

About this report

Taiwan Glass (referred to as “TG” , “this company” or “we” hereafter) was established in 1964. In 2014, this company celebrated its 50th anniversary. For half a century, Taiwan Glass has never ceased to faithfully follow the principles set by our founder, Lin Yu-Chia, who believed in honest hard-work and focused on our core business. Taiwan Glass, facing a market that is growing more international and free everyday, continues to formulate strategies in response to such a market and develops new and innovative products. As a citizen in the society, Taiwan Glass spares no effort in fulfilling the responsibilities of a citizen in the society and issued its first corporate social responsibility report in 2014. This report is Taiwan Glass’ second corporate responsibility report with six major themes including “corporate operation and governance” , “CSR management” , “Sustainable development” , “best workplace” , “supply chain management” and “social care and participation” . This report reveals Taiwan Glass’ efforts and results in sustainable development indices in areas such as the economy, the environment, labor care, human rights, social participation and product responsibilities. The statistics compiled in the report aim to help the public and all stakeholders gain a better understanding of this company and facilitate better communications with one another. This report adopted systematic analysis on the sustainability issues and determined related priorities as reference for the info in this report.

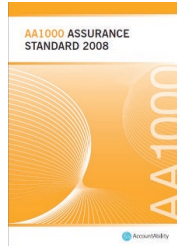
Report coverage and calculation basis

This report covers Taiwan Glass’ results in corporate social responsibility, sustainable operation and future plans from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. In 2014, Taiwan Glass did not face any drastic changes in its ownership. Therefore most indicators in 2014 covered Taiwan Glass’ Taipei headquarters and manufacturing facilities in Taiwan (Taichung Factory, Lukang Flat Glass Factory, Changhua Coastal Plant, Taoyuan Plant, Lukang Plant and Hsinchu Plant). Any indicators involving other areas will be noted so in the report. The 2014 data is presented in international generic indicators. Any estimated numbers will be noted so in related chapters. All financial figures have been audited and confirmed by Ernest & Young and are all in NT dollars. This report’s coverage is similar to that of the same report in 2013. The only difference is that the 2013 report listed environmental indicators under different factories. However, to more accurately reflect the information, the 2014 report lists the indicators under different products.

Principles and summary

“The 2014 Taiwan Glass Corporate Social Responsibility Report” is in line with international standards. The report structure follows Global Reporting Initiative’s G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines and uses a materiality analysis to identify the sustainability issues that stakeholders care about, determine priorities, and analyze the sustainability issues, related strategies, objectives and measures this report aims to disclose. The report is written following the principles and structure listed in the report. The following guiding principles and initiatives serve as reference in this reports.

- Global Reporting Initiative's G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines
- Accountability's AA1000 Series of Standards (2008 version)
- ISO 26000 Social Responsibility Guidance Standards
- Earth Charter and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- United Nations Global Compact
- Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Corporate Social Responsibility Report by TWSE Listed Companies



Editing, reviewing and fact checking

“The 2014 Taiwan Glass Corporate Social Responsibility Report” was planned, edited and revised by the CSR report group, which was also responsible for communication, integration and compiling data during the preparation. The group, convened by the chairman and integrated by the secretarial department, had members including representatives from the related departments in the company and factories. The draft of the report was first compiled and edited by the secretarial department and then members of the CSR report group revised the related content and figures. After another revision by various supervisors, the report was finalized. An impartial third party verified the final draft before it was sent to the chairman for the final checking before publishing. **Taiwan Glass has commissioned Ernest & Young, an independent and credible accounting firm, to conduct limited assurance based on ISAE 3000 on Taiwan Glass’ 2014 Corporate Social Responsibility Report, which was compiled based on the Core option of Global Reporting Initiative’s G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines. Once the assurance was done, we have communicated with the governance units over the results. For the assurance scope and conclusions, please see the independent assurance report in this report’s appendix.**

Time of publishing

In the future, Taiwan Glass will issue the corporate social responsibility report periodically. The report will also be published under the CSR section on Taiwan Glass’ website at the same time.

Current version: Published in June 2015

Previous version: Published in December 2014

The following version: Scheduled to be published in June 2016

Contact us:

Taiwan Glass wishes to use this report to help our stakeholders understand this company's effort in the promotion of corporate social responsibility. If you have any questions or suggestions for the 2014 Taiwan Glass Corporate Social Responsibility Report, please feel free to contact us at:

Taiwan Glass Ind. Corp.

Tel: 886-2-2713-0333

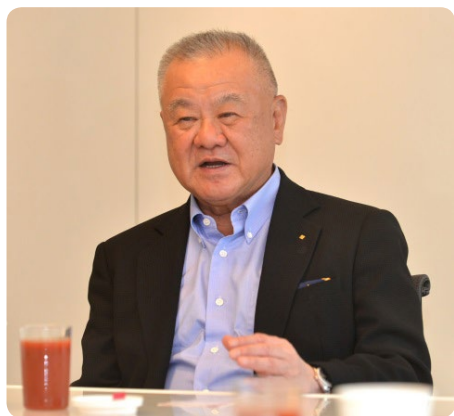
Fax: 886-2-2715-0333

Email: CSR@taiwanglass.com

Website: <http://www.taiwanglass.com>

Contact: Wei-Fan, Mao, Management Department

Chairman's Message



To our partners who care about Taiwan Glass' sustainability:

In 2014, Taiwan Glass celebrated its 50th anniversary. For 50 years, Taiwan Glass has faithfully followed the founder Lin Yu-Chia's principles of honest hardwork focus and debt-free business operation. Despite a fiercely competitive market between China and Taiwan in the glass industry, Taiwan Glass continues to develop new and innovative products.

Take China for example. The golden age of China's real estate market has already passed and the market can do very little to boost the demand of flat glass. Combined with excess capacity from the entire glass industry, this has caused disorderly competition in the market. However, we have seen an increase in demand for architecture glass and Low-E glass, thanks to massive consumption Low-E glass in the housing market and the aggressive implementation of energy conservation and carbon emission reduction policies. Government of China is also implementing environmental management. It has been controlling excess capacity, eliminating outdated production lines and stopped approving new projects. All these measures help drive the market prices up and reduce competitive pressure among corporations, which give this company future development opportunities. In addition, Taiwan Glass has invested NT\$1.5 billion establishing a production line the Taichung factory with an annual capacity of 16,000MT of electronic grade ultra thin glass. This production line will mainly produce ultra-thin glass of 0.33mm to 1.3mm for consumer electronics. Production will begin in the 4th quarter of 2015.

In fiber glass, in order to meet the demands from handheld mobile devices that are getting lighter and thinner, Taiwan Glass continues to develop thin glass fabric with better quality, which is preferred by many major international and local companies. Meanwhile the Taichia Chengdu glass fiber factory, which began production in 2015, has the annual capacity of 30,000MT of electronic grade glass yarn and glass fabric and can reduce cost and promote supply chain integration.

In container, tableware and kitchenware, TG has upgraded the container inspection equipment to improve product quality and increase export ratio. Our product quality is well recognized by our

clients, particularly in the west coast market in the US. We have introduced the advanced manufacturing and processing equipment for borosilicate glass, which is heat resistant, to manufacture glass ware of higher quality in even more designs and shapes. TG also provides professional ODM and OEM services to our clients. Our branding collaboration with Naoto Fukasawa, renowned Japanese master industrial designer, is still underway.

Regarding up-stream vertical integration, Shihlien Chemical Industrial (Jiangsu) Co., which TG has invested in, has begun production and will provide TG with a steady supply of high-quality soda ash, helping TG improve glass quality and lower production cost.

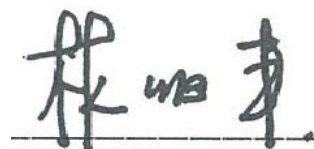
In 2014, TG established the "CSR Promotion" group, which consists of representatives from each functional department. The group interacts with stakeholders such as employees, clients, shareholders, investors, the community, suppliers and the government and reports to Taiwan Glass periodically. The group keeps track of the issues and trends that these stakeholders care about and is dedicated to sustainability management and improving the company's sustainable operation. It will continue to publish corporate sustainability reports to disclose TG's results in the promotion of corporate sustainability to stakeholders and facilitate communications between all parties.

Taiwan Glass, as a leader in the glass industry, built Taiwan's very first shredded glass recycle plant in Hsinchu in 1997 to encourage other glass companies and the general public to recycle and reuse resources. In addition, TG joined the Energy Conservation Service Corps founded by the Industrial Development Bureau of MOEA in 2011. TG has improved its energy efficiency and spared no efforts in reducing the environmental impacts from the technologies and methods in production, manufacturing, shipping and using of our products. The results speak for themselves. Meanwhile, TG was certified under ISO 50001 in 2014. Compared to 2013, TG has lowered energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions in 2014 in the following products: 5.90% and 5.67% for flat glass (our main product); 10.94% and 11.02% for fiber glass products. For air pollutant emissions, NO_x emission dropped by 2.52% and SO_x emission dropped by 14.68%. In 2014, various factories and facilities of Taiwan Glass implemented measures to conserve energy and reduce carbon emissions. As the result, TG was able to save 2.93 million kWh and reduced the emission of CO₂e by 1,644 tons. We hope that through our efforts in environmental protection and energy conservation, we can promote the awareness among the consumers and society.

Looking back, our founder Lin Yu-Chia established the company to give Taiwan its own glass industry. The company was founded with a capital of NT\$150 million and now the company's capital has grown to NT\$23.8 billion. Taiwan Glass manufactures float glass, Low-E glass, vacuum insulated glass, electronic grade glass fabric, fiberglass reinforced, solar mirror glass, photovoltaic glass, auto glass and container, tableware and kitchenware. As the leader in the cross-strait glass market, Taiwan Glass always focuses on our core business – glass. Facing a market that is growing more international

and free everyday, Taiwan Glass continues to formulate coping strategies. TG never stops improving the quality of our glass and promoting insulated glass with high added value to drive up profits and promote steady growth of the company. With steady growth, TG can reward our shareholders, take good care of our employees, take environmental and energy-saving measures and fulfill our social responsibility. Looking to the future, TG promises to implement advanced technologies and company-wide quality management to provide our clients with satisfying products. This is our promise that will never change.

Taiwan Glass
Chairman

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of stylized Chinese characters, positioned above a horizontal line.

Lin, Por Fong

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1. Corporate Operation and Governance



- 1.1 Company Profile
- 1.2 Operation Summary
- 1.3 Corporate Governance
- 1.4 Honest Business
- 1.5 Risk Management
- 1.6 Social Care and Participation



The company's governance and operation results in 2014



Product responsibility

All flat glass products have passed Taiwan's CNS

All fiber glass products are ROHS and REACH compliant

All container and tableware have passed Taiwan's Sanitation Standard for Food Utensils, Containers and Packages and FSSC 22000 certification

All products are covered under **US\$1,500,000** of global product liability insurance



Production positions in the market

In 2014, the Taiwan Glass group's capacity was **4,224,200 metric tons**

In 2014, Taiwan Glass' flat glass enjoyed an **80%** market share while fiber glass enjoyed a **55%** market share in Taiwan



Research & development

Between 2012 to 2014, Taiwan Glass received up to **NT\$25.11 million** in research and development subsidies from the Industrial Technology Development program of Department of Industrial Technology of MOEA



Performance of enterprise

Taiwan Glass' operating revenue was **NT\$14.16 billion** in 2014, up by **9.2%** from 2013

The 2014 gross margin rate was **15.3%**, up by **97.55%** from 2013

Taiwan Glass' net income in this period was **NT\$1.5 billion**, up by **117.1%** from 2013



Customer satisfaction

All survey results show our customer satisfaction was above **85%**

Taiwan Glass has never leaked any client information



Risk management

39 internationally certified risk management cases



Corporate governance

Taiwan Glass' 2014 Board of Directors had **15** directors, including **3** independent directors



Social care and participation

Taiwan Glass donated a sum of **NT\$15.6 million** dollars and rewarded **129** students with **NT\$10,000** of scholarship per person

1.1 Company profile

1.1.1 About Taiwan Glass



Founded in 1964, Taiwan Glass, for the last 50 years, has been following the company founder Lin Yu-Chia’s business principles of honest hardwork and focus on our core business of glass. As the leader in the glass industry in China, Hong Kong and Taiwan, Taiwan Glass has put Taiwan in an important position in the global glass industry. In the future, Taiwan Glass will continue to implement advanced technologies and company-wide quality management to provide our clients with satisfying products. We will continue to develop even advanced technologies, improve our supply, production, distribution, and service to achieve sustainability and make contributions to the society as an important player in the global market.

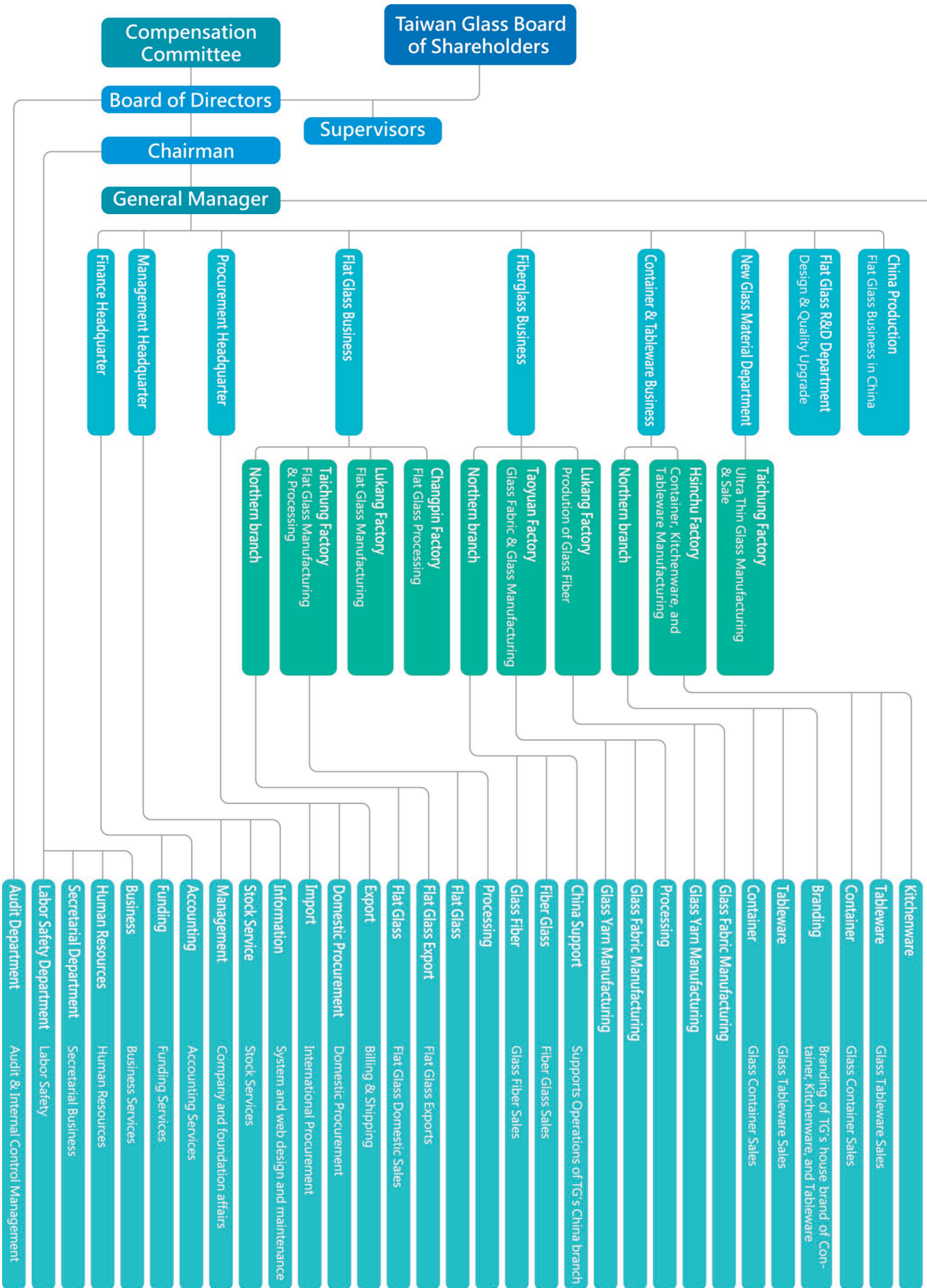


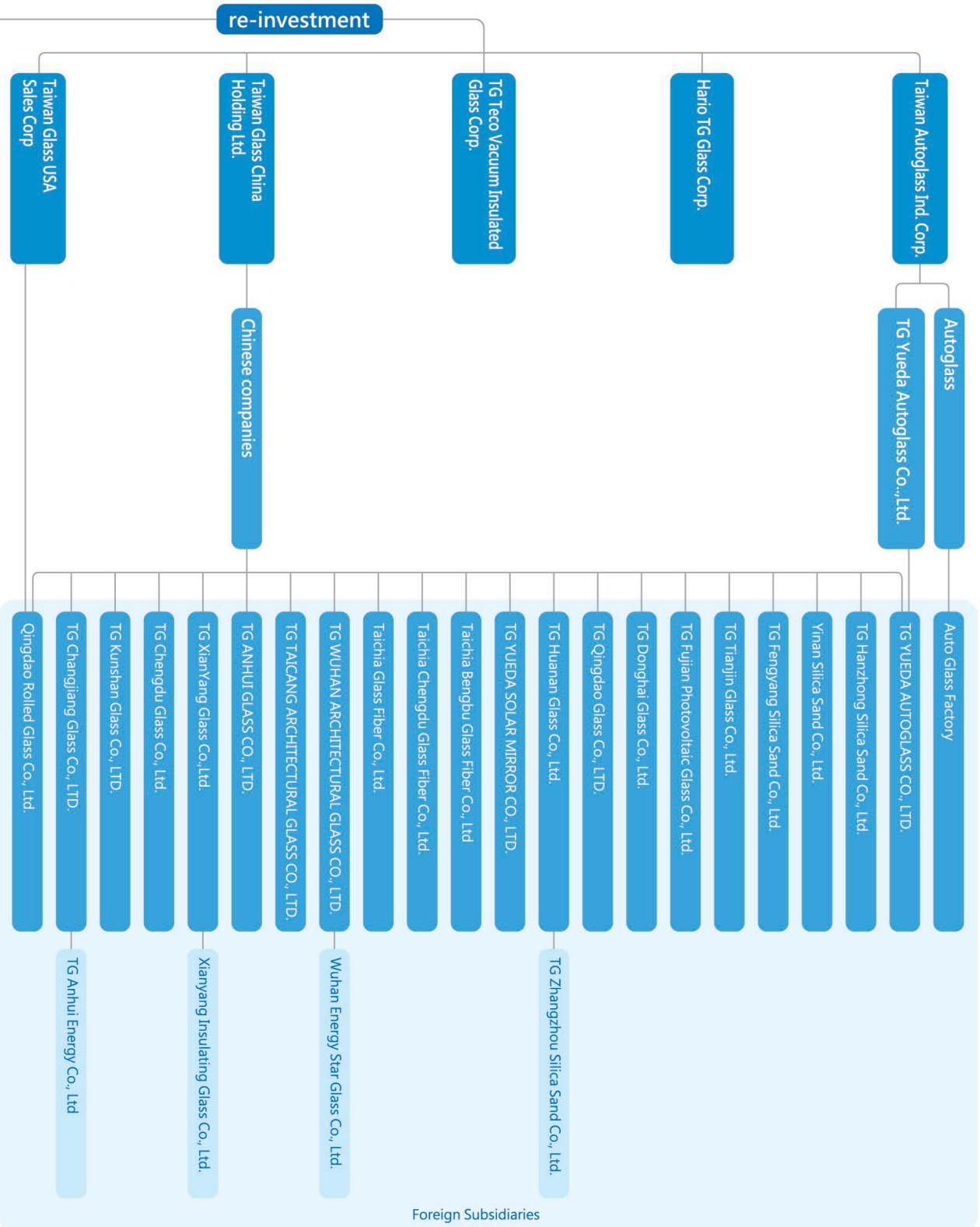
Taiwan Glass’ 50th Anniversary



Company Name	Taiwan Glass
Market	Oversea Chinese/foreign investment/publicly traded, TWSE listed company
Stock Code	1802, Taiwan Glass Industrial
Industry	Manufacturing and sale of flat glass
	Manufacturing and sale of glass fabric and fiberglass reinforced
	Manufacturing and sale of glassware
Founded on	August 25, 1964
Date of listing	July 15, 1973
Capital	NT\$23,780,608 thousand
Turnover	NT\$14,159,321 thousand
Number of employees	Employees in Taiwan: 4,343
Headquarter	11F, Taiwan Glass Building, No.261, Sec. 3, Nanjing E. Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City 105, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Management Team





Foreign Subsidiaries

Global locations Business Division

TGI TAIWAN GLASS IND.CORP.
Establishment in 1964

Flat Glass Business

+ **TAIWAN TAICHUNG FACTORY**

Put into operation at 1983
FloatGlass/Processed Glass

+ **TG CHANGJIANG GLASS CO.,LTD.**

Established in 1994
Float Glass/Processed Glass/Low-E Glass

+ **TAIWAN LUKANG FLAT GLASS FACTORY**

Put into operation at 2006
Float Glass

+ **TG KUNSHAN GLASS CO.,LTD.**

Established in 2004
Float Glass

+ **TAIWAN CHANGPIN FACTORY**

Put into operation at 2011
Low-E Glass/Processed Glass

+ **TG CHENGDU GLASS CO.,LTD.**

Established in 2002
Float Glass/Processed Glass/Low-E Glass

+ **TG TECO VACUUM INSULATED GLASS CORP.**

Put into operation at 2013
Low-E Vacuum Glass

+ **TG HUANAN GLASS CO.,LTD.**

Established in 2003
Float Glass/Processed Glass/Low-E Glass

+ **TG QINGDAO GLASS CO.,LTD.**

Established in 1993
Float Glass/Processed Glass/Low-E Glass

+ **TG DONGHAI GLASS CO.,LTD.**

Established in 2003
Float Glass

+ **QINGDAO ROLLED GLASS CO.,LTD.**

Established in 1993
Color Rolled Glass

+ **TG TIANJIN GLASS CO.,LTD.**

Established in 2004
Float Glass/Processed Glass/Low-E Glass



TF, 250,068 M²(375 acre)



TL / TF-4, 260,343 M²(395 acre)



TC / TVTG, 272,480 M²(408 acre)



QFG / QRG, 429,126 M²(643 acre)



CFG / TKG, 404,770 M²(607 acre)



CDG, 452,027 M²(678 acre)



HNG, 364,907 M²(547 acre)



DHG, 398,096 M²(597 acre)

Business Division

TGI TAIWAN GLASS IND.CORP. Establishment in 1964

Flat Glass Business

Fiberglass Business

+TG XIANYANG GLASS CO.,LTD.
Established in 2010
Float Glass/Processed Glass

+ TAIWAN TAOYUAN FACTORY
Put into operation at 1990
Fiberglass Reinforced/Fiberglass Fabric

+TG ANHUI GLASS CO.,LTD.
Established in 2010
Float Glass

+ TAIWAN LUKANG FACTORY
Put into operation at 1998
Fiberglass Fabric

+TG TAICANG ARCHITECTURAL GLASS CO.,LTD.
Established in 2010
Low-E Glass

+ TAICHIA GLASS FIBER CO.,LTD.
Established in 2010
Fiberglass Fabric

+TG WUHAN ARCHITECTURAL GLASS CO.,LTD.
Established in 2010
Low-E Glass

+ TAICHIA CHENGDU GLASS FIBER CO.,LTD.
Established in 2011(EST.2015-1Q put into production)
Fiberglass Fabric

+ TAICHIA BENGBU GLASS FIBER CO.,LTD.
Established in 2012(EST.2016-1Q put into production)
Fiberglass Reinforced



TJG, 300,448 M²(450 acre)



TXY, 452,703 M²(679 acre)



TAH, 572,643 M²(858 acre)



TTAR, 199,525 M²(300 acre)



TWAR, 222,000 M²(333 acre)



TT, 181,181 M²(271 acre)



TGF, 323,539 M²(485 acre)



TCD, 362,668 M²(544 acre)

Business Division

TGI TAIWAN GLASS IND.CORP.
Establishment in 1964

Solar Business

+ **TG FUJIAN PHOTOVOLTAIC GLASS CO.,LTD.**

Established in 2008
Photovoltaic Glass

+ **TG YUEDA SOLAR MIRROR CO.,LTD.**

Established in 2011
Solar Mirror

Automotive Glass Business

+ **TAIWAN AUTOGLASS IND. CORP.**

Established in 1998
Automotive Glass

+ **TG YUEDA AUTOGLASS CO.,LTD.**

Established in 2010
Automotive Glass

Container & Tableware Glass Business

+ **TAIWAN HSINCHU FACTORY**

Put into operation at 1967
Glass Container/Glass Tableware/Glass Kitchenware

Salt Chemical

+ **SHIHLIEN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIAL JIANGSU CO.,LTD.**

Established in 2009
Soda Ash/Ammonium Chloride



FPG, 388,822 M²(583 acre)



TYSM, 266,400M²(400 acre)



TS, 129,090 M²(173 acre)



TYAU, 132,755 M²(199 acre)



SCJ, 2,000,010 M²(3,000 acre)

TG Group manufacture basement composition

01 TAIWAN GLASS IND. CORP.

FLAT GLASS

02 TAICHUNG FACTORY

03 CHANGPIN FACTORY

03-1 TG TECO VACUUM INSULATED GLASS CORP.

