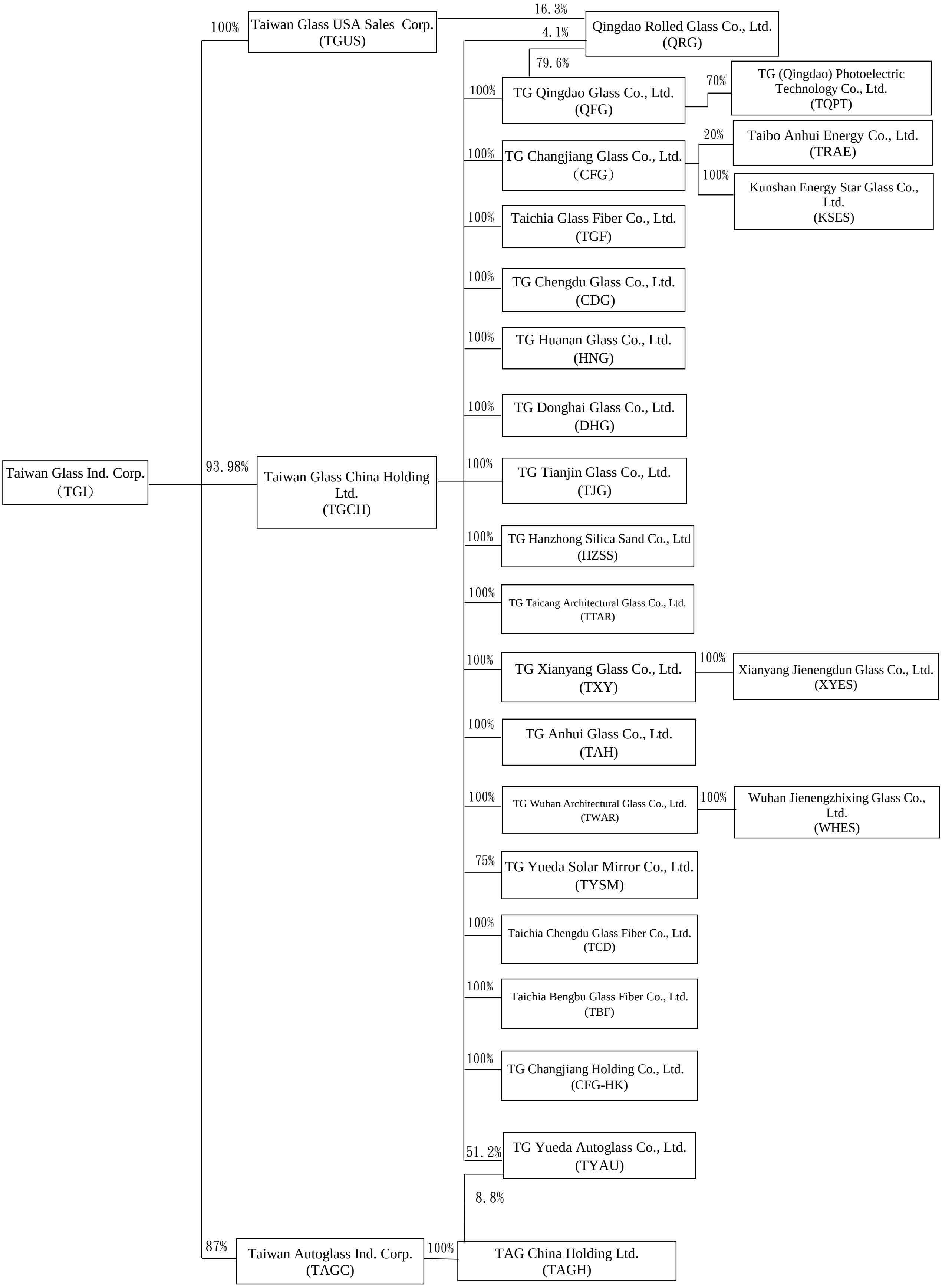
    (3) Future expected R&D Spending: NT$291,922 thousand.
4. Changes in Government Apparatus policies and legal environment domestically and overseas, and the effect on the Financial Status and operation of the Company, and Countermeasures N/A
5. The impacts and countermeasures of technological changes, including information security risks and industry changes, on the company's business: N/A
6. Effect of change in corporate identity to an enterprise's crisis management, and countermeasures: N/A
7. Anticipated benefit for merger and acquisition, potential risk and countermeasures: N/A
8. Anticipated benefit for expansion and potential risk, and countermeasures: Please see Page 315.
9. Risk encountered by centralization of purchases or sales, and countermeasures: N/A
10. Effect and risk of mass transfer or exchange of equity of directors, supervisors and shareholders who hold more than 10% of the Company's shares to the Company, and countermeasures: N/A
11. The effect of change in the management of the Company, possible risk and countermeasures: N/A
12. Litigations, non-litigations or administrative actions of the Company and the Company's directors, supervisors, presidents, responsible persons in fact, shareholders who hold more than 10% of the Company's shares and affiliates which became final or are still pending may result in major impacts on shareholders' equity or stock price of the Company are disclosed by the facts, value of object, commencing date of the action, concerned parties, and treatment thereof until the date the Annual Report was printed: N/A
13. Other significant risk and countermeasures