04 TG QINGDAO GLASS CO., LTD.

05 TG CHANGJIANG GLASS CO., LTD.

06 TG KUNSHAN GLASS CO., LTD.

07 TG CHENGDU GLASS CO., LTD.

08 TG HUANAN GLASS CO., LTD.

09 TG DONGHAI GLASS CO., LTD.

10 TG TIANJIN GLASS CO., LTD.

11 TG XIANYANG GLASS CO., LTD.

12 TG TAICANG ARCHITECTURAL GLASS CO., LTD.

13 TG ANHUI GLASS CO., LTD.

14 TG WUHAN ARCHITECTURAL GLASS CO., LTD.

15 QINGDAO ROLLED GLASS CO., LTD.

16 LUKANG FLAT GLASS FACTORY

FIBERGLASS REINFORCED FIBERGLASS FABRIC

16 LUKANG FACTORY

17 TAOYUAN FACTORY

18 TAICHIA GLASS FIBER CO., LTD.

19 TAICHIA CHENGDU GLASS FIBER CO., LTD.

20 TAICHIA BENGBU GLASS FIBER CO., LTD.

PHOTOELECTRIC GLASS

21 TG FUJIAN PHOTOVOLTAIC GLASS CO., LTD.

22 TG YUEDA SOLAR MIRROR CO., LTD.

GLASS CONTAINER TABLEWARE & KITCHENWARE

23 HSINCHU FACTORY

23-1 HARIO TG GLASS CORP.

AUTOMOTIVE GLASS

24 TAIWAN AUTOGLASS IND. CORR.

25 TG YUEDA AUTOGLASS CO., LTD.

SILICA SAND

26 TG HANZHONG SILICA SAND CO., LTD.

27 TG FENGYANG SILICA SAND CO., LTD.

28 YINAN SILICA SAND CO., LTD.

29 TG ZHANGZHOU SILICA SAND CO., LTD.

SODA ASH

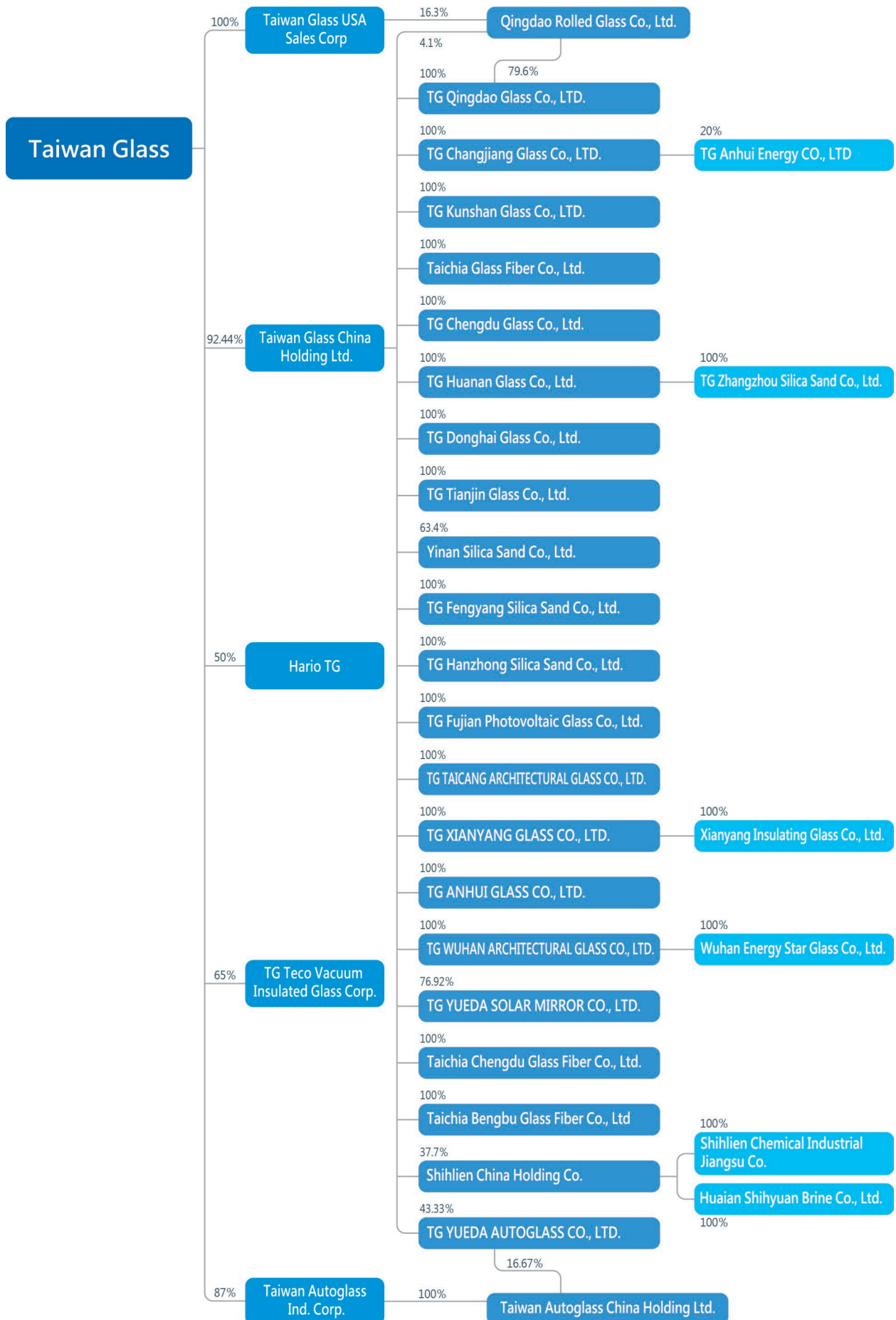
30 SHIHLIEN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIAL JIANGSU CO., LTD.

31 HUIAN SHIHYUAN BRINE CO., LTD.

2014 Highlights

- Hsinchu Factory TS-4 Production
- TG Donghai Glass Co., Ltd. DHG-3 Plant Production
- TG's Affiliated Enterprises
- Taichung Factory TF-5 Electronic Grade Ultra-thin Glass put into production

Relating companies of TG



Note: TG's financial statement excludes Shihlien China Holding Co.

1.1.2 Products and services



Taiwan Glass implements advanced technologies and company-wide quality management to provide customers with satisfying products while staying in compliance with any product-related laws and regulations.

Flat glass

Policy : Flat glass is a material generally used in many areas of life, including building curtains, interior decorations, safety and protection, solar panels and even electronics.

Container, tableware and kitchenware

TG has introduced the advanced manufacturing and processing equipment for borosilicate glass and is developing TG's private brand.

Fiber glass

In order to meet the demands from handheld mobile devices that are getting lighter and thinner and the demand for high performance material, Taiwan Glass continues to develop ultra thin glass fabric and high-end fiber glass products.

Objective : TG will adopt world-class technologies, accumulate our own R&D experience, advance our technologies and improve the research and development of new products. TG has received multiple product quality and environmental certificates. TG, in response to the global trend of environmental protection, has reduced the pollutants and impact to the environment from the manufacturing process. TG will continue to develop greener and more energy-saving products.

Flat glass

In the future, TG will increase capacity for low-power vacuum glass. Combined with coated glass, which is more energy-saving, the pair can conserve even more energy. TG will continue to promote the use of insulated glass to the public.

Container, tableware and kitchenware

In addition to the current ISO 9000, ISO 14000 I and ISO 22000, TG's Hsinchu factory is discussing acquiring the ISO 50001 certification to further conserve energy and reduce carbon emissions.

Fiber glass

As TG develop products of various performance levels, TG will adjust manufacturing processes to reduce emissions and energy consumption.

Innovative technologies. Excellent quality. Lower cost. Reasonable prices. Product development. Perfect services.

Measures :

Flat glass

TG is dedicated to the development of insulated glass and invested capital to establish a production line for vacuum insulated glass. TG upgraded the Low-E glass production line in 2014 to develop coated glass that is even more energy-saving.

Container, tableware and kitchenware

In response to clients' requests and a higher export ratio, TG imported advanced inspection equipment from France worth millions, which can fully detect flaws that previous equipment and manual inspection cannot find. In addition to sending employees to Europe to learn about the latest technologies, TG has recently established a management trainee program to ensure that the management know-how can be passed over to the next manager.

Fiber glass

TG has established a recycling system for water used in the manufacturing process. At TG, we strive to remove any environment-impacting materials from our manufacturing process.

Taiwan Glass' main products include flat glass, fiber glass and glassware. In 2014, there was no incidence of violation of any regulations related to product health and safety, labeling and promotion from Taiwan Glass products. No sale of any Taiwan Glass products was banned. Taiwan Glass, in 2014, was never involved in any anti-competitive, anti-trust or monopolization litigations.

Flat glass



Float glass

- ◆ Clear float glass
- ◆ Tinted float glass
- ◆ Super clear glass
- ◆ Rolled glass

Processed glass

- ◆ Reflective glass
- ◆ Insulating glass
- ◆ Heat strengthened glass
- ◆ Ceramic spandrel glass
- ◆ Bent tempered glass
- ◆ Low-E glass
- ◆ Tempered glass
- ◆ Laminated glass
- ◆ Ceramic skillscreen glass
- ◆ Mirror glass
- ◆ Low-E vacuum glass
- ◆ Heat soak test
- ◆ Sound control laminated glass
- ◆ Bent glass
- ◆ Vacuum glass

Auto glass

- ◆ Auto glass

Flat glass is the core product of Taiwan Glass. Taiwan Glass manufactures its products mostly in Taiwan and China. TG's major markets include Taiwan, China, Japan, South Korea, North America, Middle-East, Australia, Europe, South Africa and so forth.

Technical Assistance Agreement (TAA)

- ◆ 1980 TAA with Pilkington PLC (UK) for the introduction of float glass production know-how.
- ◆ 1984 Off-line sputtering coating technology and equipment from Leybold AG (Germany).
- ◆ 1999 Off-line sputtering & Double Low-E coating technology and equipment from Applied Films (USA).
- ◆ 2003 Off-line sputtering & Double Low-E coating technology and equipment from Von Ardenne (Germany).
- ◆ 2012 Developed continuous production process of VIG with Teconano.

Our flat glass products all meet the requirements of CNS. Some products met EU's CE Marking and US ANSI requirements while some have received the Green Building Certification from the Ministry of the Interior. No lead or copper is used in the production of silver mirror to prevent heavy metal pollution. TG also spares no efforts in promoting heat soaking on tempered glass. Tempered glass, after being heat soaked, if fractured, will break into small and harmless fragments. For laminated glass, the PVB interlayer withstands penetration from impact. Even if the glass cracks, splinters will adhere to the interlayer and not scatter. In comparison with other kinds of glass, laminated glass has much higher strength to resist shock, burglary, burst and bullets. Energy-saving glass including insulating, coated and vacuum glass has better insulation than float glass. It can reduce heat transfer between inside and outside a building, air-conditioning consumption and indirectly lower green-house gas emissions.



ISO-9001

ISO-14001/SGS

CNS

PAS MARK

IGCC

CE Marking

Laminated Glass
Tempered Glass

Insulating Glass

Clear Float Glass
Tinted Float Glass
Tempered Glass
Low-E Insulating Glass
LVC Reflective Glass
Laminated Glass



Fiber glass



Glass fabric

- ◆ Glass yarn
- ◆ Glass fabric

Glass fiber

- ◆ Direct roving
- ◆ Chopped strand mat (Powder type)
- ◆ Conventional roving
- ◆ Chopped strand mat (Emulsion type)
- ◆ Woven roving
- ◆ Chopped strand

Our Fiber Glass Department actively promotes the application of glass fiber in daily life products. Compared to metal supporters, glass fiber has better resistance to corrosion and elements. Glass fiber is low-cost, more durable and has great a strength/weight ratio. Different types of glass fabric, based on their structures and features, are extensively used in thermal insulation, heat insulation, fire proof material and reinforcement.

TG' glass fiber products all meet RoHS and REACH requirements. All the 2014 inspection reports are listed below. For food contact glass fiber products, a total of 4 meet US FDA standards; 2 meet EU's 10/2011 regulation and have Germany's BfR approval; 2 meet France's requirements for drinking water.



Glassware



Glassware

- ◆ Liqueur, wine & beer
- ◆ Food jar, pepper, spice sauce, oil & vinegar
- ◆ Soft drink, juice & milk
- ◆ Pharmaceutical
- ◆ Cobalt blue

Tableware

- ◆ Bowls and plates
- ◆ Wine glass
- ◆ Color
- ◆ Ashtrays
- ◆ Water tumbler
- ◆ Mugs
- ◆ Storage jar & box
- ◆ Candleholder

Kitchenware

- ◆ Tea pot
- ◆ Bubble ball
- ◆ Coffee pot
- ◆ Pitcher
- ◆ Storage jar
- ◆ Glass cover

Advantages of glass containers

Glass containers, with excellent transparency, showcase the real color of anything inside the container. They also have the advantages of easy sealing and flavor preservation. Furthermore, glass containers can be heated up gradually without deforming. TG's glass containers come in various shapes. A suitable container can further highlight your product's texture.

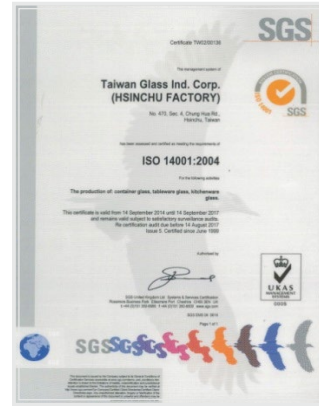
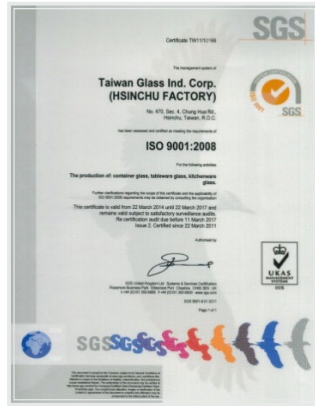
Lightweight Bottle Technology

TGI began acquiring German NNPB glass-blowing technology in 1983 in order to meet the needs of the market and enhance environmental protection. This technology produces attractive, lightweight bottles of uniform thickness. More recently, TGI has participated in technological cooperation with Germany's Heye-Glass Group, producing more than 200 million bottles per year. Light weight bottles are the product of future trends in the glass container market. Besides helping customers cut production costs, light-weight bottles are environmentally friendly, as their production consumes less resources and energy.

Environmental Protection and Waste Glass Recycling

From an environmental standpoint, glass containers are your ideal packaging choice, 100% recyclable. TGI has long been involved actively in enhancing the glass recycling system, and in 1996 established a waste glass recycling factory to raise the recycling rate throughout Taiwan, fulfilled corporation's Social Responsibility.

The manufacturing facility of container, tableware and kitchenware has received FSSC 22000 certification. All products meet Taiwan's Sanitation Standard for Food Utensils, Containers and Packages. TG can also provide products that meet RoHS and REACH standards based on clients' requests. For our heat-resistant products, all of our baby feeding bottles meet EU's latest EN 14350 standard. All of our coffee pots come with heat-resistant labeling. TG has established a waste glass recycling factory where waste glass is cleaned and recycled. This company periodically sends samples from this factory to SGS to test for lead content. Due to an increase in export-share, TG has an USD 1,500,000 global product liability insurance covering all the products.



1.1.3 Organizations

TG has been actively participating in various cross-strait organizations and activities to make exchanges with other companies in the industry and help one another grow. This year, TG's chairman was elected as the chairman of the Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce, Taiwan. The table below lists all the organizations that TG participated in 2014:



Organization	Title
Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Chairman
Taiwan Composites Association	Chairman
Taiwan Glass Industry Association	Chairman
	Note 1

Organization	Title
Chinese National Federation of Industries	Vice Chairman
Taiwan Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Chairperson of board of supervisors
Straits Exchange Foundation	Director
Straits Economics & Cultural Interchange Association	Managing Director
Chinese Association for Reinforced Plastic	Managing Director
Chinese Association for Reinforced Plastic	Director
Cross-Strait CEO Summit	Director
Chinese Association for Industrial Technology Advancement	Member
Taiwan Printed Circuit Association	Member
Taiwan Photovoltaic Industry Association	Member
Taiwan Green Building Material Council	Member
Taiwan Weaving Industry Association	Member
Taiwan Flat Panel Display Materials & Devices Association	Member
Taoyuan Guanyin Industrial Park Association	Member
Taichung Harbor Related Industrial Park	Member
Lukang Changhua Coastal Industrial Park	Member

Note 1: Stepped down as chairman and became chairperson of board of supervisors

1.1.4 Honors

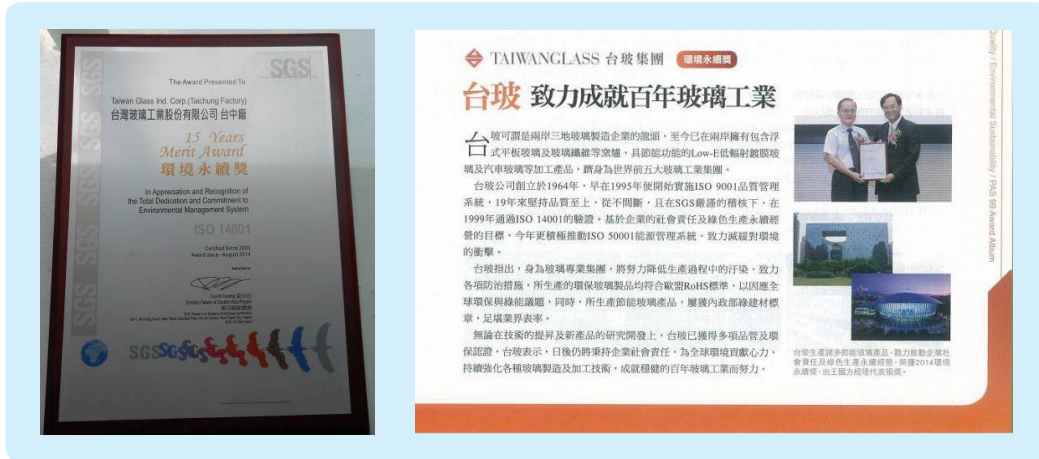
Head office

TG joined the Energy Conservation Service Corp by the Bureau of Energy under MOEA and was awarded for its outstanding performance for the past 3 years.



Taichung Factory

The Taichung Factory was awarded with SGS' "15 years Merit Award" in 2014. This award recognized TG's contributions to the global environment. The announcement was published in the issue 120 of "Manager Today" in November 2014.



Lukang Flat Glass Factory, Lukang Factory

The Lukang factory participated in the toxic disaster prevention and rescue exercise of Changhua County and Changhua Coastal Industrial park regional hands-on exercise in 2014.



Model worker commendation at Changhua Coastal Industrial Park Service Center in 2014

Changhua County model worker commendation, 2014

Hsinchu Factory

Our Hsinchu Factory was awarded with SGS' "15 Years Merit Award" in 2014.



1.2 Operation Summary

Our philosophy

We seek to leverage our strong financial foundation, global perspective, and steady, progressive operating strategy to make Taiwan Glass a highly effective organization characterized by outstanding achievement.

Business strategy

Create strong customer relationships by adopting advanced technology, delivering outstanding quality and comprehensive service at reasonable prices to satisfy customer needs, reward investors, provide for employees, and make a lasting contribution to society.

Our goals

Utilize advanced technologies in tandem with Total Quality Management (TQM) to provide products that meet customer needs.

Our founder, Lin Yu-Chia, founded TG to help Taiwan establish its own glass industry. TG started with a capital of NT\$150 million, which has now grown to NT\$23.8 billion. TG manufactures float glass, Low-E glass, vacuum insulated glass, electronic grade glass fabric, fiberglass reinforced, solar mirror, photovoltaic glass, auto glass and container, tableware and kitchenware. TG, as the leader in the cross-strait glass industry, has always focused on the core business of glass. Taiwan Glass, facing a market that is growing more international and free everyday, continues to formulate strategies to improve our product quality and promote applications of energy-saving glass with high added-value in order to increase profits and enjoy steady growth to repay our shareholders and take care of our employees. TG also spares no efforts in environmental protection and energy conservation, which are a corporate's social responsibilities. Looking to the future, TG promises to adopt advanced technologies and company-wide quality control to provide clients with satisfying products. This is and will always be our unchangeable promise.

1.2.1 Operation and finance

Under the Chinese government's policy, the growth of the glass market has slowed down and outdated production lines have been terminated, bringing stability to the market. TG's overall performance in 2014 was better than 2013, the whole year Operating Performances are improved slightly also. With optimistic predictions for the 2015 economy, TG is expecting a growth in profit in 2015. In 2014, TG's operating revenue was NT\$14.16 billion, 9.2% higher than 2013; operating gross margin was 15.3%, 97.55% higher than 2013. TG's net income of this period was NT\$150 million, 117.1% higher than 2013.

Finance

Condense profit and loss statement

Unit: 1,000 NTD

Items	2013	2014
Operating revenue	12,966,911	14,159,321
Operating costs	11,962,886	11,994,912
Gross profit	1,004,025	2,164,409
Operating expenses	1,904,242	2,144,891
Operating income (loss)	-900,217	19,518
Net profit (loss)	-896,175	153,261
Earning per share (dollar)	-0.38	0.06
Personal expenditure	2,613,692	2,404,912

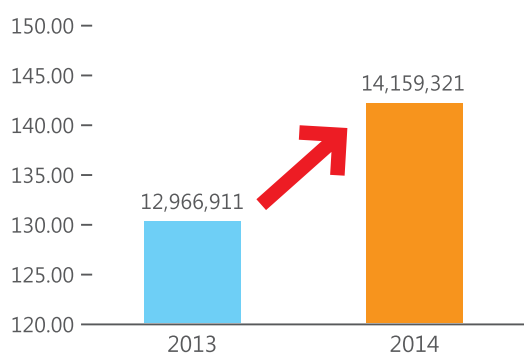
Note 1: All figures have been audited and attested by accountants

Note 2: TG passed a dividend in 2014.

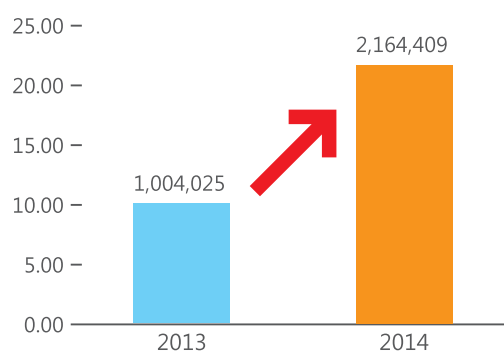
Note 3: Personal expenditure includes monthly salary, subsidies, overtime pay, labor/health insurance fees, benefits, bonuses and pensions.

Note 4: Tax payable was 0 for 2013 and 2014.

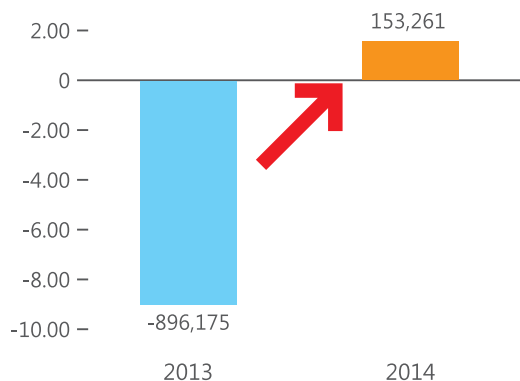
Operating revenue
(Unit : 100 million NTD)



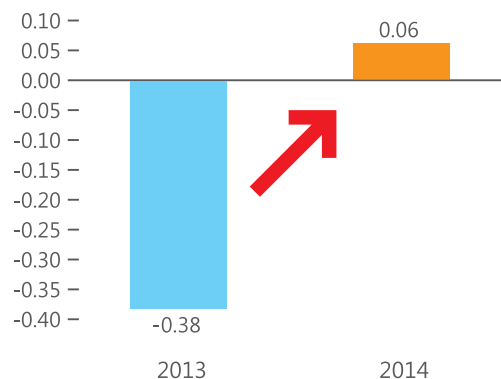
Gross profit
(Unit : 100 million NTD)



Net profit
(Unit : 100 million NTD)

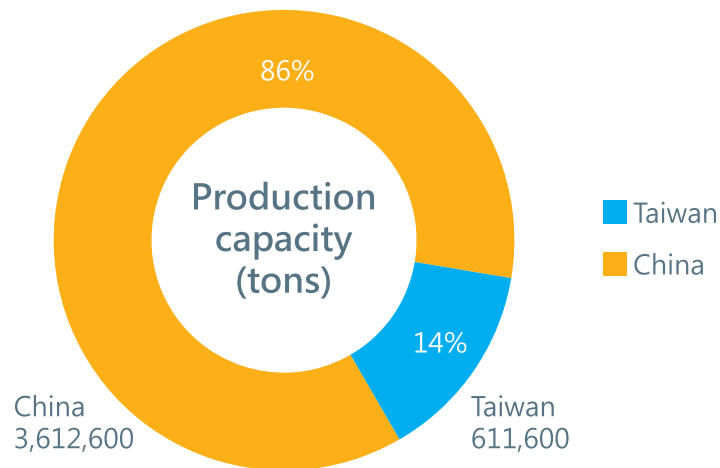


Earning per share
(Unit : NTD)

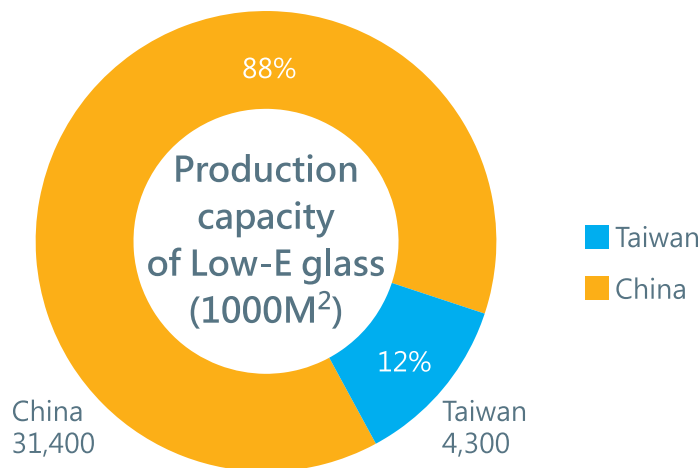


Product manufacturing and marketing

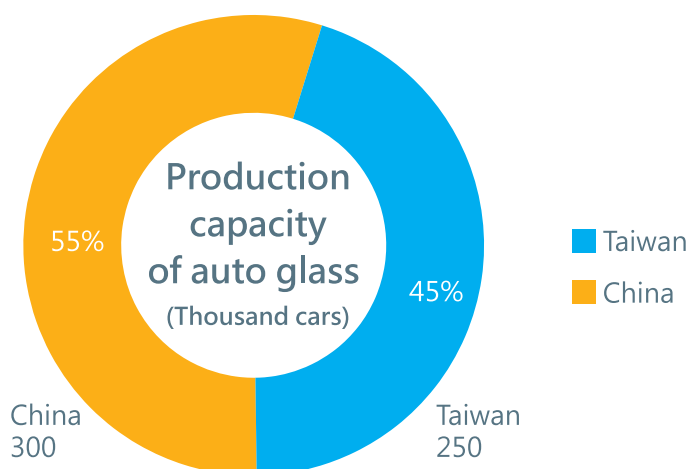
Production capacities in 2014						
Product	Taiwan		China		Total	
	Furnaces	Metric tons	Furnaces	Metric tons	Furnaces	Metric tons
Float glass	2	340,000	12	3,192,000	14	3,532,000
Electronic grade ultra-thin glass	1	15,000	-	-	1	15,000
Photovoltaic cover glass	-	-	1	219,000	1	219,000
Solar mirror	-	-	1	72,000	1	72,000
Rolled glass	-	-	1	39,600	1	39,600
Glass fabric	1	20,000	5	90,000	6	110,000
FRP fiberglass reinforced	1	60,000	-	-	1	60,000
Glass container	6	165,600	-	-	6	165,600
Glass tableware/kitchenware	2	11,000	-	-	2	11,000
Total	13	611,600	20	3,612,600	33	4,224,200



Total production capacity of Low-E glass in 2014						
Product	Taiwan		China		Total	
	Production line	1,000 M ²	Production line	1,000 M ²	Production line	1,000 M ²
Low-E glass	1	4,000	9	31,400	10	35,400
Low-E vacuum glass	1	300	-	-	1	300
Total	2	4,300	9	31,400	11	35,700



Total production capacity of auto glass in 2014						
Product	Taiwan		China		Total	
	Production line	Thousand cars	Production line	Thousand cars	Production line	Thousand cars
Auto glass	1	250	1	300	2	550



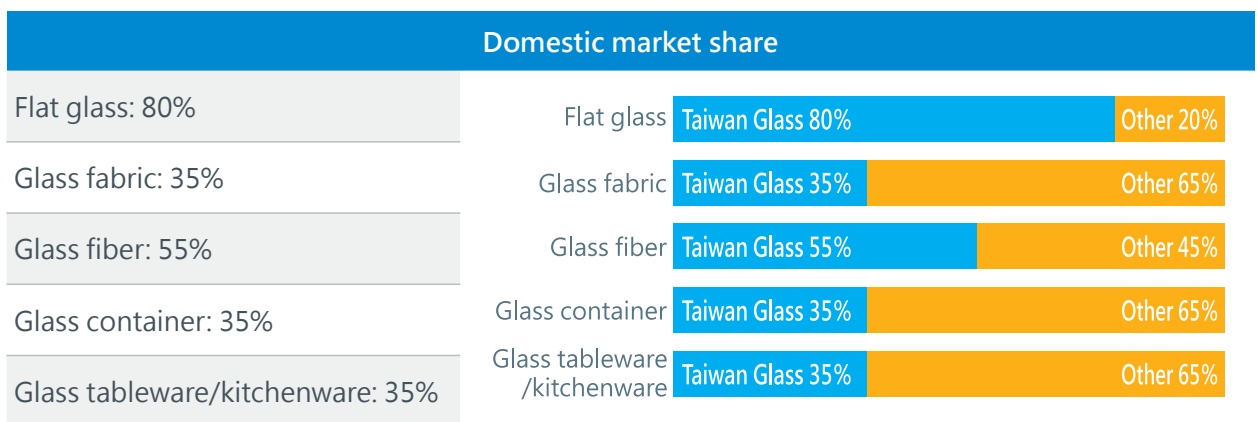
Sale areas of main products in 2014

Flat glass: Domestic sale and joint-venture account for 90% while export accounts 10%. Mainly exported to Asia, Central & South America, Australia, Europe, Africa and North America.

Glass fabric and glass fiber: Domestic sale: 41%. Export:59%. Mainly exported to Europe, USA, China, Japan, South Korea, Middle-East, Southeast Asia, New Zealand and Australia.

Glass container: Domestic sale: 60%. Export: 40%. Mainly exported to USA, New Zealand, Australia, China and South Korea.

Glass tableware/kitchenware: Tableware: Domestic sale: 75%. Export: 25%. Mainly exported to Japan, South Korea, Germany and Australia. 80% of kitchenware was exported to China.



Government R&D subsidies

(a) New Product Development Project under MOEA's Technology Research & Development Program:

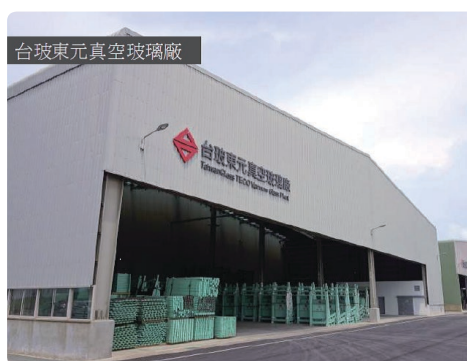
Project title	Description	Period	Funds (Unit: 1,000 NTD)
Optoelectric Grade Ultra-Thin Soda Lime Glass Development Project	Collaboration with Industrial Technology Research Institute's Material and Chemical Research Laboratories on developing optoelectric grade ultra-thin soda lime glass. Project is still ongoing.	September 1, 2014 ~ February 28, 2016	Project total subsidy: 20,000 As of 2014, the project was granted a total of 10,000 in subsidy, which was received in February 2015

(b) Industrial Technology Development Program by Department of Industrial Technology, MOEA:

Project title	Description	Period	Funds (Unit: 1,000 NTD)
Development Project for Low Energy-Consuming Vacuum Glass and Continuous Process	Development collaboration with Technano and Technology Research Institute's Material and Chemical Research Laboratories. The project was completed in July 31, 2014	December 1, 2012 ~ July 31, 2014	Subsity: 15,880 granted for TG. TG received a total of 15,115: 2012: 9,657 2013: 5,458



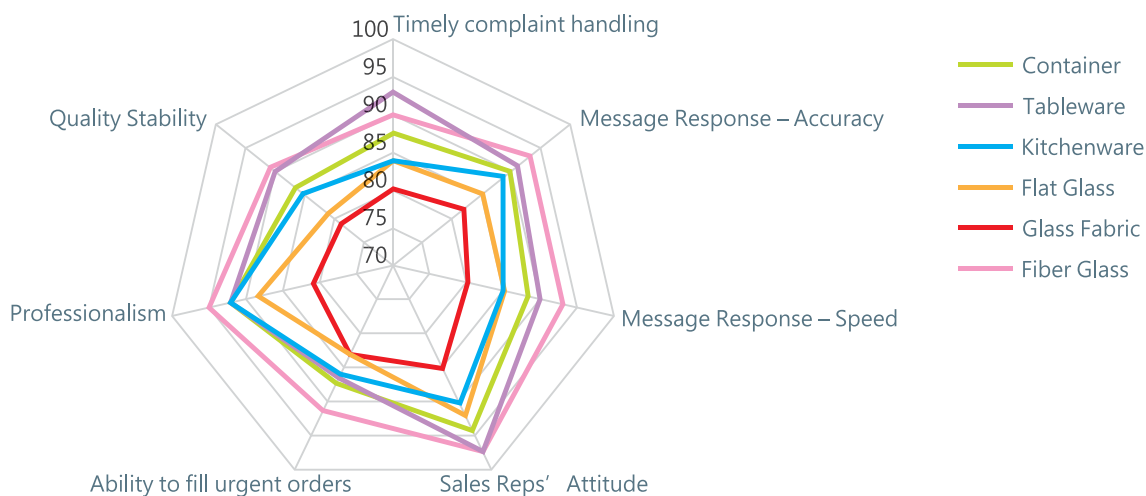
Vacuum glass in a red wine fridge



TG Teco vacuum glass factory

1.2.2 Customer satisfaction

Here at TG, we value our customers' opinions and conduct a customer satisfaction survey every 6 or 12 months periodically. The survey covers quality consistency, professional skills, cooperation over urgent orders, sales representative's attitudes, complaint handling and feedback replies. TG analyzes our customers' feedbacks and convenes meetings to formulate responsive measures or improvement strategies. In 2014, various surveys showed over 85% of customer satisfaction across TG's various departments.



In addition, TG is also dedicated to protecting our clients' classified information. We ask all employees to cautiously protect the classified information that our clients entrust us with. TG also holds periodical information security seminars for our staff and enhance their knowledge over the use of computer passwords. TG did not violate any client's privacy or misplace any client's classified information in 2014.

Departments of TG visit our clients and participate in exhibitions regularly to create opportunities for face-to-face communication with clients. The Flat Glass Department participates the building material exhibitions in Taiwan and Germany; the Fiber Glass Department attends the China Composites Expo and France' JEC Composites; the Glass Container Department attends Hong Kong Housewares Fair and Shanghai Baby Products Fair.



1.3 Corporate Governance

Create strong customer relationships by adopting advanced technology, delivering outstanding quality and comprehensive service at reasonable prices to satisfy customer needs, reward investors, provide for employees and make a lasting contribution to society.

TG advocates and acts upon the principles of operational transparency and respect for shareholder rights. We believe that one basis for successful corporate governance is a sound and effective Board of Directors. We firmly believe in successful corporate governance as the foundation of stable corporate operations, which allow TG to provide high quality products and services and promote long-term corporate value. Our corporate governance policy is formulated based on Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and other related laws and regulations. In line with this principle, TG's Board of Directors has established Remuneration Committee, which shares responsibilities of the Board. Remuneration Committee has a written charter approved by the Board and the committee chairperson regularly reports to the Board on its activities and actions. In 2014, TG established the "CSR Report Promotion Group", which is responsible of managing corporate social responsibility data in every area.

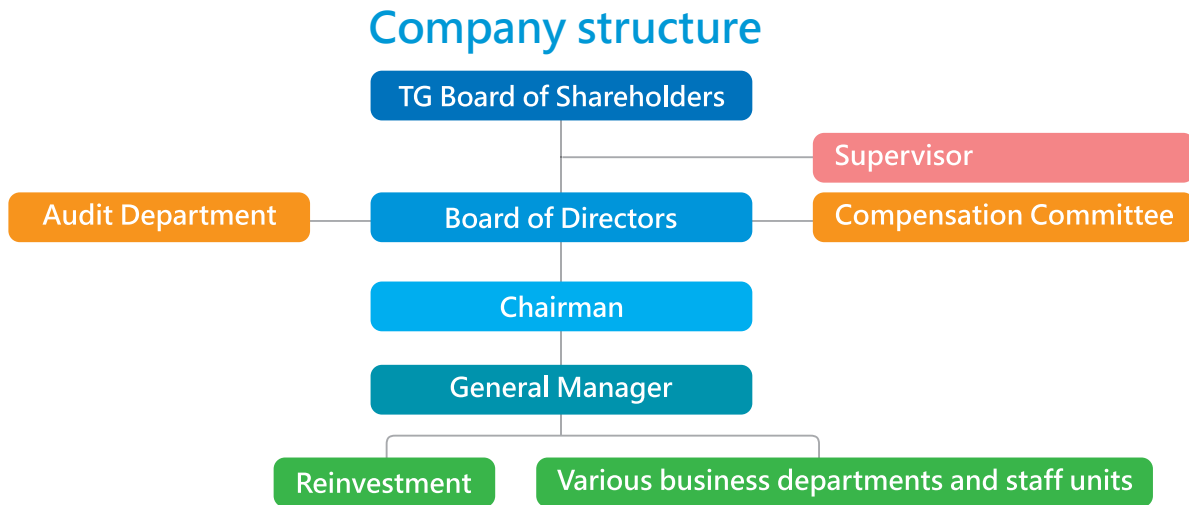
TGI 17th Directors / 19th Supervisors (2012-2015)



Chairman	Lin, P F Since 1967				
President & CEO	Lin, P S Since 1967				
Independent Directors	Lin, F C Since 2012	Chen, C C Since 1988	Hwang, T Y Since 2012		
Directors	Lin, P C Since 1976	Chang, P S Since 2009	Lin, H T Since 1988	Su, Y T Since 1996	Lin, B T Since 2009
	Lin, C H Since 2000	Lin, C Y Since 2004	Lin, C M Since 2006	Chen, C C Since 2009	
Supervisors	Hsieh, K T Since 2009				

Note: Legal person supervisor Lim Ken Seng Kah Kih Co., Ltd and Hsu Li-Ling resigned on August 27, 2014.

1.3.1 Corporate Governance Structure



Board of Directors

TG's 2014 Board of Directors included 15 directors. Each director, supervisor and legal person/representative has rich academic or business operation experience. Among them, 3 were independent directors and 1 was a supervisor. TG's sustainability relies on these directors' rich knowledge, insight and sense of business. Each director has a 3-year term, elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity. Directors may be eligible for re-election. A chairman of the board of directors shall be elected among the directors. The chairman will lead the board of directors on behalf of the company. Taiwan Glass' chairman does not serve as the company's CEO concurrently. The board meeting is held at least once in each quarter and TG held 7 board meetings in 2014. There are two types of shareholder meetings: regular and special. Regular shareholder meetings are held at least once a year, convened by the board of directors based on the law within six months after close of each fiscal year. Special shareholder meetings are held based on the law when necessary.

Title	Name	Gender	Job title/experience	Concurrent position at TG
Chairman	Lin Por Fong	Male	TG general manager	None
Director	Lin Por Shih	Male	TG managing director	General manager
Director	Lin Por Chun	Male	TG managing director	None
Director	Yun San Corporation Chang Po Shin	Male	Chairman, Chang Hwa Bank	None
Director	Lin Han Tong	Male	Director, Bo Chung Investment Chairman, Bo Chi Investmen	None
Director	Tai Feng Investment Su Yu Ted	Male	GM, Fiber	COO, Fiber

Title	Name	Gender	Job title/experience	Concurrent position at TG
Director	Tai Feng Investment Lin Chia Hong	Male	GM, China Prod.	COO, China Prod.
Director	Tai Feng Investment Lin Chia Yo	Male	VGM, Fiber	GM, Fiber
Director	Tai Chien Investment Lin Chia Ming	Male	VGM, Finance	GM, Finance
Director	Ho Ho Investment Chen Cheng Chang	Male	Plant Director, Lukang Plant	None
Director	Ho Ho Investment Lin Bao Tsun	Male	Plant VGM, Taichung Plant GM, Flat Glass R&D	GM, New Glass
Independent director	Lin Feng Cheng	Male	Minister of the Interior Minister of Transportations and Communications	None
Independent director	Chen Chin Chi	Male	Teaches at NTU Tax Reform Committee Member VP/Chairman, Wan Hai Lines	None
Independent director	Huang Chin Yuang	Male	Director, TWSE	None
Supervisor	San Kong Corporation Hsieh Kuo Tong	Male	Chairman, The Second Credit Cooperative of Keelung Chairman, Ji Chuang Corporation	None

Note: 12 directors over the age of 50; 3 directors between 30 and 50.