    Information security risk assessment: N/A

VII. Other important notes: N/A

Eight. Special Notes
I. Affiliates
(I) Consolidated report on operation of affiliates:
1. Organizational Chart of Affiliates

2023-12-31



2 · Profile of Affiliated Companies

Currency Unit: US$ 000；NT$ 000；RMB 000

Company Name	Establish Date	Address	Issued capital stock until 2023-12-31	Main Business or Production
Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd.	September 1, 1993	Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda	US$ 1,120,000	Holding company investing in Mainland China
Qingdao Rolled Glass Co., Ltd.	May 27, 1993	NO.69 Hong Liu River Road Huangdao District, Qingdao, China	US$ 29,293	Production of rolled glasses
TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd.	October 16,1993	NO.69 Hong Liu River Road Huangdao District, Qingdao, China	US$ 87,800	Production of flat glasses
TG Changjiang Glass Co., Ltd.	September 5, 1994	No. 1, Taibo Rd., Zhangpu Town, Kunshan City, Jiangsu, China	US$ 94,000	Production of flat glasses and LOW-E glasses
TG Chengdu Glass Co., Ltd.	May 20, 2002	No. 501, Sec. 1, Huajin Ave, Chingpaijiang District, Chengdu, Sichang, China	US$ 70,000	Production of flat glasses and LOW-E glasses
TG Huanan Glass Co., Ltd.	March 10, 2003	No. 50 Hongjin Road, Hongmei, Dongguang, Guangdong, China	US$ 106,000	Production of flat glasses and LOW-E glasses
TG Donghai Glass Co., Ltd.	November 18, 2003	No.1, Hudong South Road, Hitech District, Niushan Town, Donghai County, Jiangsu, China	US$ 80,000	Production of flat glasses
TG Tianjin Glass Co., Ltd.	August 12, 2004	Tianyu Science Park, New Technology Industrial Park, Tianjin, China	US$ 96,000	Production of flat glasses and LOW-E glasses
TG Taicang Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	April 22, 2010	No.9 Shenjiang Road, Gangkou Area, Taicang City, Jiansu, China	US$ 35,000	Production of LOW-E glasses
TG Xianyang Glass Co., Ltd.	April 29, 2010	Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Park, Xianyang, Shaanxi, China	US$ 100,000	Production of flat glasses and LOW-E glasses
TG Anhui Glass Co., Ltd.	May 11, 2010	Kwei Ind. Park, Banqiao Town, Fengyang County, Anhui, China	US$ 85,000	Production of flat glasses
TG Yueda Autoglass Co., Ltd.	May 12, 2010	No. 78, Nanhuan East Rd., Yancheng Economic Development Area, Yancheng, Jiangsu, China	US$ 68,000	Production of auto glasses
TG Wuhan Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	December 2, 2010	NO.188, Tuanjie street, Changqing street office, Dongxihu district, Wuhan, China	US$ 73,805	Production of LOW-E glasses
TG Yueda Solar Mirror Co., Ltd.	January 7, 2011	No.88 Nanhuan Rd., Yancheng EDZ, Yancheng, JiangSu, China	US$ 49,500	Production of solar mirror glasses
Taichia Glass Fiber Co., Ltd.	June 19, 2001	No. 3, Taibo Rd., Zhangpu Town, Kunshan City, Jiangsu, China	US$ 110,000	Production of fiberglass fabric
Taichia Chengdu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd.	August 8, 2011	NO.1000, Tongxin Road, Qingbaijiang Dis., Chengdu City, Sichuan, China	US$ 153,000	Production of fiberglass fabric