Duties of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the center of the company's major decisions. The board is responsible for hiring and supervising the company's management as well as the company's overall performance. The board's second responsibility is guiding the management team. TG's board of directors listens to the management team's reports periodically, which also cover economic and environmental protection issues. The board also spends a lot of time communicating with the management, which has to propose company strategies to the board. The board evaluates the feasibility of these strategies, keeps track of their progress and urges the management team to make adjustments when needed.

Remuneration Committee

To build a sound remuneration system for this company's directors, supervisors and managers, the Remuneration Committee Charter (referred to as "this charter" hereafter) was drafted based on Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercises of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Stock Exchange or Traded Over the Counter. This committee aims to, professionally and objectively, evaluates the remuneration policy and system for this company's directors, supervisors and managers. The committee offers relevant suggestions to the board of directors for decision-making when needed. Members of this committee shall be appointed by resolution of the board of directors after nominations by the chairman. The committee shall not be fewer than three members, one of whom shall be the convener. Members of this committee shall meet the professional qualification requirements and be independent based on Article 5 and Article 6 in Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercises of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Stock Exchange or Traded Over the Counter.

Title	Name	Gender	Job title/experience	Concurrent position at TG
Convener	Hwang Chin Yuang	Male	Director, TWSE	None
Member	Chen Chin Chi	Male	Teaches at NTU Tax Reform Committee Member VP/Chairman, Wan Hai Lines	None
Member	Su Sun Mao	Male	VP, Fiberglass Fabric Sales	None

Duties of the Remuneration Committee

1. Review this charter and propose suggestions for revision periodically.
2. Set and periodically review annual and long-term performance objectives, remuneration policy, system, standard and structure for this company's directors, supervisors and managers.
3. Periodically evaluate the progress of this company's directors, supervisors and managers on their performance goals and set individual remuneration package.

This committee, when fulfilling the aforementioned duties, will do so based on the following principles :

1. Ensure that the company's remuneration meets legal standards and is capable of attracting talents.
2. With respect to the performance assessment and remuneration of directors, supervisors and managerial personnel of the company, it shall refer to the typical pay levels adopted by peer companies, and take into consideration individual work hours, work duties, progress on personal goals, performance in other positions, company's remuneration for other workers with equal positions and the reasonableness of the correlation between remuneration and company's progress on short-term and long-term goals, company's finance, individual performance, company performance and future risk exposure.

3. Shall not encourage directors and managerial personnel to engage in actions that exceed the company's risk appetite for better remuneration.
4. It shall take into consideration the characteristics of the industry and the nature of the company's business when determining the ratio of bonus payout based on the short-term performance of its directors and senior management and the time for payment of the variable part of remuneration.
5. Members of this committee will not be allowed to discuss or vote over any decisions regarding their own remuneration.

"Remuneration" as used in the preceding four paragraphs includes cash compensation, stock options, profit sharing and stock ownership, retirement benefits or severance pay, allowances or stipends of any kind, and other substantial incentive measures. Its scopes shall be consistent with that of remuneration for directors, supervisors and managerial officers as set out in Regulations Governing Information to be Published in Annual Reports of Public Companies. Remuneration for the directors and managerial personnel at this company's subsidiaries, which requires a decision from this company's board of directors, will be submitted to the board for discussion after this committee offers its suggestions for the matter.

Internal Audit Department

The Internal Audit Department (IAD) of TG is an independent unit under the board of directors. IAD has a suitable number of eligible auditors who, in addition to regular presentations during the board meetings, report to the chairman, supervisors and independent directors on a regular basis or when necessary. This company has its own Internal Audit Implementation Rules, based on which the IDA reviews and assesses the company's internal control system, business performance and efficiency. The IDA then offers timely suggestions for improvement to ensure that the internal control system is implemented continuously and effectively. Its scope of audit covers all operations of this company and our subsidiaries. The IAD mainly conducts audits based on the audit plan passed by the board of directors. The audit plan is based on recognized risks. The IAD also conducts audit on a case-by-case base when necessary. The aforementioned general and case-by-case audit help the company's management keep track of the internal control functions and understand existing flaws or potential risks in time. The internal audit reviews the self-inspections of all units and subsidiaries. The self-inspection results, the internal control flaws and any matters that need improvement discovered by the IAD will be reported to the chairman and board of directors as a reference in the evaluation of the internal control system's effectiveness and the foundation of Management's Reports on Internal Control.

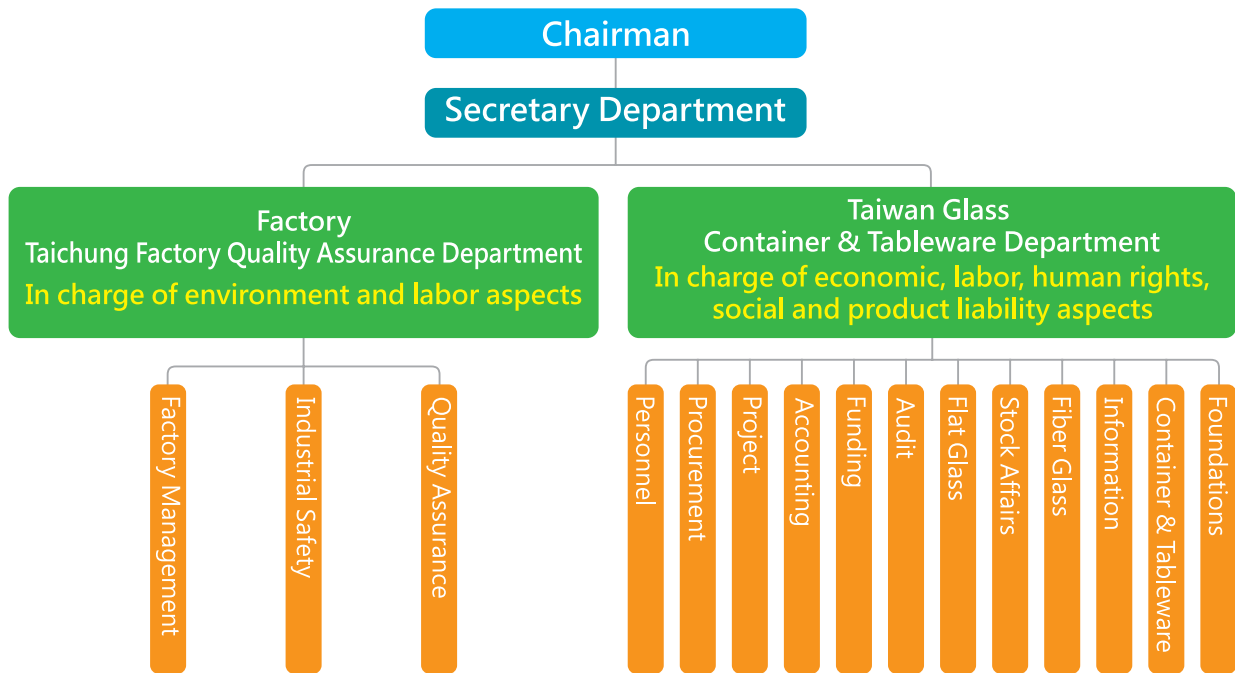
1.3.2 CSR Report Promotion Group

In 2014, TG established the CSR Report Promotion Group, which communicates with our stakeholders and incorporate the results in our CSR report. Our CSR report discloses any economic, environmental and social issues resulting from our business activities. The group, which follows the "P-D-C-A" concept, investigates the issues that stakeholders care about and has all units assess and review the company's operation and responsive strategies. The group is also responsible for

formulating targets and will start writing and editing the CSR report after the convener confirms the targets.

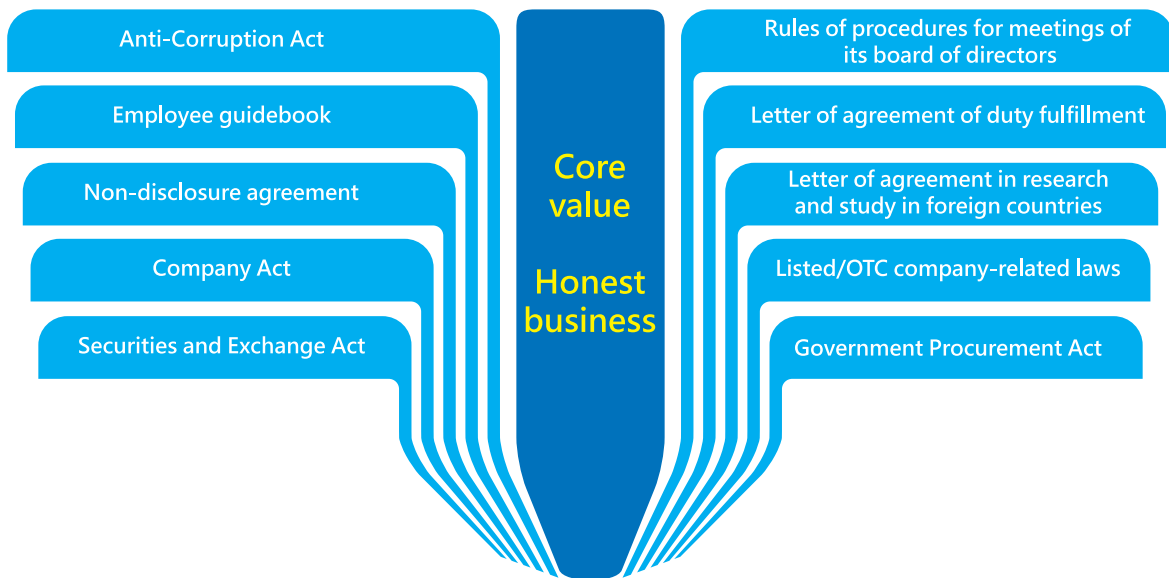
The Secretary Department periodically reports to the convener for operation results and issues that stakeholders care about. Every year after the draft is compiled and edited, members on the editor team will review and revise relevant content and figures before sending the report to all department supervisors for a review. The final draft, after being verified by a unbiased 3rd party, will be sent to the chairman for another review before publishing.

Taiwan Glass CSR Promotion Group Member Chart



1.4 Honest Business

“Honest Business” is always TG’s core principle and the company’s promise and responsibility to our stakeholders. TG’s board of directors and management have, in various public occasions, vowed to run an honest business. The company’s rules of procedures for meetings of its board of directors, employee guidebook, letter of agreement of duty fulfillment, non-disclosure agreement, letter of agreement in research and study in foreign countries and other promotional documents all include anti-corruption principles. TG also holds seminars to educate employees and make sure that each employee understands the company’s agreements and regulations. This company has Legal and Audit Departments to ensure that all departments follow any rules and regulations related to this company’s business, including Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, Anti-Corruption Act, Government Procurement Act and any other laws related to listed and OTC companies and other business activities.



Avoidance of Conflict of Interest

TG's rules of procedures for meetings of its board of directors include clauses for avoidance of conflict of interest for directors. If any director or a juristic person represented by a director is an interested party with respect to any agenda item, the director may express his/her opinions and answer questions at the respective meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interests of the company, the director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item, and further, shall enter recusal during discussion and voting on that item and may not act as another director's proxy to exercise voting rights on that matter. Furthermore, this company has professional and unbiased independent directors, who offer unbiased and objective suggestions based on their expertise and experience as the company formulates strategies. The board of directors will fully consider the independent directors' opinions when discussing any agenda. Any reasons or opinions for agreement or objection will be recorded while staying in line with the principle of avoidance of conflict of interest to fully protect this company's interests.

Anti-Corruption

Taiwan Glass tolerates no corruption, bribery or extortion. The employee handbook, letter of agreement of duty fulfillment and other promotional documents all include anti-corruption standards. During new employee orientations, Taiwan Glass makes sure to help each new employee understand relevant agreements and rules. In 2014, no employee of Taiwan Glass was involved in corruption, bribery or extortion. Any donations or sponsorships from Taiwan Glass to other parties will be processed according to relevant laws and regulations as well as the company's internal rules to prevent bribery or illegal political donations. Taiwan Glass did not make any political donations in 2014.

Complaint Mechanism

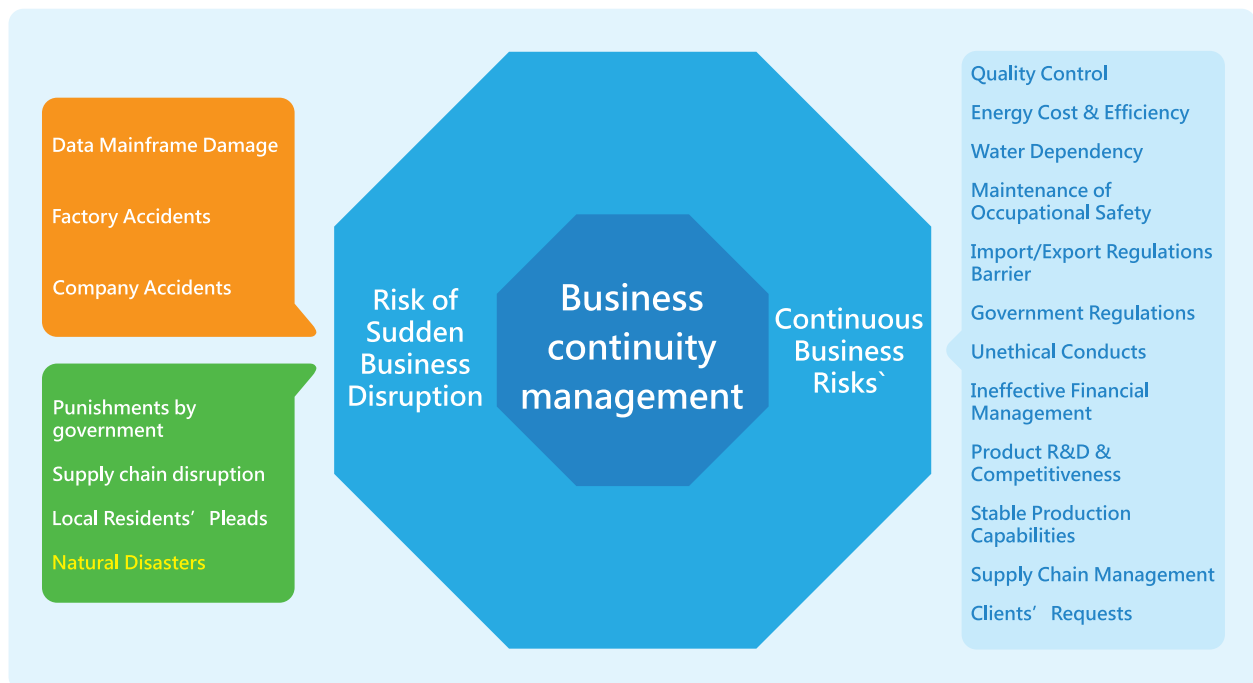
As Taiwan Glass pursues growth, the company has, as an honest business, established its accounting and internal control systems to ensure that all operations in the company stay in line with relevant laws and regulations, including Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and any other laws related to listed and OTC companies and other business activities. This company has a dedicated line, email address to which employees can file their complaints. There is also an email address on the company's website that the public can use to file complaints or provide suggestions.

Company website: www.taiwanglass.com

1.5 Risk Management

1.5.1 Risk Management Strategy

To prevent continuous operation risks and risk of sudden disruption of operation, Taiwan Glass has all departments conduct comprehensive risk evaluations and reviews periodically, implement various planned risk management measures for a sound and comprehensive risk management. The risk management involves lowering the possibility and reducing the impacts of recognized risks. Lowering business risk exposure, improving crisis management and sustainability are the objectives of risk management.



Taiwan Glass' recognized risks, countermeasures and responses in 2014

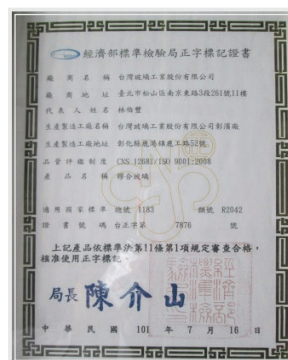
Risk	Countermeasure	Response
<p>Production risk</p>	<p>Glass production requires 24-hour supply of thermal energy. Therefore production relies heavily on fuels. Factories are connected to a fuel oil system, gas system and oil/gas system. Below are the responses when a gas/fuel oil supplier stops supplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Check the fuel reserve, inform the company procurement clerk and find suppliers who are capable of handing the company's urgent orders. ◆ If the main fuel supply cannot continue, switch to the back-up fuel supply. ◆ Reduce production or preserve furnaces and wait till fuel supply is back to normal again before resuming production. 	<pre> graph TD A[Receive supplier's notification of suspending oil (gas) supply] --> B[Check the fuel inventory and notify the Procurement Department to find and order from other suppliers] B --> C{If successful, then continue production} B -- "If not successful" --> D[If the main fuel tank cannot supply fuel regularly, use the backup fuel] D --> E{If successful, then continue production} D -- "If not successful" --> F[Reduce production or preserve furnaces and wait till fuel supply is back to normal again before resuming production] </pre>
<p>Environment, security and health risk</p>	<p>To prepare for any environmental or security emergencies, the Engineering Safety Section should formulate a emergency response plan and conduct an investigation when incidents occur. The Factory Affairs Section should plan training sessions and have all departments collaborate with the section. Each factory has its own emergency response plan for incidents such as fires, accidents in the waste water treatment facilities, air pollution, oil or chemical leaks and explosions. The Engineering Safety Section can revise the plan based on the circumstances in the factories.</p>	<pre> graph TD subgraph Level1 [Level 1] L1_1[Situations occur] --> L1_2[Initiates the contingency plan] L1_2 --> L1_3{Determines if the incident can be contained effectively and immediately} end L1_3 -- Yes --> L3_4[Ends the contingency plan as the disaster has been contained] L1_3 -- No --> L2_1[Operator or security guards will conduct the emergency broadcast and contact the authorities] subgraph Level2 [Level 2] L2_1 --> L2_2[Establish a emergency response team which will be in charge of initiating the contingency plan] L2_2 --> L2_3{Determines if the incident can be contained effectively and immediately} end L2_3 -- Yes --> L3_4 L2_3 -- No --> L3_1[Request for external support] subgraph Level3 [Level 3] L3_1 --> L3_2[Contain the disaster] end L3_2 --> L3_4 L3_4 --> L3_5[Review] </pre>

1.5.2 Introduction of a management system

To achieve economic growth, sustainable environment, shared prosperity, lower the possibility and reduce impacts of risks, Taiwan Glass has actively introduced management systems including product quality, product security, environmental protection, health, and energy management as countermeasures in the face of risks.

Quality System

Excellent product quality, which meets the clients' needs and offer better economic benefits, only comes from a sound quality management system. All factories under Taiwan Glass meet the standard of ISO 9001. Flat glass products have received CNS, Green Building Label from Ministry of the Interior, CSi certificate from Australia and IGCC certification from the US. Our fiber glass products have received DNV certification from Norway and GL certification from Germany.





Environmental, Health and Safety

As the global ecology faces drastic changes, Taiwan Glass, as a member of the global village, is fully aware of the importance of environmental protection to this planet's sustainability. Therefore starting in 1999, one after one all of our factories introduced ISO 14001 and obtained certification. Our Taichung factory obtained the ISO 14064-1 certification in 2008, which specifies principles and requirements at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals. This ISO standard effectively reduces greenhouse gas emission and helps protect the ecology system on earth.



Product Health & Safety

Product safety is the top priority in the manufacturing and management of products at TG. It is our responsibility to help our clients feel confident about our products. To better our product safety management, our Hsinchu factory introduced ISO 22000 (food safety management) for production hazard control and management. The factory also obtained FSSC 22000 certification. Our Taoyuan factory also obtained Lloyd's Register's shipbuilding safety certification and TÜV tableware manufacturing certification.



Product Transportation Safety

To provide a better and more convenient customs clearance environment and ensure safe transportation of import/export goods from the beginning to the end, TG introduced AEO and obtained AEO certification in 2012.



Energy Management

Since the Kyoto Protocol came into effect, global warming and climate change have become important sustainability issues. Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions has become a priority in policy-making in many countries. TG, to fulfill its corporate social responsibility, has reduced greenhouse gas emission, improve energy efficiency and carried out energy management. In 2014, TG introduced ISO50001:2011 and the Taichung factory was certified on November 21, 2014 and received the certificate from Bureau Veritas Certification Taiwan.



Finance & Accounting

TG prepares financial reports based on Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Interpretations approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission.



1.6 Social Care and Participation

To give back to the society, TG founded Taiwan Glass Foundation which participates in charitable activities all over Taiwan. This foundation aims to bring the community closer, promote school development, assist communities and encourage TG’s own employees to participate in charitable activities to give back to the society. In addition to taking actions to give back to the society, the foundation also leads and encourages other organizations to participate in charitable activities to make our society a better place.

Donations in 2014

	Organization Title	Total Donation (NTD)
1	Taiwan Federation of Industry	1,350,000
2	Straits Economic & Culture Interchange Association	110,000
3	Taiwan Chamber of Commerce & Industry	120,000
4	Taipei New Generation Social Welfare Foundation	800,000
5	Cloud Gate Culture & Arts Foundation	5,207,518
6	Taiwan Golf & Culture Club	10,000
7	Social Affairs Bureau of Kaohsiung City Government	8,000,000
	Total	15,597,518

Foundation Activities

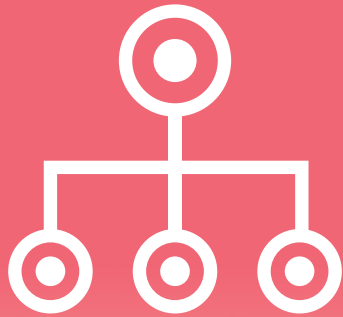
Year	Activity	Location	Descriptions
2014	Scholarship	Taipei City	Presented NT\$10,000 of scholarship to 129 students.
2013	Scholarship	Taipei City	Presented NT\$10,000 of scholarship to 143 students.
	Culture & Art	Taipei City	Purchased 131 tickets to the movie “Beyond Beauty – Taiwan From Above”
2012	Scholarship	Taipei City	Presented NT\$10,000 of scholarship to 196 students.
	Art Exhibition	Taipei City	Co-organized and sponsored “Alvaro Siza: The Beauty of Function” .
2011	Scholarship	Taipei City	Presented NT\$10,000 of scholarship to 180 students.
	Art Exhibition	Taipei City	Co-organized and sponsored “Alvaro Siza: The Beauty of Function” .
2010	Scholarship	Taipei City	Presented NT\$10,000 of scholarship to 160 students.
	Movie Premiere	Taipei City	Co-organized special screening for “Let the Wind Carry Me” with 200 attendants. TG used this opportunity to promote excellent Taiwanese movies and develop more talents in the movie industry.
	Green Building Lecture	Taipei City	“Taipei Beautiful: Green Building Lecture” : 300 participants. TG worked with Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government on this urban renewal plan. In addition to renovating old houses, this project also aims to make buildings more environment-friendly.



Community Care

TG's Lukang factory has a LCD writing tablet at the Yarn Twisting, Weaving and Factory Affairs Department to help the employees communicate with the hearing-impaired workers. Teachers from the Tsz-Ai Hospice also visits these hearing-impaired workers at the Lukang factory and will increase the number of visits when there are new hearing-impaired workers to 3 to 4 days a week. TG, from this point forward, will spare no efforts in creating a better and more diverse working environment for workers with disabilities.

2. Corporate Social Responsibility Management



2.1 Identify and Communicate with Stakeholders

2.2 Management of Major Aspects of CSR



2 Corporate Social Responsibility Management



2.1 Identify and Communicate with Stakeholders

2.1.1 Identify Stakeholders

TG's CSR Promotion group, after referring to the stakeholders of other companies in the industry, discussed with various department supervisors and listed TG's stakeholders in 8 categories, including shareholders/investors/financial institutions, employees, clients/consumers, suppliers, contractors, sub-contractors, dealers and government institutions/competent authorities.



2.1.2 Communicate with Stakeholders

TG believes that a company’s sustainable development relies on good communications with stakeholders. In addition to continuous interactions with stakeholders in various ways, TG’s website also lists an email address to communicate with stakeholders: tgi@taiwanglass.com. Stakeholders can write to this email address inquiring about product information, business opportunities, service for investors, job opportunities and corporate social responsibility. TG has dedicated personnel to handle all the emails sent to this address and forwards them to the responsible departments. Taiwan Glass also takes complaints very seriously and always tries to solve the issues and make adjustments when there are complaints. TG has the following communication platforms with stakeholders:

Stakeholders	CSR Questionnaire	Issues	Methods and frequencies of communication
Shareholders Investors Financial institutions		Economic performance/ Corporate governance/ Anti-corruption	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report revenue information regularly (reports the revenue of the previous month on the 10th of current month) 2. Annual financial report and individual financial statement: published within 3 months after the end of a fiscal year. 3. Annual shareholder meeting: Convened within 6 months after the end of a fiscal year 4. Spokesperson and acting spokesperson: telephone number and email. 5. The “Information Disclosure” section on the company website lists TG’s financial statements, annual financial reports, stock affairs, audits and major news. 6. Investor conference: non-regular.
Employees	TG sent out CSR issue questionnaires to all 8 categories of stakeholders and recovered 140 valid questionnaires, which served as reference in TG’s corporate social responsibility report.	Occupational health & safety/hiring/training & education/employee benefits	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Internal information system: Send and publish information to company employees any time. 2. Mutual communication between company operator and the management (at least once a year) . 3. Telephone line, fax and email for complaints (any time): Employees can file complaints about sexual harassments. TG will send dedicated personnel to handle any complaints. 4. Face to face meetings between the management and union representatives: regular. 5. Regular/non-regular meetings with various organizations for communication (e.g. labor-management meeting, welfare committee).
Clients Consumers		Product health & safety Marketing & communication Customer satisfaction Legal compliance Client privacy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customer support email (non-regular). 2. Client satisfaction survey: once a year for flat glass and fiber glass clients and once every 6 months for container & tableware clients. 3. Participate relevant product exhibitions to understand our clients and the current market trend: The flat glass department attends building material exhibitions in Taiwan and Germany every two year; The Fiber Glass Department attends the China Composites Expo and the JEC Composites in France every year; The Container / Tableware Department attends the Hong Kong Housewares Fair and the Children-Baby-Maternity Expo in Shanghai every year.


Stakeholders	CSR Questionnaire	Issues	Methods and frequencies of communication
Suppliers	TG sent out CSR issue questionnaires to all 8 categories of stakeholders and recovered 140 valid questionnaires, which served as reference in TG's corporate social responsibility report.	Anti-corruption Supplier evaluation Procurement policy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use telephone, fax or email to communicate with suppliers and contractors. Any information will be forwarded to the responsible department which will take actions to handle any reported issues. 2. Supplier evaluation: There is an evaluation every quarter.
Contractors		Anti-corruption Procurement policy Occupational health & safety	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Questionnaire: once a year. 2. Communicate over face-to-face meetings or phone calls. 3. Construction contractors have to fill out safety commitments before entering our factories for any construction work.
Sub-contractors		Anti-corruption Supplier evaluation Procurement policy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Questionnaire: once a year. 2. Sub-contractor evaluation (non-regular). 3. Complaint line, fax or email for sub-contractors (non-regular). Any information will be forwarded to the responsible department which will take actions to handle any reported issues.
Dealers		Anti-corruption Economic performance Procurement policy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-regular visits (or contact via phone calls/email) serve as a communication platform between the clients and the company. These visits will help TG understand the clients' needs and help them solve issues at hand. 2. Annual client satisfaction survey. 3. Attend the Taipei building material exhibition every year and the building material exhibition in Germany every two years.
Government institutions Competent authorities		Legal compliance Environmental protection Safety culture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain a good interaction with the competent authorities and attend the public hearings held by the competent authorities (non-regular). 2. We distribute the regulations identified and fines to the responsible department by our management system to contact with competent authorities. 3. Each factory has a dedicated department to handle documents and discussions with the local competent authorities. 4. Invite government/competent authorities to visit the factory and energy-saving product launch press conferences (non-regular).

Note: The questionnaires for the last report were collected near the end of the year. Since there was no major events in 2014, this report used the questionnaires from 2013 for evaluation.

2.2 Management of Major Aspects of CSR



While preparing the corporate sustainability report in 2014, TG implemented materiality analysis, hoping that with its systematic analysis, the report would be able to identify the sustainability issues that stakeholders are interesting in and to what extent the managers believes such issues would impact the company's sustainability. The results will serve as reference for information disclosure in the report and help facilitate effective communications with stakeholders.


1

Identify stakeholders

The editing team of our CSR report has used the stakeholders identified by other companies in the same industry and listed our own **8 categories** of stakeholders after discussing with various department supervisors.

2

Collect sustainability issues

The issues can be collected from external and internal sources. The external sources include the G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines published by Global Reporting Initiative. First of all, the categories and aspects listed in GRI's G4 Guidelines will be the foundation. Secondly, major international issues and standards will be included. These two will be compiled into a list of concerned aspects, which will be first reviewed by the stakeholder representatives into a preliminary list of concerned aspects. The internal sources include feedbacks and opinions from stakeholders collected from various sources.

3

Analyses of major aspects

Taiwan Glass' 2014 analyzed the questionnaires from 2013. The questionnaires on level of concern to the issues was given to different stakeholders and the company's management. The results from the questionnaires were used to determine the weights of evaluation standards. In 2014, TG collected **150** valid questionnaires, including 140 on attention of concern and 10 on level of impact (filled out by TG managers).

4



Ranking substantial issues

In 2014, TG listed **23 major aspects** based on the results from questionnaires to stakeholders and the management and company's internal discussions. Each issue, under different evaluations, has different rankings and weights. The management also assigned these issues with different rankings based on their level of impact on the company's sustainability. Based on the aforementioned information, each issues was assigned with a risk priority number, which determines its priority and helps the company formulate effective management policies in each aspect.

5

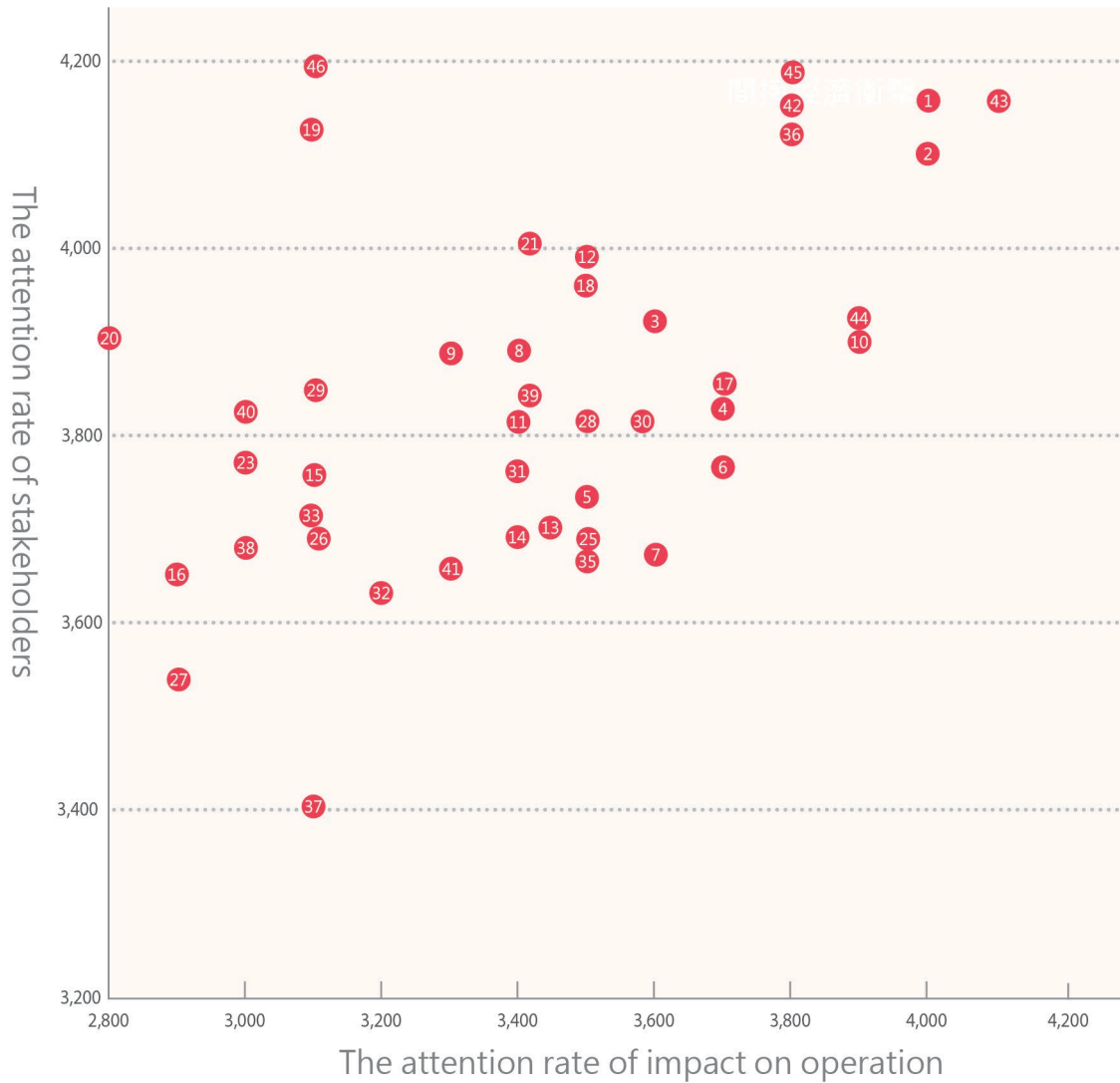


Review and discussion

After various analyses, TG has determined the rankings of major aspects, formulated corresponding chapters and analyzed their boundaries. In the future, TG will continue to improve management practices and disclose related information in our corporate social responsibility reports.



Major Aspects Materiality Analysis



- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 Economic Performance | 13 Transportation | 25 Related Investments | 37 Public Policy (political contributions) |
| 2 Current Market Development | 14 Overall | 26 Non-discrimination | 38 Anti-competitive practice |
| 3 Indirect economic impact | 15 Supplier Environmental Impact Assessment | 27 Freedom of Assembly and Collective Bargaining | 39 Compliance |
| 4 Procurement Practices | 16 Complaint system for environmental impacts | 28 Child Labor | 40 Supplier community impact assessment |
| 5 Material | 17 Employment | 29 Forced Labor | 41 Complaint system for community impacts |
| 6 Energy | 18 Labor/Management Relations | 30 Safety Measures | 42 Customer Health and Safety |
| 7 Water | 19 Occupational Health and Safety | 31 Local Labors' Rights | 43 Product and Service Labeling |
| 8 Biodiversity | 20 Training and Education | 32 Human Rights Assessment | 44 Marketing & Communications |
| 9 Emissions | 21 Diversity and Equal Opportunity | 33 Supplier Human Rights Assessment | 45 Customer's privacy |
| 10 Effluents and Waste | 22 Gender Wage Equality | 34 Complaint system for human rights violations | 46 Legal compliance (Product Liability) |
| 11 Products & Services | 23 Supplier Work Environment Assessment | 35 Local Communities | |
| 12 EN Compliance | 24 Filing of Labor Condition Complaint | 36 Anti-corruption | |

Rankings of major aspects (after analysis), corresponding chapters and boundary analysis

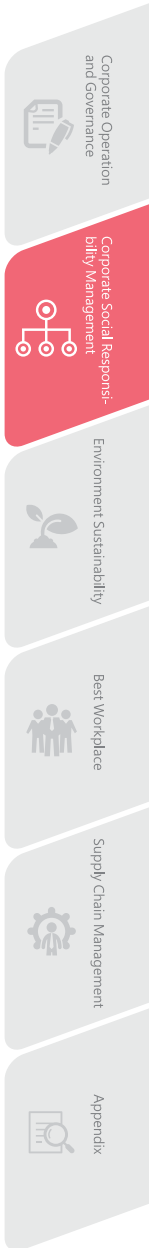
◆ indicates significant relevance. TG, in the future, will improve management practices and disclose related information in our corporate social responsibility report via supplier CSR assessment.

Rankings	Aspects	Corresponding chapters	Disclosing entity	Internal		External		
				TG	Subsidiary	Suppliers	Contractors	Sub-contractors
1	Economic Performance	1.2 Operation Overview	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆	◆			
2	Product and Service Labeling	1.1.2 Products and Services	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆	◆	◆		
3	Customer Privacy	1.2.2 Customer Satisfaction	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆				
4	Customer Health and Safety	1.1.2 Products and Services	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆	◆	◆		
5	Anti-corruption	1.4 Honest Business	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
6	Effluents and Waste	3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy 3.2 Green Production	Each manufacturing facility	◆	◆	◆		◆
7	Compliance	3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
8	Labor/Management Relations	4.1.2 Employee Welfare	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆	◆			

Rankings	Aspects	Corresponding chapters	Disclosing entity	Internal		External		
				TG	Subsidiary	Suppliers	Contractors	Sub-contractors
9	Employment	4.1 Employee Relations	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆				
10	Procurement Practices	5 Supply Chain Management	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆	◆			
11	Energy	3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy 3.2.2 Energy Consumption	Each manufacturing facility	◆	◆			
12	Compliance	4.1.2 Employee Welfare	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
13	Occupational Health and Safety	4.3 Employee Workplace Safety Management	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆			◆	
14	Child Labor	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Manpower Structure	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility		◆	◆	◆	
15	Compliance	1.1.2 Products and Services	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆	◆			
16	Emissions	3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	Each manufacturing facility	◆	◆	◆		

Rankings	Aspects	Corresponding chapters	Disclosing entity	Internal		External		
				TG	Subsidiary	Suppliers	Contractors	Sub-contractors
17	Impact of Products and Services	3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy 3.2 Green Production	Each manufacturing facility			◆		
18	Material	3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	Each manufacturing facility	◆	◆	◆		
19	Water	3.2.5 Water Management	Each manufacturing facility			◆		
20	Training and Education	4.1.3 Employee Training and Education	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆	◆			
21	Overall	3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	Each manufacturing facility	◆				
22	Non-discrimination	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Manpower Structure	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
23	Diversity and Equal Opportunity	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Manpower Structure	Headquarter and each manufacturing facility	◆				

Note: Manufacturing facilities include Taiwan Glass' Taichung factory, Lukang plat glass factory, Changpin factory, Taoyuang factory, Lukang factory and Hsinchu factory



3.Environment Sustainability



3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy

3.2 Green production

3.3 Climate Change Strategy

3.4 Green Products



3 Environment Sustainability

Environment sustainability management results in 2014:



Total Environmental Expenditure

Taiwan Glass' 2014 environmental expenditure was **220 million** NTD.



Recycling Policy

In 2014, **50.76%** of the material used in production at our container/tableware & kitchenware plant was recycled glass.



Sustainable Energy

The Taichung factory obtained **ISO 50001:2011** certification (energy management) in November, 2014.

Compared to 2013, the energy consumption of our flat glass production dropped by **5.90%** and **10.94%** for fiber glass.



Greenhouse Gas Management

Compared to 2013, the greenhouse gas emission of our flat glass production dropped by **5.67%** and **11.02%** for glass fiber.



Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction

In 2014, the energy conservation and carbon reduction measures helped all TG factories save a total of **2.93** million kWh, **59,000m³** of natural gas and reduce **1,644 tons** of carbon dioxide in greenhouse gas emission.



Water

Compared to 2013, the water consumption in the production of flat glass dropped by **10.71%** in 2014, **5.39%** for fiber glass and **1.21%** for container, tableware and kitchenware.

Pollution Prevention

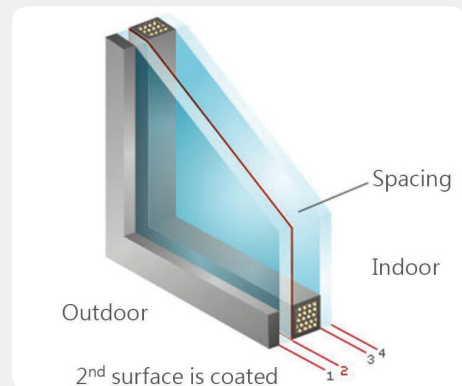


Compared to 2013, among the air pollutants from all factories in 2014, the emission of NOx dropped by **2.52%**, **14.68%** for SOx and **11.07%** for particulate matter. We also recycled up to 35.02% of our packing material.

Green Products



Low-E Glass



Advanced Insulating Glass Technology



Vaccum Insulated Glass



Lightweight Bottle Technology

3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy

Ever since its founding, Taiwan Glass has always concentrated on the glass business. The company has continued to improve quality of various glass products, spared no efforts in protecting the environment and energy conservation and fulfilled its social responsibility in order to achieve sustainable development. Meanwhile, Taiwan Glass has formulated its own environmental and energy policy. By improving energy efficiency, implementing energy-conserving technologies, developing energy-saving products, carrying out energy management and establishing indicators for and managing various materials, electricity consumption, water consumption, effluent, waste, greenhouse gas emission and product energy consumption, Taiwan Glass is able to lower its pollution, reduce product energy consumption and greenhouse gas emission. With energy conservation and waste reduction, Taiwan Glass aims to reduce the impact from its productions and products on the environment.

01

Environmental policy

Our environmental policy is in line with the government's various environmental protection laws and requirements. At TG, we have a environment management system that allows participation from every member of the company, which with proper execution and performance reviews can help promote the concept of environmental protection among our employees and develop their contingency response ability through education and training. We improve production efficiency, effectively prevent pollution and increase the efficiency and recycling rate of various types of energy and resources. We also communicate with our suppliers and clients over environmental protection issues.

02

Energy Policy

We follow energy-related regulations and conduct priority procurement of energy-saving equipment. TG improves energy efficiency and performance, effectively implement our energy management system and have every employee participate in energy conservation and carbon reduction. We ensure the availability of information and resources and periodically review and update our policy. Developing energy-saving glass products, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting the awareness of green production are just some of this company's efforts to fulfill our corporate social responsibility.

03

Measures

Implement Environment Management System:

All Taiwan Glass factories have obtained ISO 14001 certification (environmental management system) and pass internal and external audits every year. All of our factories meet the requirements of ISO 14001 and effectively conserve energy and reduce waste.

Participate in the Enactment of Environmental Regulations:

TG participated in many draft amendment meetings on the NOx emission standards in the glass industry. This helps TG keep track of the latest legal requirements and formulate the best environmental policy and management practices for the company.

Improvement to Environmental Facilities:

The latest desulphurization equipment was added to our TF-5 production line in September 2014. The production line's emission standard meets the latest legal requirements and the reduced emissions of pollutants help lower its impact on the environment.

03

Measures

Implementation of a New Energy Management System:

Based on corporate social responsibility and the pursuit of green production and sustainability, our Taichung factory obtained ISO 50001:2011 energy management system certification on November 21, 2014 received the certificate from Bureau Veritas Certification Taiwan.

Development of Environment-Friendly Products:

Taiwan Glass is dedicated to the research and development of green products. By developing products that can conserve more energy and reduce more carbon emissions, our products can have a smaller impact on the environment. Our Low-E Insulating Glass was certified green building material. In 2014, TG developed a new generation of energy-saving products – Vacuum Glass and Triple Low-E Glass. The production of these products requires less air-conditioning and therefore reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

Energy-Saving Equipment Procurement:

Most equipment at all TG factories has been in use for one or 2 decades. Since these equipment consumes more energy, all factories have been making improvement to the equipment or upgrading them. For example, we have replaced the frequency converters on the fans and motors at all factories and replaced all the bulbs with LED or T5 bulbs.