Taichia Bengbu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd.	September 5, 2012	NO.1 Tai Bo Road, Longzihu District, Bengbu, Anhui, China	US$ 60,000	Production of fiberglass fabric
TG Hanzhong Silica Sand Co., Ltd.	February 11, 2004	Xizhengying Village, Longjiang Town, Hantai District, Hangzhong City, Shaanxi, China	US$ 10,500	Mining of silica sand
Xianyang Jienengdun Glass Co., Ltd.	August 26, 2014	South of the middle section of Jincheng Road, Xicheng District, Xingping City, Xianyang, Shaanxi, China	RMB 100	Sale of LOW-E glasses
Wuhan Jienengzhixing Glass Co., Ltd.	August 27, 2014	NO.188, Tuanjie street, Changqing street office, Dongxihu district, Wuhan, China	RMB 100	Sale of LOW-E glasses
Kunshan Energy Star Glass Co., Ltd.	November 12, 2014	No. 1, Taibo Rd., Zhangpu Town, Kunshan City, Jiangsu, China	RMB 100	Sale of LOW-E glasses
TG (Qingdao) Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.	August 24, 2017	NO.69 Hong Liu River Road Huangdao District, Qingdao, China	RMB 50,000	Production of ITO conductive glass
Taibo Anhui Energy Co., Ltd.	January 23, 2014	Silicon Industrial Park, Fengyang County, Chuzhou City, Anhui, China	RMB 25,000	Production of natural gas
TG Changjiang Holding Co., Ltd.	December 17, 2020	Room 1101, 11/F, China Insurance Group Building 141 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong	US$ 1	Holding company investing in Mainland China
Taiwan Glass USA Sales Corp.	January 5, 1973	9450 Sw Commerce Circle, Wilsonville Oregon 97070, USA	US$ 461	Selling of glasses
Taiwan Autoglass Ind. Corp.	May 20, 1988	11F, No. 261, Sec. 3, Nanking E. RD., Taipei City	NT$ 300,000	Production and selling of auto glasses
TAG China Holding Ltd.	February 2, 2010	Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11,Bermuda	US$ 6,000	Holding company investing in Mainland China

3. Entities presumed in parent-subsidiary relations and information on identical shareholders: N/A

4. The industries housed in the same business location of the whole business group:

Except TG、TGF、TCD and TBF, which are electronics industries engaged in electronic fiberglass fabric and fiberglass reinforced and cell module assembly, the other entities are engaged in production of glass.

5. Division of labor among affiliates:

(1) QRG, QFG, CFG, CDG, HNG, DHG, TJG, TTAR, TXY, TAH, TYAU, TWAR, TYSM, TGF, TCD, TBF and TQPT are the manufactories invested in Mainland China by the Company. QFG, CFG, CDG, HNG, DHG, TJG, TXY and TAH are engaged in production of float glass. TTAR and TWAR are engaged in production of Low-E glass. TYAU is engaged in production of auto glass. QRG is engaged in production of rolled glass. TYSM is engaged in production of solar mirror. TGF, TCD and TBF are engaged in production of fiberglass fabric. TQPT is engaged in production of ITO conductive glass. The Company is engaged in production of said products, except ITO conductive glass, auto glass and solar mirror.
The Company and the Mainland China companies are independent business entities, and there is no division of labor among each one.