Energy Using Efficiency Upgrade

Glass industry is a high energy-consuming industries, to effectively reduce energy using, TGI has been put into production technology improvement and re-planning production's capacity, such as complete the flat glass production capacity re-planning in June 2014. Under the premise of output unchanged, reached 4.03% reduction in energy consumption per unit of production, upgrade energy using efficiency.

Our Taichung, Lukang Flat Glass, Changhua Coastal, Taoyuan, Lukang and Hsinchu factories are all located inside industrial parks and have all passed environmental impact assessments. These factories are not in conservation areas or protected habitats. All activities, products and services of Taiwan Glass do not have a significant impact on the biodiversity in conservation areas or areas known for their biodiversity. No factory has ever received any complaints about affecting conservation areas.

Environmental Expenditure

Taiwan Glass continues to invest in environmental equipment, pollution processing, environmental management system and environmental education and training for our staff. Such investment is made to help us stay in compliance with environmental regulations, reduce our pollution and achieve sustainable environment management. TG's environmental expenditure in 2014 was 220 million NTD, 33% higher than 2013. In 2014, our Taichung factory's capital expenditure was mostly spent on air pollution prevention system.

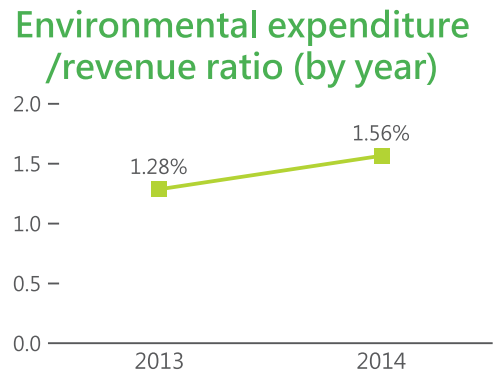
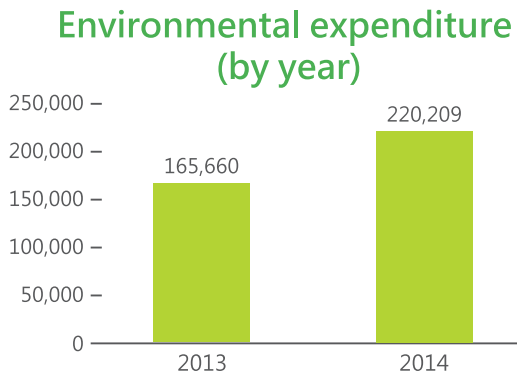


The new exhaust desulphurization system at the Taichung factory

Year	Environmental Expenditure (Unit: 1,000 NTD)
2013	165,660
2014	220,209

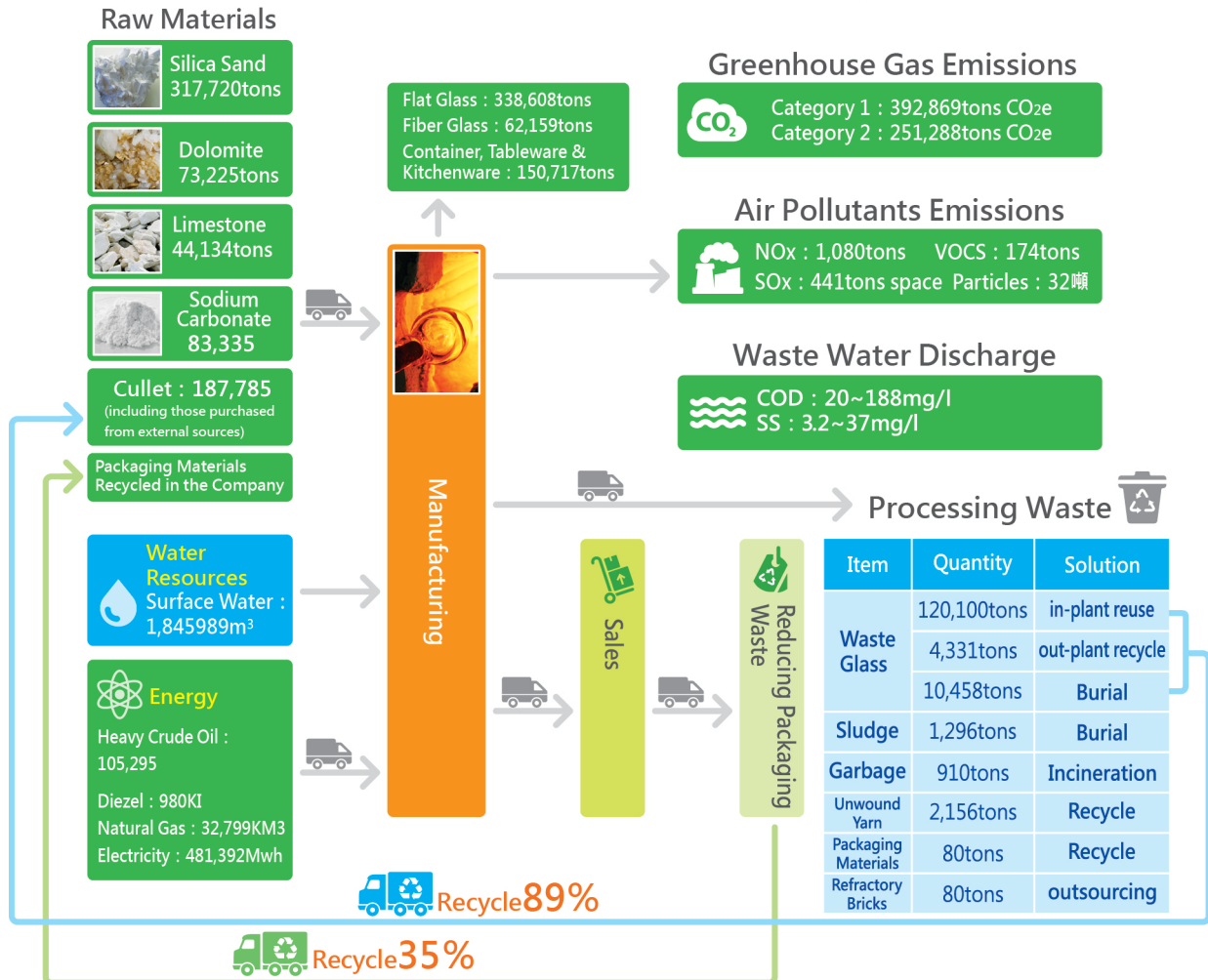
Number	Item	Amount
1	Air pollution prevention	85,543
2	Water pollution prevention	48,854
3	Waste disposal	84,622
4	Toxic chemicals	31
5	Others	1,159
Total		220,209

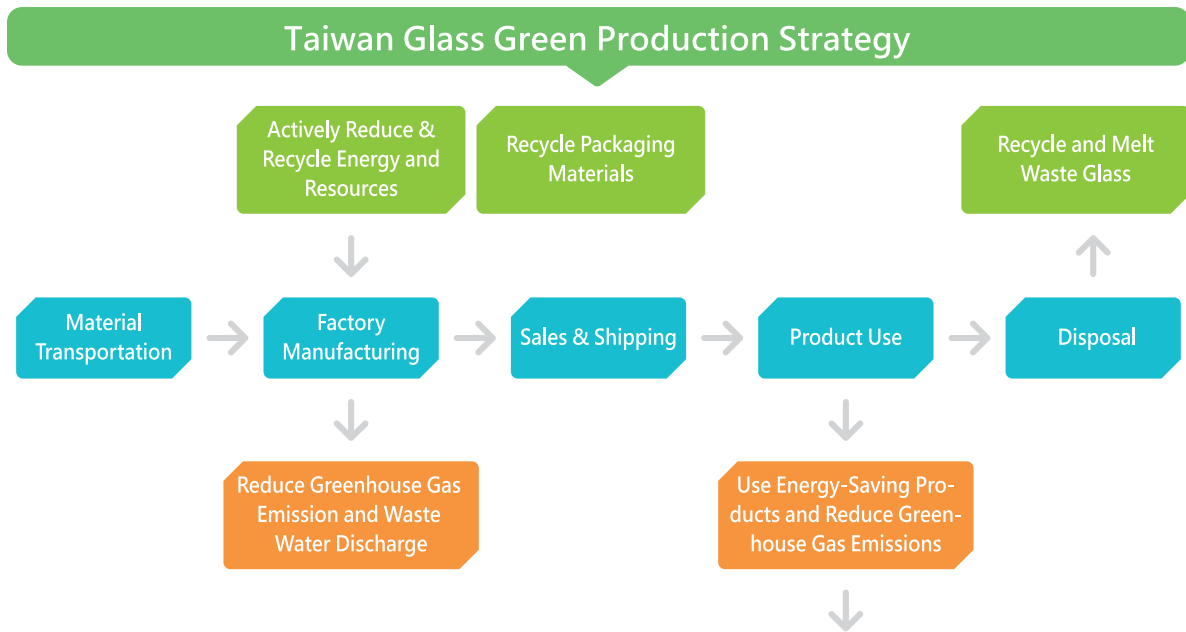
Unit: 1,000 NTD



3.2 Green production

Taiwan Glass' 2014 Environmental Footprint





The resource consumption figures help Taiwan Glass evaluate its material efficiency in production. Under the trend of environmental protection and eco-designs, Taiwan Glass is dedicated to improving material efficiency and reducing material consumption in production. Greenhouse gas emissions, air pollution, effluent and waste figures help TG evaluate its environmental cost in production and continue to reduce waste and lower the company's environmental impact.

3.2.1 Material Consumption and Recycling

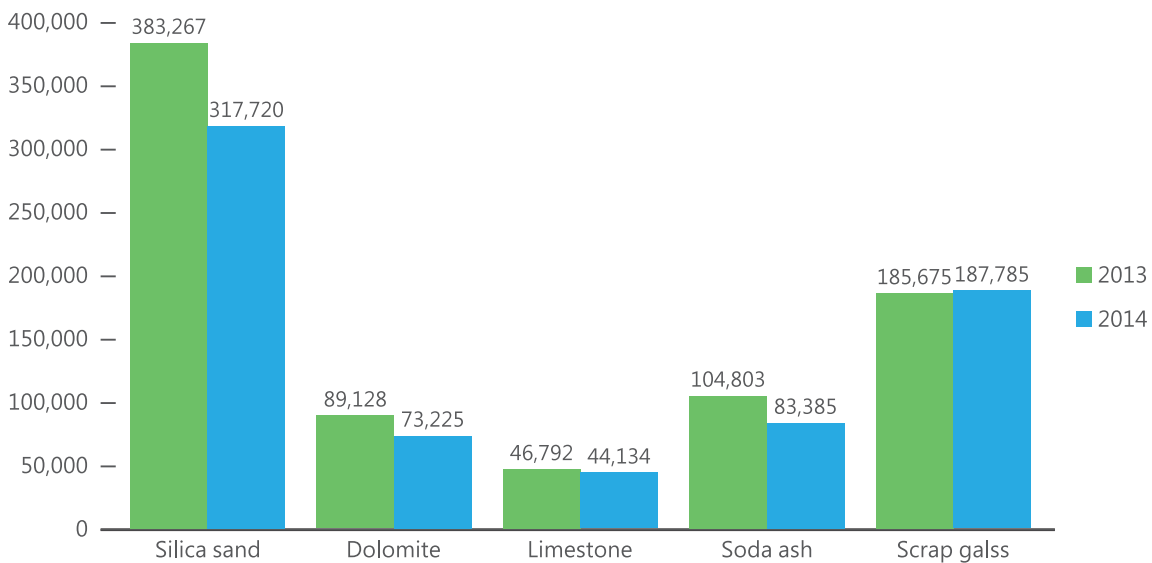
Taiwan Glass has been optimizing the use of material in our productions. By reducing the use of material, using recycled scrap glass and packing material, we are able to reduce waste and lower production cost, to achieve both economic and environmental benefits.



Material Consumption

Taiwan Glass' main products include flat glass, fiber glass and glassware. The major materials used in production include silica sand, limestone, dolomite, soda ash and recycled scrap glass. In 2014, TG used approximately 318,000 tons of silica sand, more than any other material. The consumption of these materials is listed below:

	Silica sand	Dolomite	Limestone	Soda ash	Scrap galss
2013	383,267	89,128	46,792	104,803	185,675
2014	317,720	73,225	44,134	83,335	187,785



Note: Other materials including kaolinite, colemite and nepheline are also used in production. However they are not listed here due to smaller quantities.

Environmental Protection and Recycle of Scrap Glass

Glass is highly recyclable and therefore does not affect the environment significantly. Thanks to this feature, in the future the government and the society certainly will support the use of glass as packing material due to environmental concerns. In recent years, TG has been dedicated to participating and building a recycle system for scrap glass. The company has built a scrap glass recycling plant in 1996 in order to encourage the recycle of scrap glass in Taiwan and fulfill the company's corporate social responsibility.

Glass Container Factory

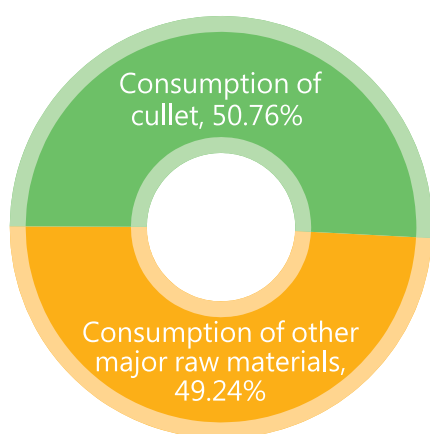
By recycling and reusing the blemished products and scraped glass products, our Hsinchu plant is able to lower the consumption of ore and reduce our environmental impact. Used glass containers are collected at recycle stations and then transported to our Hsinchu factory by various recycling companies. The useable containers will be picked out before being washed and crushed into cullet. The cullet then will be remelted into new glass containers. This practice reduces waste and ore consumption, helping protect the environment.

Scrap glass is not waste in the glass industry. Instead, it is a material needed in the production of glass. Glass containers, a product that consumers are most familiar with, are a major product in the glass industry. By mixing scrap glass in the raw material during the production can yield considerable environmental and economic benefits. In 2014, our glass container factory used up to 109,000 tons of recycled glass, which accounted for 50.76% of the raw material used in production.

Unit: Ton

	Consumption of cullet	Consumption of other major raw materials	Ratio to the raw materials
2013	98,363	114,079	46.30%
2014	108,631	105,364	50.76%

Ratio of recycled glass used in the glass container factory



Flat Glass Factory

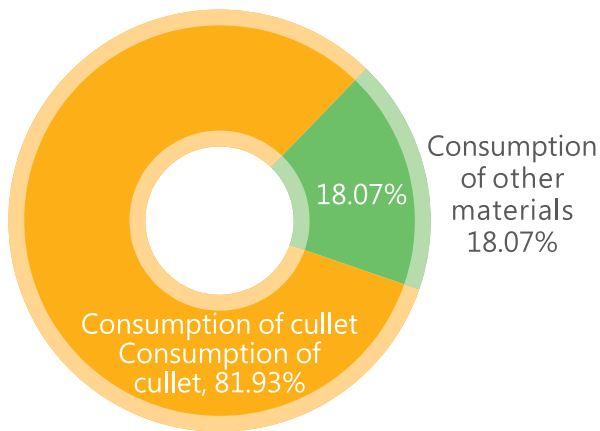
Taiwan Glass' flat glass factory uses cullet in production. Cullet melts at a lower temperature than other types of raw materials and therefore can help conserve energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

In 2014, our flat glass factories used a total of 79,000 tons of recycled glass, accounting for 18% of all the raw materials used.

Unit: Ton

	Consumption of cullet	Consumption of other materials	Ratio to the raw materials
2013	87,312	459,381	15.97%
2014	79,154	358,809	18.07%

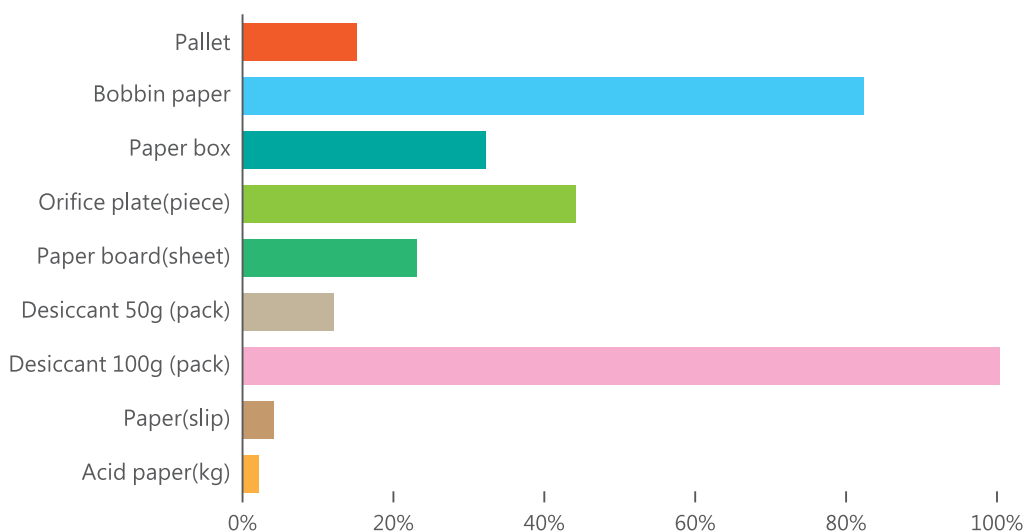
Ratio of recycled glass used in the flat glass factory in 2014



Recycle of product packing material

In addition to recycling waste glass, Taiwan Glass also recycles the packing material of our products. This can reduce cost and lower the products' environmental impact.

2014 Packing Material Recycle Rate			
Item	Recycled	Used	Recycle Rate
Pallet	7,936	54,261	15%
Bobbin paper	909,610	1,103,122	82%
Paper box	18,316	56,736	32%
Orifice plate(piece)	55,468	125,224	44%
Paper board(sheet)	22,795	97,491	23%
Desiccant 50g (pack)	16,090	130,090	12%
Desiccant 100g (pack)	2,849	2,849	100%
Paper(slip)	7,089	172,080	4%
Acid paper(kg)	13,537	827,211	2%



Note: The recycle rate is based on the number recycled and used in TG's factories

3.2.2 Energy Consumption



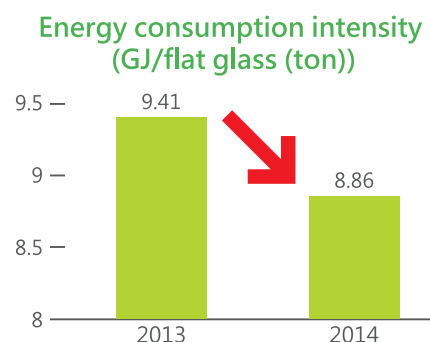
Energy Policy

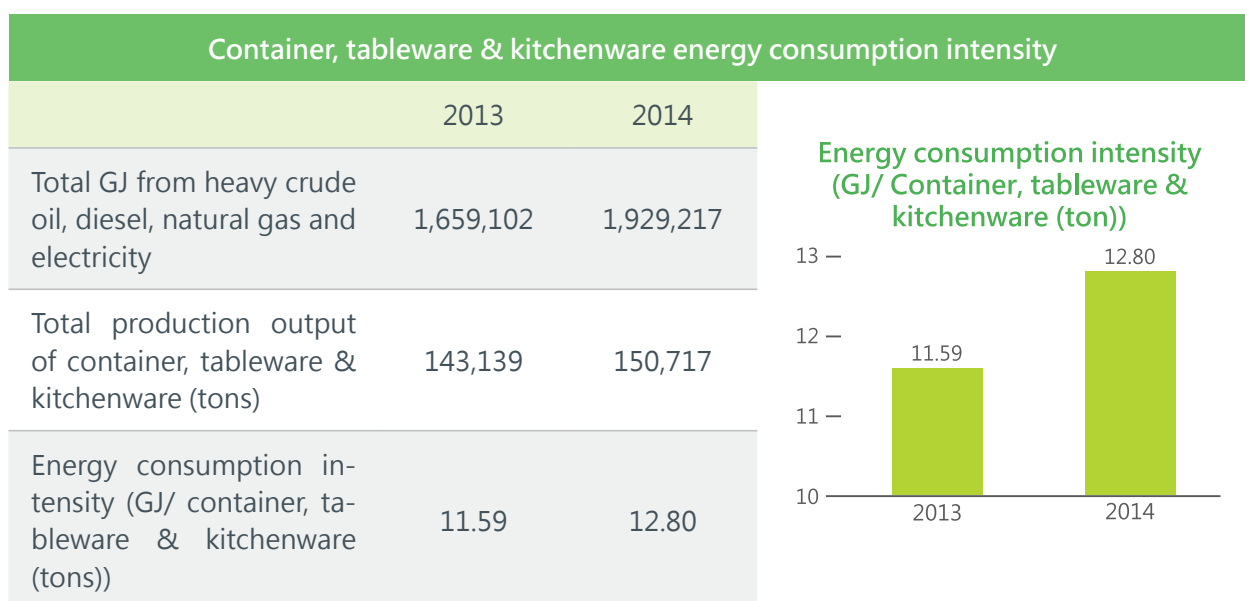
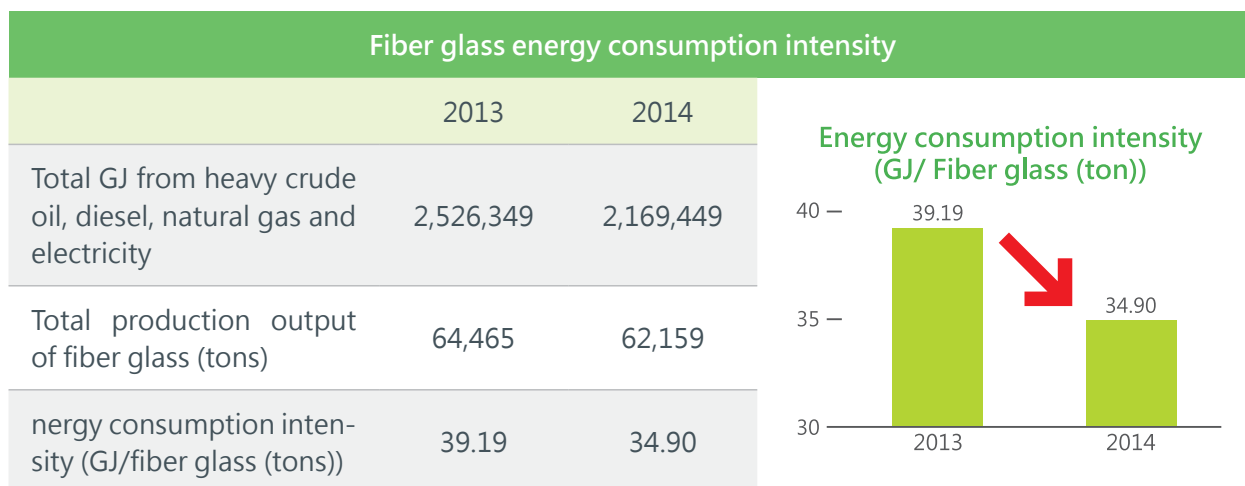
We follow energy-related regulations and conduct priority procurement of energy-saving equipment. TG improves energy efficiency and performance, effectively implements our energy management system and has every employee participate in energy conservation and carbon reduction. We ensure the availability of information and resources and periodically review and update our policy. Developing energy-saving glass products, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting the awareness of green production are just some of this company's efforts to fulfill our corporate social responsibility.

TG's factories mainly rely on energy resources including electricity, heavy crude oil, natural gas and diesel. The company does not generate electricity nor sell energy (electricity, thermal energy, cold energy or steam). All TG factories are dedicated to improving the energy efficiency during the production of glass. Adding heat regenerators and implementing the best oxygen-fuel combustion available in our furnaces can help lower operation cost and reduce the environmental impact. Energy consumption at all TG factories is listed in the table below. Compared to 2013, the energy consumption during the production of flat glass dropped by 5.90%, 10.94% for fiber glass and glass container went up by 10.43%

Energy Consumption of Various Products, 2014					
	Flat glass	Fiber glass	Container, tableware & kitchenware	Total	Calorific value (GJ)
Heavy crude oil (KL)	62,419	15,997	26,879	105,295	4,231,344
Diesel (Liter)	639,940	80,420	260,018	980,378	34,473
Natural gas (M ³)	575,536	19,072,838	13,150,211	32,798,585	1,098,359
Electricity (kWh)	124,549,577	245,855,373	110,988,000	481,392,950	1,732,995

Flat glass energy consumption intensity		
	2013	2014
Total GJ from heavy crude oil, diesel, natural gas and electricity	3,301,000	2,998,505
Total production output of flat glass (tons)	350,785	338,608
Energy consumption intensity (GJ/flat glass (tons))	9.41	8.86





Note: Energy heat content is based on the Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Chart 6.0.1

3.2.3 Greenhouse Gas Inventory

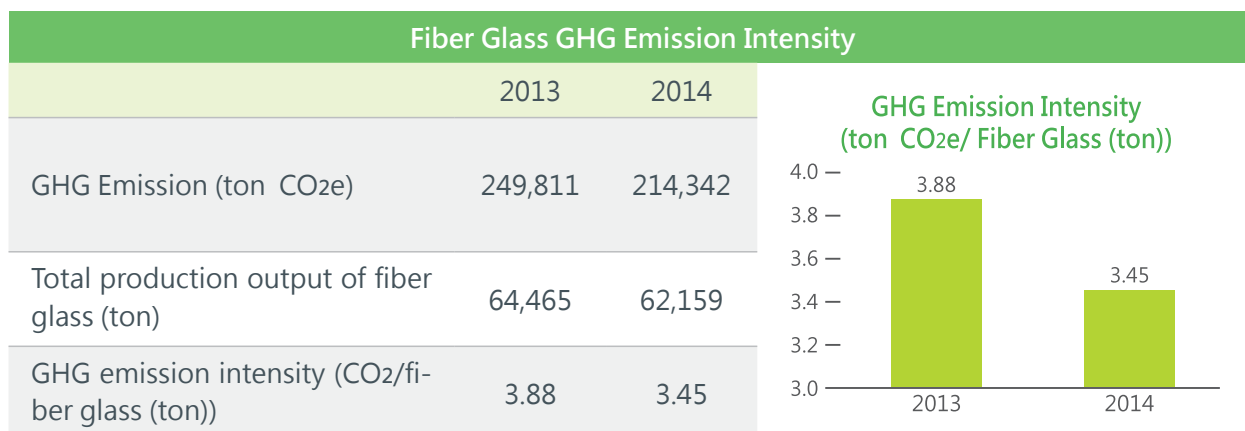
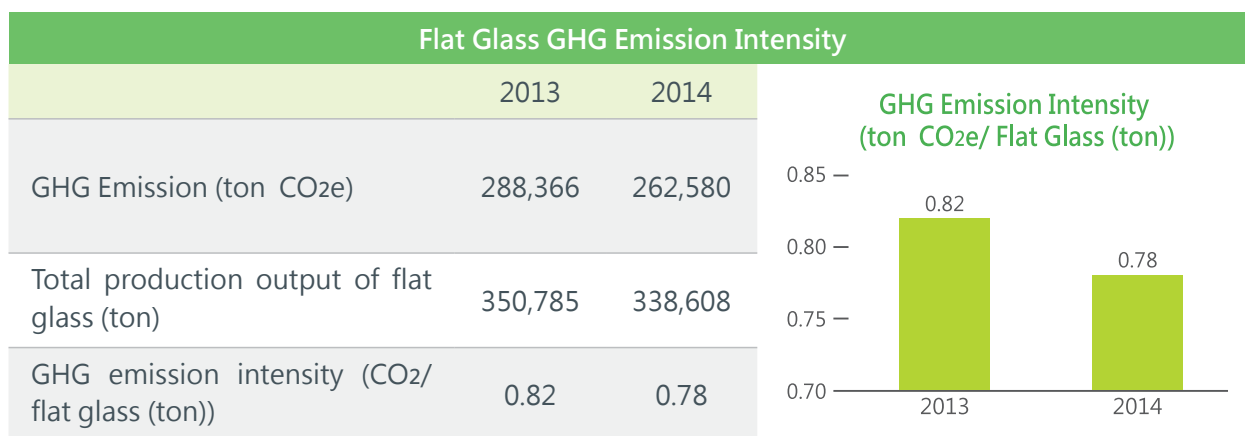
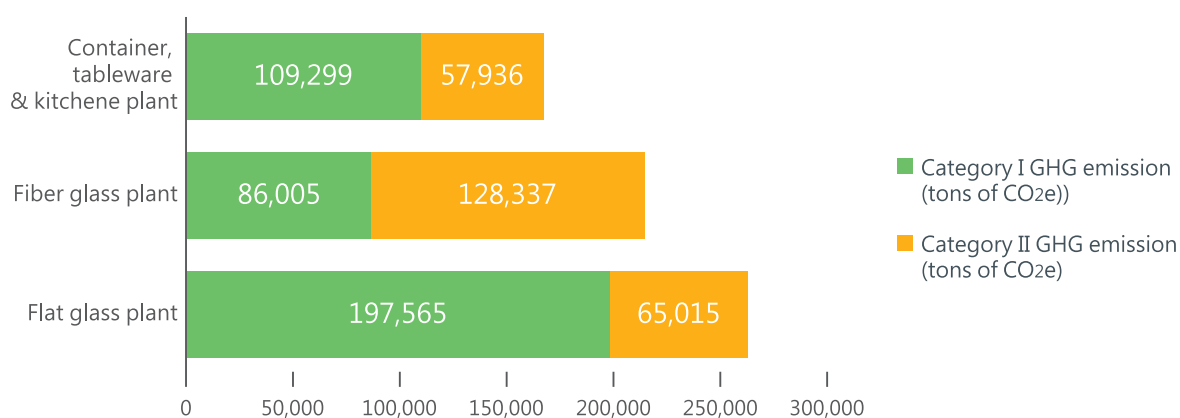


Greenhouse Gas Policy

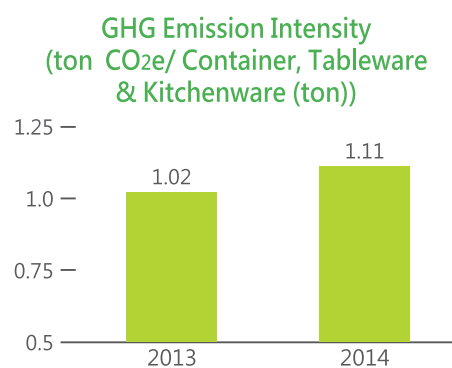
Every member of the Taiwan Glass is contributing to energy conservation, carbon reduction and greenhouse gas emission reduction. We also promote the awareness of green production and fulfill our corporate responsibility.

Taiwan Glass' greenhouse gas emissions can be divided into two categories: direct and indirect. The direct category includes the energy used during production, such as heavy crude oil, diesel and natural gas. The indirect category mainly consists the electricity purchased from external sources. Please note that this report does not include the 3rd category or fugitive emission sources and only lists major emission sources. In 2014, Taiwan Glass emitted approximately 640,000 tons of CO₂e. Compared to 2013, the emission from flat glass dropped by 5.67%, fiber glass dropped by 11.02% and container, tableware & kitchenware increased by 8.64%. In total TG reduced emission by 40,216 tons.

2014 Product Greenhouse Gas Emission (category 1 & 2)				
	Flat glass plant	Fiber glass plant	Container, tableware & kitchenware plant	Total
GHG emission from category 1 (tons of CO ₂ e), including heavy crude oil, diesel and natural gas	197,565	86,005	109,299	392,869
GHG emission from category 2 (tons of CO ₂ e), including electricity	65,015	128,337	57,936	251,288
Total	262,580	214,342	167,235	644,157



Container, Tableware & Kitchenware GHG Emission Intensity		
	2013	2014
GHG Emission (ton CO ₂ e)	146,196	167,235
Total production output of container, tableware & kitchenware (ton)	143,139	150,717
GHG emission intensity (CO ₂ /container, tableware & kitchenware (ton))	1.02	1.11



Note: Figures do not include emissions from the headquarter building.

Note: Energy heat content emission factors are based on the Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Chart 6.0.1 with the "Control" approach.

Note: Emission factor for electricity is based on the 2013 GHG emission factor published by the Bureau of Energy, MOEA.

3.2.4 Energy Conservation & Carbon Reduction

Taiwan Glass mainly relies on electricity, heavy crude oil, natural gas and diesel. In 2012, our Hsinchu factory participated in the voluntary GHG emission reduction program initiated by MOEA and was certified by the Taiwan Green Productivity Foundation, which was commissioned by MOEA. The Taoyuan factory participated in the "Industrial GHG Management Guidance Program" by Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA in 2009. The factory reduced its CO₂ emission by 61,647.3 ton between 2011 and 2013, a true testament to the factory's efforts and dedication to GHG emission reduction and energy management.

Based on corporate social responsibility and the pursuit of green production and sustainability, our Taichung factory introduced ISO 50001:2011 (energy management system) and was certified on November 21, 2014 with the certificate from Bureau Veritas Certification Taiwan. The main purpose was to provide a structure for necessary procedures by establishing energy management principles and methods. The structure will allow TG to optimize its energy efficiency without affecting current operations while staying in line with the company's strategies and objectives. On top of this, the Plan-Do-Check-Action mechanism can continue improving the way TG uses energy. By lowering energy cost and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, Taiwan Glass will achieve sustainability and be more environment-friendly. The experience from the Taichung factory will be replicated at other factories. The energy management system at the Taichung factory keeps tracks of and compares current energy consumption with the year before. The system also has a reduction standard for oil and electricity consumption within the factory.

Energy conservation and carbon reduction measures and results from 2014 are listed in the table below. In 2014, TG conserved a total of 2.934 million kWh of electricity, 59,000 m³ of natural gas and reduced 1,644 tons of CO₂e in emission.

Energy conservation and carbon reduction measures and results at Taichung factory

Measures	Energy conserved	Amount conserved	CO2 reduced (ton)
Replaced T8 bulbs with T5 bulbs at all central control rooms	Electricity (KWH)	31,510	16.4
Shorter hours of operation for air conditioning at electric panel rooms and panel cooling units	Electricity (KWH)	56,251	29.4
New chiller units	Electricity (KWH)	20,586	10.7
2 new high performance air compressors	Electricity (KWH)	602,904	314.7
	Total		371.3



New chiller units



New air compressors

Energy conservation and carbon reduction measures and results at Lukang flat glass factory

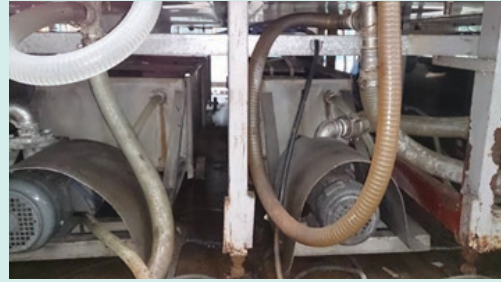
Measures	Energy conserved	Amount conserved	CO2 reduced (ton)
Fans above loader machine stay off	Electricity (KWH)	28,372	14.8
High limestone crushing efficiency	Electricity (KWH)	27,720	14.5
Other measures	Electricity (KWH)	59,334	31.0
	Total		60.3

Energy conservation and carbon reduction measures and results at Changpin factory

Measures	Energy conserved	Amount conserved	CO2 reduced (ton)
Centralized production of coated glass for 3 months in 2014	Electricity (KWH)	188,976	98.6
Added ball float valves in the sinks of the washing machines, which increases the water level in cycles and reduces the load on the water pumps	Electricity (KWH)	90,834	47.4
For 3 months in in 2014, the tempering furnaces were heated up before production instead of staying at a constant temperature	Electricity (KWH)	10,200	5.3
	Total		151.4



Ball float valves in the sinks of washing machine



Higher water level in cycles lower the load on the water pumps

Energy conservation and carbon reduction measures and results at Taoyuan factory

Measures	Energy conserved	Amount conserved	CO2 reduced (ton)
All chopped glass fiber products are dried using only waste heat	Natural Gas (M ³)	45,806	86.1
Disconnect the power to one non-operational chiller	Electricity (KWH)	72,571	37.9
Other measures	Diesel (L)	210	8.4
	Electricity (KWH)	14,990	
	Total		132.3



All chopped glass fiber products are dried using only waste heat



Reduced power consumption for warping machine


Energy conservation and carbon reduction measures and results at Lukang factory			
Measures	Energy conserved	Amount conserved	CO2 reduced (ton)
Low power mode for condensing water pumps in the winter	Electricity (KWH)	95,108	49.6
Stopped operation of the air compressors of the batching machine during the first shift	Electricity (KWH)	236,442	123.4
TW MD-1~4 SUPPLY FAN Low power/speed mode for the TW MD-1~4 SUPPLY FAN	Electricity (KWH)	567,461	296.2
TL-1 SB NO.2 PLANT AIR COMP Added frequency converters to TL-1 SB NO.2 PLANT AIR COMP	Electricity (KWH)	415,279	216.8
Lowered hot water supply to LIS and reduced operating hours for the heaters	Electricity (KWH)	194,507	101.5
Lower power consumption for FORMIA winding machine	Electricity (KWH)	69,288	36.2
Higher velocity for glass fabric specification 1506	Electricity (KWH)	33,628	17.6
Replaced 50000KV A MTR2 with 30000KVA MTR1 for factory-wide power supply to reduce transformer iron loss	Electricity (KWH)	88,213	46.0
Reduced power consumption of hot water pumps	Electricity (KWH)	30,041	15.7
Other measures	Electricity (KWH)	175	10.7
	Natural Gas (M ³)	5,666	
	合計		913.8

Energy conservation and carbon reduction measures and results at Hsinchu factory			
Measures	Energy conserved	Amount conserved	CO2 reduced (ton)
Replaced#1 Lehr with Burner	Natural Gas (M ³)	8,100	15.2
	Total		15.2

Note 1: The tables above combined all items with carbon reductions under 10 tons. The energy conserved was converted to carbon reduction based on Greenhouse Gas Emission Factor Chart 6.0.1. All the reductions were from category 1 and 2.

Note 2: Amount of electricity saved was calculated as power saved times operating hours. Amount of natural gas saved was calculated as the amount reduced.

3.2.5 Water Management



TG Water management Policy

TG improves water efficiency and conducts priority procurement of water-conserving equipment. We promote awareness of green production and fulfill our corporate social responsibility.

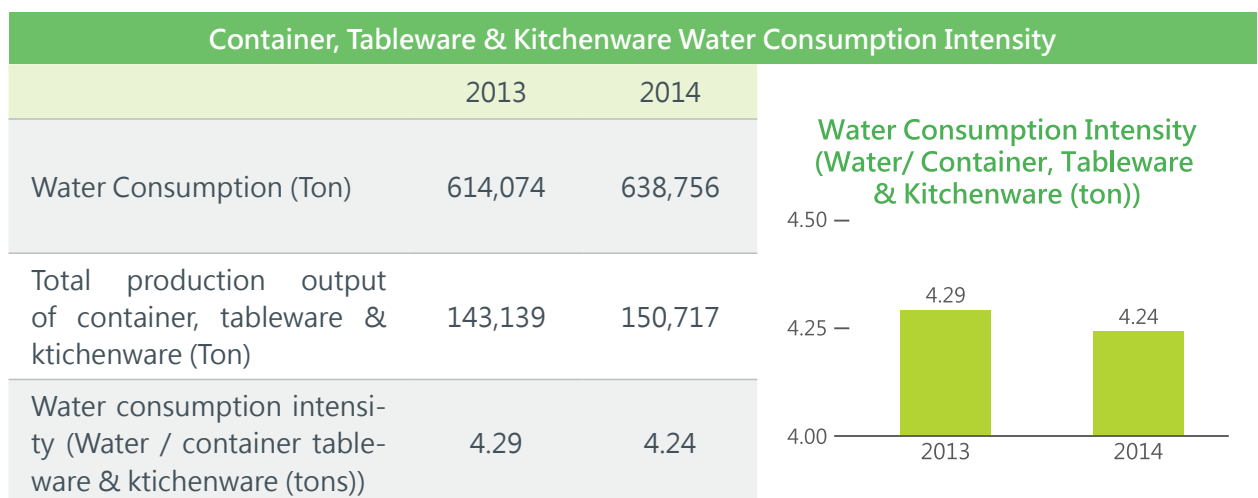
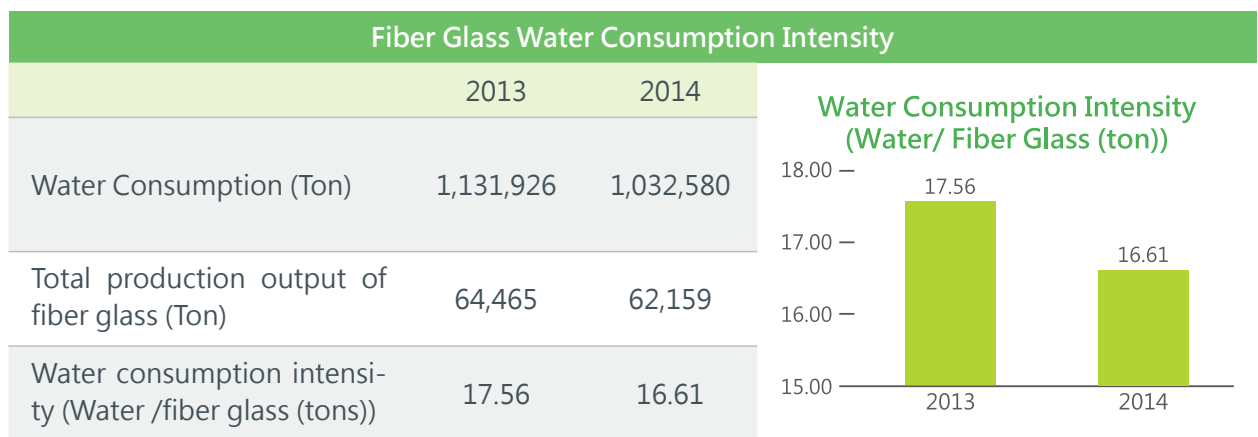
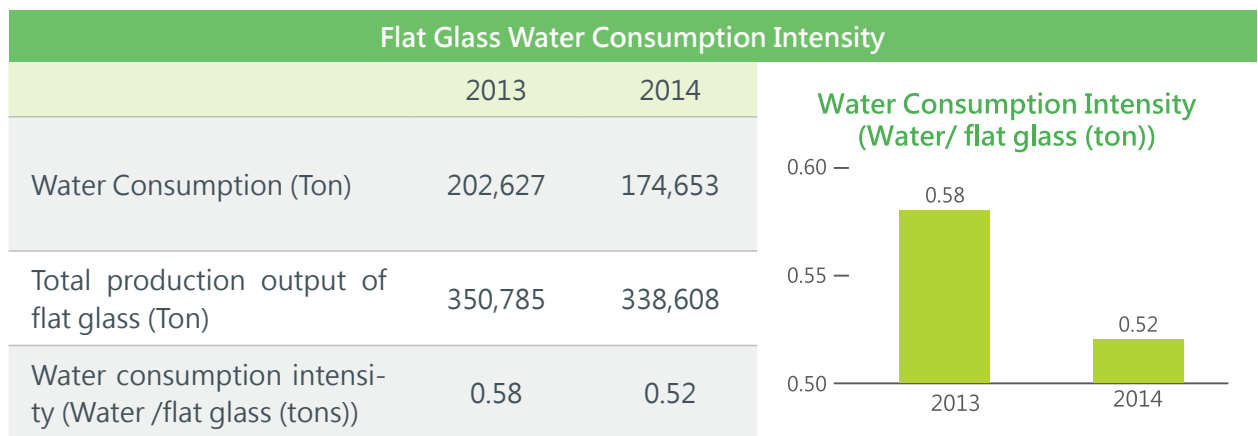
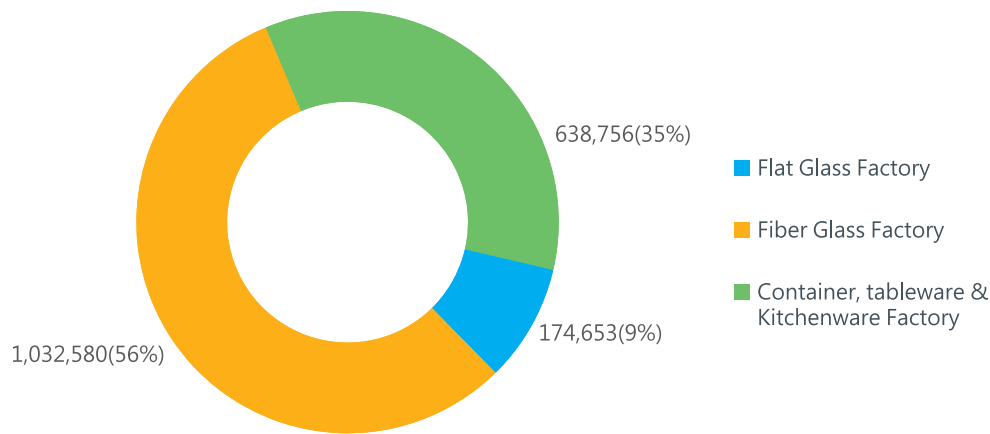
Facing drastic climate changes, development and distribution of water has become a major issue for countries worldwide. Therefore water management, conservation and water shortage contingency plans have become an integral part in climate change risk management and disaster adaptation for businesses. In light of this, TG is fully committed to water conservation. In addition to upgrading our facilities and equipment, we also educate our employees to conserve water by changing their water-use behavior to help TG conserve even more water.