(2) TGUS is the distributor of the Company and its affiliates in the U.S.A..

(3) TAGC is the Company's down-stream supplier (processing and sale of auto glass).

(4) HZSS is engaged in supplying the silica sand to CDG, TXY and TCD.

(5) TRAE is engaged in supplying the natural gas to TAH.

(6) XYES is sale of LOW-E glasses by TXY.

(7) WHES is sale of LOW-E glasses by TWAR.

(8) KSES is sale of LOW-E glasses by CFG.

6. Information about directors, supervisors and general managers of affiliates

Unit: share; %

Name	Job title	Name or Representative	As of March 31, 2023 Shares held Shares or contribution	 %
Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp. (Lin, P F)	1,052,584,651 -	93.98 -
	Vice Chairman	Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp. (Lin, C H)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
Qingdao Rolled Glass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd. (Lin, P S)	US$ 23,318,800 -	79.60 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	US$ 1,200,000 -	4.10 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass USA Sales Corp. (Lin, P C)	US$ 4,774,200 -	16.30 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass USA Sales Corp. (Lin, C H)	As above -	As above -
	Director	TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	US$ 23,318,800 -	79.60 -
	Supervisor	TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Sung, C H	-	-
TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	US$ 87,800,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Sung, C H	-	-
TG Changjiang Glass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	US$ 94,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Wang, F B	-	-
TG Chengdu Glass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	US$ 70,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Ji, W G、Li, G Y	-	-
TG Huanan Glass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	US$ 106,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Lee, T M	-	-

Name	Job title	Name or Representative	As of March 31, 2023 Shares held	
			Shares or contribution	%
TG Donghai Glass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	US$ 80,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Chen, Y C	-	-
TG Tianjin Glass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	US$ 96,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Lin, P C	-	-
TG Taicang Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	US$ 35,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Ji, W G	-	-
TG Xianyang Glass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	US$ 100,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Chang, C F	-	-
TG Anhui Glass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	US$ 85,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Li Hu	-	-
TG Yueda Autoglass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	TAG China Holding Ltd. (Lin Xinhong)	US$ 6,000,000 -	8.82 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	US$ 34,800,000 -	51.18 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	Vice Chairman	Yueda Automobile Development Co.,Ltd. (Yang, H Y)	US$ 27,200,000 -	40.00 -
	Director & President	Yueda Automobile Development Co.,Ltd. (Bian, J H)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lu, Z X)	US$ 34,800,000 -	51.18 -
	Supervisor	Yueda Automobile Development Co.,Ltd. (Wang, C)	US$ 27,200,000 -	40.00 -

Name	Job title	Name or Representative	As of March 31, 2023 Shares held Shares or contribution	As of March 31, 2023 Shares held %
TG Wuhan Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	US$ 73,804,812 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Li Guangyu	-	-
TG Yueda Solar Mirror Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	US$ 37,125,000 -	75.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	Vice Chairman	Jiangsu Yueda Group Co., Ltd. (Yang, H Y)	US$ 12,375,000 -	25.00 -
	Director	Jiangsu Yueda Group Co., Ltd. (Hsu, M H)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lu, Z X)	US$ 37,125,000 -	75.00 -
	Supervisor	Jiangsu Yueda Group Co., Ltd. (Bian, J H)	US$ 12,375,000 -	25.00 -
	G. MGR	Xue, S S	-	-
Taichia Glass Fiber Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	US$ 110,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	As above -	As above -
	Director & President	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
Taichia Chengdu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	US$ 138,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	As above -	As above -
	Director & President	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
Taichia Bengbu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	US$ 60,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Siao, S C	-	-
TG Hanzhong Silica Sand Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C H)	US$ 10,500,000 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P C)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Supervisor	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -
	G. MGR	Chang, C F	-	-

Name	Job title	Name or Representative	As of March 31, 2023 Shares held	
			Shares or contribution	%
Xianyang Jienengdun Glass Co., Ltd.	Executive Director & President	TG Xianyang Glass Co., Ltd. (Lin Xinhong)	RMB$ 100,000 -	100.00 -
	Supervisor	TG Xianyang Glass Co., Ltd. (Wu Xiaojie)	As above -	As above -
Wuhan Jienengzhixing Glass Co., Ltd.	Executive Director & President	TG Wuhan Architectural Glass Co., Ltd. (Lin Xinhong)	RMB$ 100,000 -	100.00 -
	Supervisor	TG Wuhan Architectural Glass Co., Ltd. (Li Wen)	As above -	As above -
Kunshan Energy Star Glass Co., Ltd.	Executive Director & President	TG Changjiang Glass Co., Ltd. (Lin Xinhong)	RMB$ 100,000 -	100.00 -
	Supervisor	TG Changjiang Glass Co., Ltd. (Yang Tingting)	As above -	As above -
TG (Qingdao) Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd. (Lin, P S)	RMB$ 35,000,000 -	70.00 -
	Supervisor	Shenzhen Taizhi Photoelectric Material Technology Co., Ltd. (Pan, C)	RMB$ 15,000,000 -	30.00 -
	G. MGR	Sung, C H	-	-
Taibo Anhui Energy Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Tianjin Xinao Gas Development Co., Ltd (Zhang Jinyu)	RMB$ 20,000,000 -	80.00 -
	Director	Tianjin Xinao Gas Development Co., Ltd (Wang Tao)	As above -	As above -
	Director	TG Changjiang Glass Co., Ltd. (Chen, C H)	RMB$ 5,000,000 -	20.00 -
	Supervisor	Tianjin Xinao Gas Development Co., Ltd (Liu Chuan)	RMB$ 20,000,000 -	80.00 -
	Supervisor	TG Changjiang Glass Co., Ltd. (Lin, C H)	RMB$ 5,000,000 -	20.00 -
	G. MGR	Xu Conggang	-	-
TG Changjiang Holding Co., Ltd.	Director	Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd. (Lin, P F)	US$ 1,000 -	100.00 -
Taiwan Glass USA Sales Corp.	Chairman & President	Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp. (Lin, P C)	4,612 -	100.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp. (Lin, P F)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp. (Lin, P S)	As above -	As above -
Taiwan Autoglass Ind. Corp.	Chairman	Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp. (Lin, C H)	26,100,000 -	87.00 -
	Director	Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Director	PILKINGTON INT'L HOLDINGS B.V. (OGISU TOMOHIRO)	3,000,000 -	10.00 -
	Supervisor	Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih Co., Ltd. (Lin, C M)	900,000 -	3.00 -
	G. MGR	Lu, Z X	-	-
TAG China Holding Ltd.	Chairman	Taiwan Autoglass Ind. Corp. (Lin, C H)	US$ 6,000,000 -	100.00 -
	Vice Chairman	Taiwan Autoglass Ind. Corp. (Lin, C Y)	As above -	As above -
	Director	Taiwan Autoglass Ind. Corp. (Lin, C M)	As above -	As above -

7 · Operating profile of affiliated companies (2023)

Unit：NTD thousand

Company name	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net worth	Operating revenues	Operating income	Income before income tax	EPS(NT$)
Taiwan Glass China Holding Ltd.	35,161,632	67,166,165	17,435,815	49,730,350	32,893,136	25,581	944,151	0.84
Qingdao Rolled Glass Co., Ltd.	884,634	235,281	239,743	-4,462	0	-28,084	-19,114	
TG Qingdao Glass Co., Ltd.	2,424,600	3,513,965	2,388,342	1,125,623	1,723,367	-227,028	-282,159	
TG Changjiang Glass Co., Ltd.	2,841,150	4,699,298	1,380,286	3,319,012	2,673,062	-114,052	-49,730	
TG Chengdu Glass Co., Ltd.	2,115,750	10,546,929	1,948,783	8,598,146	5,541,024	951,651	1,062,234	
TG Huanan Glass Co., Ltd.	3,205,353	5,330,860	1,224,779	4,106,081	3,568,279	-33,130	19,140	
TG Donghai Glass Co., Ltd.	2,419,170	6,372,182	2,448,102	3,924,080	3,554,318	360,714	458,646	
TG Tianjin Glass Co., Ltd.	2,930,332	2,619,822	2,436,621	183,201	1,693,449	-350,176	-374,431	
TG Taicang Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	1,047,228	2,381,604	1,138,529	1,243,075	2,133,170	173,897	180,445	
TG Xianyang Glass Co., Ltd.	3,007,819	6,358,857	1,674,697	4,684,160	3,499,020	366,973	374,659	
TG Anhui Glass Co., Ltd.	2,590,195	3,823,969	933,200	2,890,769	3,183,711	31,851	103,931	
TG Yueda Autoglass Co., Ltd.	2,128,671	2,025,412	1,921,604	103,808	1,037,400	-89,230	-151,479	
TG Wuhan Architectural Glass Co., Ltd.	2,134,961	2,112,858	686,672	1,426,186	1,512,945	-57,016	12,288	
TG Yueda Solar Mirror Co., Ltd.	1,510,733	168,046	3,940	164,106	1,659	24,425	29,186	
Taichia Glass Fiber Co., Ltd.	3,324,750	5,646,630	778,642	4,867,988	2,209,749	-27,196	43,969	
Taichia Chengdu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd.	4,461,690	8,109,538	4,179,865	3,929,673	1,304,364	-635,075	-707,916	
Taichia Bengbu Glass Fiber Co., Ltd.	1,807,246	5,448,326	4,397,573	1,050,753	1,282,056	-441,414	-575,621	
TG Hanzhong Silica Sand Co., Ltd.	317,363	230,482	204,805	25,677	4,799	-21,591	-16,915	
Xianyang Jienengdun Glass Co., Ltd.	464	1,143	726	417	0	-3	-1	
Wuhan Jienengzhixing Glass Co., Ltd.	464	2,071	1,676	395	0	-1	-2	
Kunshan Energy Star Glass Co., Ltd.	464	1,227	3	1,224	169	166	162	
TG (Qingdao) Photoelectric Technology Co., Ltd.	221,264	714,872	467,519	247,353	129,445	-35,074	-41,636	
Taibo Anhui Energy Co., Ltd.	123,227	93,353	11,390	81,963	91,160	9,751	9,765	
TG Changjiang Holding Co., Ltd.	28	31	0	31	0	0	0	
Taiwan Glass USA Sales Corp.	17,676	590,088	118,558	471,530	827,344	123,163	83,625	18,131.97
Taiwan Autoglass Ind. Corp.	300,000	338,329	241,244	97,085	611,087	19,790	2,756	0.09
TAG China Holding Ltd.	188,571	9,156	0	9,156	0	0	-13,360	-2.23

Note: If the related companies are foreign corporations, the exchange rates used for converting the relevant figures into New Taiwan Dollars (NTD) are as follows: For the balance sheet, the exchange rate is 1 US Dollar (US$) = NT$30.705 = RMB7.0827. For the income statement, the exchange rate is 1 US Dollar (US$) = NT$31.155 = RMB7.0423。

II. **Status of securities in private placement in the past year and up to the publication of this Annual Report: N/A**

III. **Status of TGI common stocks acquired, disposed of, and held by subsidiaries in the past year and up to the publication of this Annual Report: N/A**

IV. **Other Special Notes: N/A**

Nine. Significant issues which might affect stockholders' equity or securities' price pursuant to Item2, Paragraph3, Article 36 of the Securities and Exchange Act in the past year and up to the publication of this Annual Report: N/A