All TG factories do not affect the water resources in the region while obtaining water. All the water comes from the Taiwan Water Corporation and accounts for less than 5% of the corporation's water supply. All water sources to TG factories are listed in the table below.

Factory	Water Source	Amount
Changpin		
Lukang (including the flat glass factory)	Taiwan Water Corporation 11 th Branch	The branch currently supplies 366,374 tons of water daily. Changhua Coastal and Lukang plants use 1,678 tons of water daily, accounting for only 0.46% of the daily supply.
Taichung	Taiwan Water Corporation 4 th Branch	The branch currently supplies 1,545,589 tons of water daily. Taichung factory uses 166 tons of water daily, accounting for only 0.01% of the daily supply.
Hsinchu	Taiwan Water Corporation 3 rd Branch	The branch currently supplies 767,629 tons of water daily. Hsinchu factory uses 1,750 tons of water daily, accounting for only 0.23% of the daily supply.
Taoyuan	Taiwan Water Corporation 2 nd Branch	The branch currently supplies 1,208,574 tons of water daily. Taoyuan factory uses 1,463 tons of water daily, accounting for only 0.12% of the daily supply.

In 2014, all TG factories consumed approximately 1.85 million tons of water. Compared to 2013, water consumption intensity for flat glass dropped 10.71%, 5.39% for fiber glass and 1.21% for container, tableware & kitchenware TG's water consumption in 2014 was 102,638 tons lower than 2013.

2014 Product Water Consumption				
	Flat Glass Factory	Fiber Glass Factory	Container, tableware & Kitchenware Factory	Total
2014 Water Consumption (Ton)	174,653	1,032,580	638,756	1,845,989



Water Conservation Measures Over the Years



Taichung Factory



Faucet Aerators



Circulating water system



Urinal auto-flushers and tanks are certified with Water Conservation Label



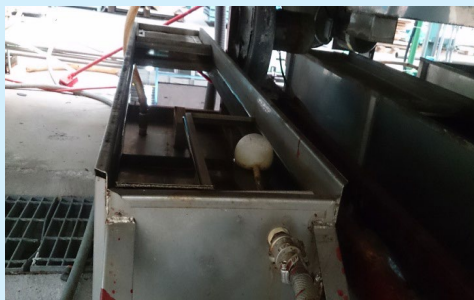
Lukang Flat Glass Factory

Water Conservation Measures : Promotion of water conservation in kitchens



Changpin Factory

Measures	Methods	Benefits	Notes
Ball float valves added to washing machines	Ball float valves were added in the sinks of the washing machines (P1), which can control water supply. The 4 sinks are connected pipes that can reduce water overflows during manufacturing and increase water circulation. A total of 10 washing machine were modified.	In 2013, TG's manufacturing consumed 1,453 tons of water per day. After the modifications, the number dropped to 887 tons per day, saving 566 tons of water daily.	Please see P1 and P2





Taoyuan Factory

Water Conservation Measures :

1. Promotion of water conservation in kitchens and foreign worker dormitories
2. Used recycled water instead of clean water to wash the sludge drying system in the waste water plant



Lukang Factory

Water Conservation Measures :

1. Promotion of water conservation in kitchens
2. Promotion of water conservation in foreign worker dormitories
3. Recycled C/F RO concentrated water to UT and reduced soft water refills



Hsinchu Factory

Recycled the water discharged from RO drinking water systems



3.2.6 Pollution Prevention (air, water and waste)



TG Pollution Prevention Management Policy

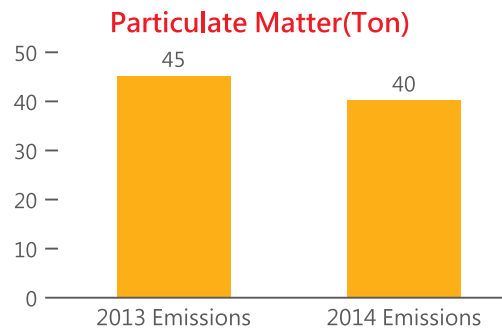
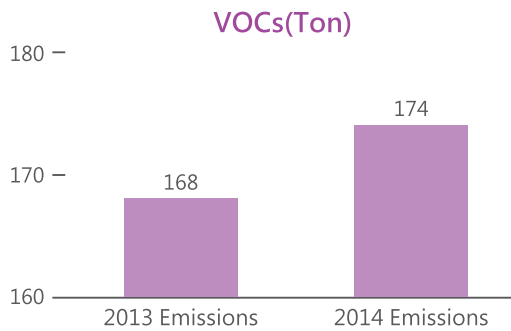
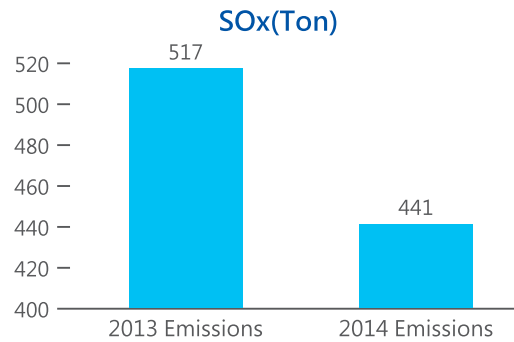
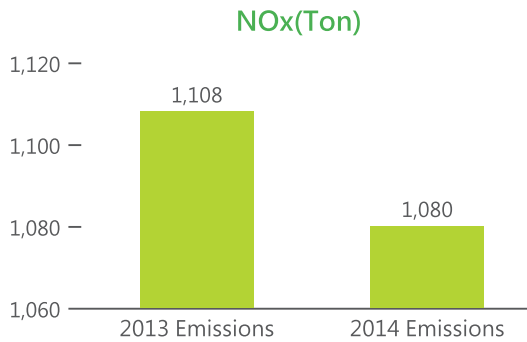
The policy stays in line with environmental regulations and is periodically reviewed and updated. TG reduces waste from the source and lowers our risks of environmental pollutions.

Air Pollution Prevention

For air pollution prevention, TG starts with reducing the pollutants in the exhaust. Our priority is to comply with EPA's emission standards and reduces pollutants emitted every year. TG follows the ISO 14001 management system and complies with air pollution prevention guidelines. We have departments in charge of periodically checking and maintaining our equipment. Should there be any control or emission anomalies, these departments will respond by carrying out contingency plans. They will determine the cause of the anomalies and have them under control immediately to reduce the burden our manufacturing imposes on the environment.

Air pollutants from all TG factories in 2014 are listed in the table below. Compared to 2013, our NOx emission dropped by 2.52%, SOx dropped by 14.68%, particulate matter dropped by 11.07% but VOCs increased by 3.55%.

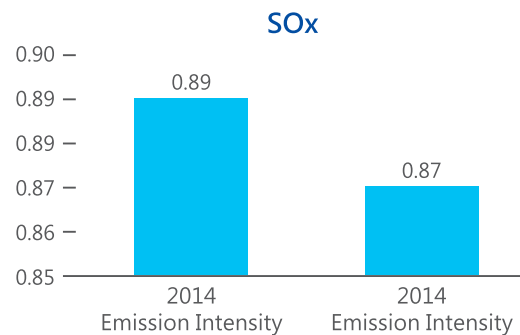
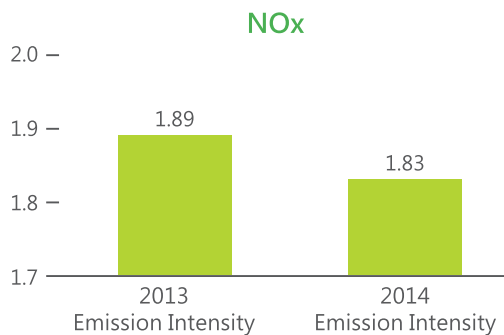
TG Factories Total Air Pollutant Emissions				
	NOx(Ton)	SOx(Ton)	VOCs(Ton)	Particulate Matter(Ton)
2013 Emissions	1,108	517	168	45
2014 Emissions	1,080	441	174	40

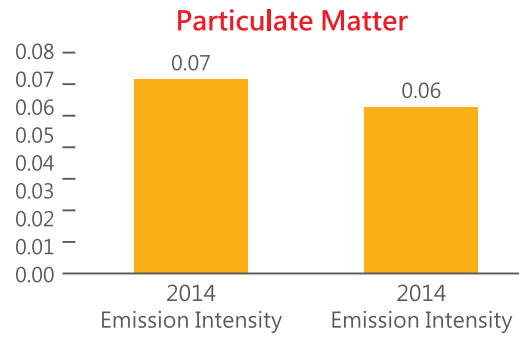
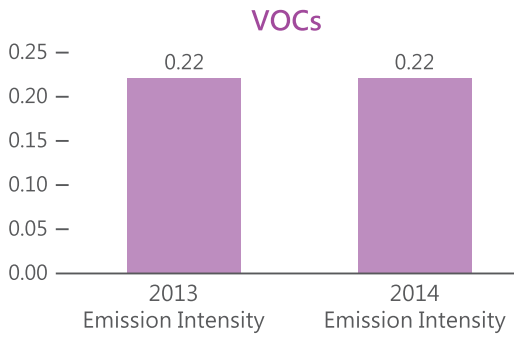


Flat Glass Air Pollutant Emission Intensity

Unit: (KG/flat glass (ton))

	NOx	SOx	VOCs	Particulate Matter
2013 Emission Intensity	1.89	0.89	0.22	0.07
2014 Emission Intensity	1.83	0.87	0.22	0.06

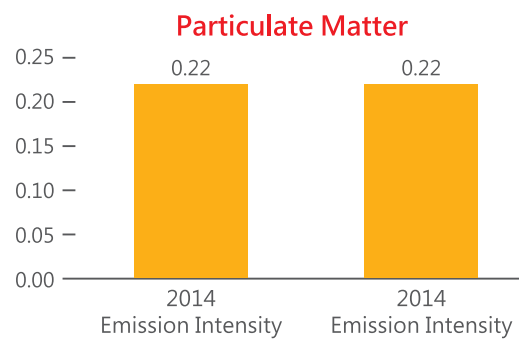
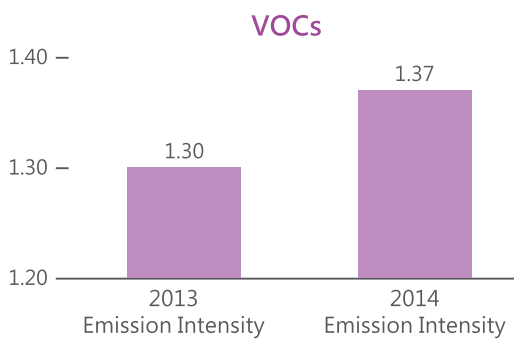
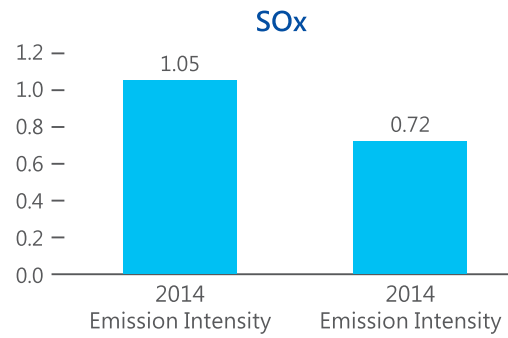
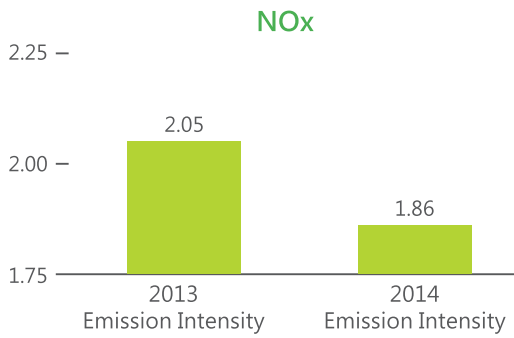




Fiber Glass Air Pollutant Emission Intensity

Unit: (KG/ fiber glass (ton))

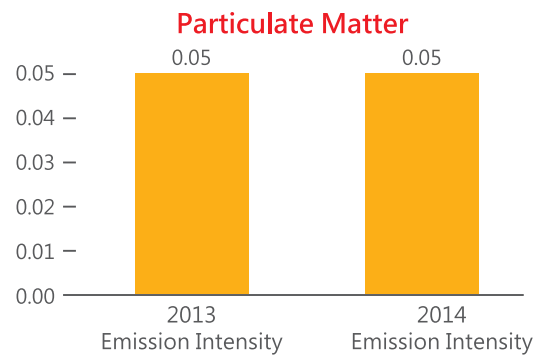
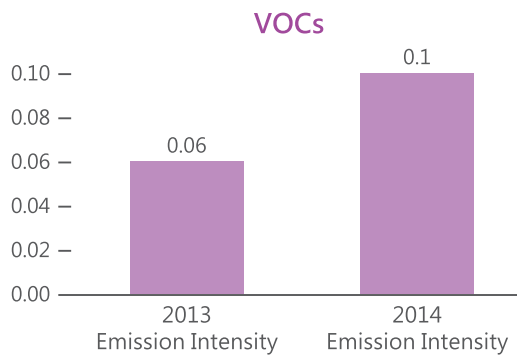
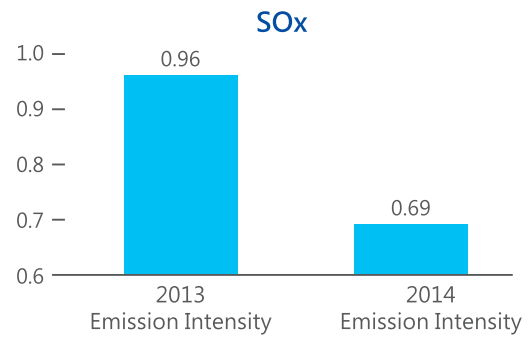
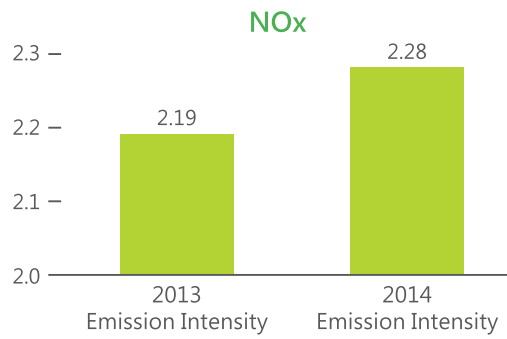
	NOx	SOx	VOCs	Particulate Matter
2013 Emission Intensity	2.05	1.05	1.30	0.22
2014 Emission Intensity	1.86	0.72	1.37	0.22



Container, Tableware & Kitchenware Air Pollutant Emission Intensity

Unit: (KG/ container, tableware & kitchenware (ton))

	NOx	SOx	VOCs	Particulate Matter
2013 Emission Intensity	2.19	0.96	0.06	0.05
2014 Emission Intensity	2.28	0.69	0.1	0.05



Note: NO_x, SO_x and particulate matter numbers are based on detected values. VOCs are calculated based on the coefficient method.

Water Pollution Prevention

2013		Taichung Factory	Taichung Processing Factory	Chang-pin Factory	Taoyuan Factory	Lukang Factory	Hsinchu Factory
Waste Water (Ton)		79,145	70,759	41,017	559,404	294,048	401,052
Detected Values	COD(mg/l)	20	4	ND	213	188	32
	SS(mg/l)	9	4	5	19	32	8
Dis-charge Standards	COD(mg/l)	<600	<600	<800	<700	<800	<100
	SS(mg/l)	<400	<400	<500	<600	<500	<50

2014		Taichung Factory	Taichung Processing Factory	Chang-pin Factory	Taoyuan Factory	Lukang Factory	Hsinchu Factory
Waste Water (Ton)		74,002	66,051	57,563	455,592	291,204	437,875
Detected Values	COD(mg/l)	40.7	29.1	19.6	188	44.9	58.2
	SS(mg/l)	37	3.2	6.5	25	20.4	12.41
Dis-charge Standards	COD(mg/l)	<600	<600	<800	<700	<800	<100
	SS(mg/l)	<400	<400	<500	<600	<500	<50

Taichung Factory :

The Taichung factory includes a processing plant. Two sources of wastewater were examined and therefore there are sets of numbers. For water pollution prevention, Taichung Factory first reduces pollutants from manufacturing that go into wastewater. The wastewater discharged will first go through treatment equipment that filters out the pollutants and helps the wastewater meet the influent standard.

Lukang Flat Glass Factory :

Lukang Flat Glass Factory commissions Lukang Plant to handle all the wastewater discharges.

Changpin Factory :

The wastewater from this plant comes from processing and mirror manufacturing, which is collected by two separate wastewater treatment systems. Wastewater from washing glasses does not contain pollutants such as heavy metal or nitrate and therefore meets the industrial influent standard without any wastewater treatment. However in order to recycle the wastewater and reduce pollution, the wastewater still goes through wastewater treatment before being discharged into the sanitary sewers in the industrial parks. The wastewater, after treatment, has an average of suspended solids and chemical oxygen demand below 10mg/l, which already meets the standard to be discharged into surface water.

Since the wastewater from mirror manufacturing contains copper ions, it is collected and processed separately to prevent polluting other cleaner water sources. After treatment, the wastewater also meets the standard to be discharged into surface water. The water quality after wastewater treatment helps decrease the pollutants in the intake of the wastewater treatment plant in the industrial park and stabilizes the process.

Taoyuan Factory :

For water pollution prevention, this factory starts with decreasing the pollutants from manufacturing entering wastewater. Next, part of the wastewater from manufacturing is recycled to the exhaust system to reduce total wastewater. Wastewater from manufacturing and domestic wastewater will go through treatment and be discharged to the wastewater treatment facility in the industrial park with water quality in line with the influent standard by Guanyin Industrial Park Service Center.

Lukang Factory :

For water pollution prevention, this plant starts with decreasing the pollutants from manufacturing entering wastewater. Wastewater from manufacturing and domestic wastewater will go through treatment and be discharged to the wastewater treatment facility in the Changhua Coastal Industrial Park with water quality in line with the influent standard by Changhua Coastal Industrial Park Service Center.

Hsinchu Factory :

For water pollution prevention, this plant has a recycle/process system for wastewater from manufacturing and a discharge/treatment system for domestic wastewater. For wastewater from manufacturing, the system mainly removes the COD, SS and oil from the wastewater to that it can meet the recycling requirements for Gob Chute cooling water. For domestic wastewater, the system processes the wastewater in line with the legal standard to be discharged into surface water. Hsinchu Factory's effluent had an average of 58mg/l of COD and 12mg/l of SS in 2014.

Waste Management and Recycle

Taichung Factory				Unit: Ton
Year	2013	2014	Treatment	Waste from Taichung Factory includes flammable and non-flammable waste (waste glass and sludge), recyclable waste (waste wood; the flat glass factory used a total of 66,313 tons of glass recycled within the factory), copper sludge and human waste. All production lines produce aforementioned waste and report the waste complying with related regulations. External recycle companies are commissioned by the factory to collect and handle the waste. Most of the waste is waste glass, which means the non-recyclable waste glass, and is to be buried.
Waste Plastic	13	18	Incineration	
Waste Paper	15	21		
Waste Fiber	21	29		
Domestic Waste	79	113		
Waste Glass	633	447	Buried (non-recyclable)	
Waste Wood	0	30	Recycled	
Inorganic Sludge	68	71	Recycled	
Human Waste	100	84	Used as manure	
Waste Fire Bricks	1,098	80	Recycled	
Civil Engineering Waste	179	5		
Total	2,206	898		

Lukang Flat Glass Factory				Unit: Ton
Year	2013	2014	Treatment	Lukang Flat Glass Factory continues recycling its business waste and has a dedicated department responsible for waste management and recycling valuable resources from the waste.
Domestic Waste	24	16	Incineration	
Waste Oil Mixture	0	2	Recycled	
Total	24	18		

Changpin Factory				Unit: Ton
Year	2013	2014	Treatment	Changpin Factory checks waste sorting from all departments. Departments that do not meet the standards will receive a warning and be asked to improve the waste sorting immediately. This will help the factory reduce waste. Changpin Factory tries to find recycle companies that can recycle the waste (after solidification or heat treatment if necessary) so that the waste can become resources for the company.
Domestic Waste	116	114	Incineration	
Sludge	20	30	Recycled	
Waste Glass	1,491	1,985	Buried (non-recyclable)	
Total	1,627	2,129		

Taoyuan Factory				Unit: Ton
Year	2013	2014	Treatment	Taoyuan Factory reduces waste by lowering the rejection rate during manufacturing and recycling reusable waste. The waste is approximately 10,000 tons a year and mainly contains waste silk, sludge, waste, waste pallets and unwound yarn. Burial, physical treatment, incineration and recycling are the main methods the recycle companies commissioned use to treat the waste from this factory. On average, 1,733 tons of waste pallets and unwound yard are recycled every year. The recycle rate in 2014 (21% on average) is similar to that in 2013. Taoyuan Factory will continue to manage its waste.
Waste	194	202	Incineration	
Waste Silk	5,266	7,347	Buried	
Waste Pallet	73	80	Recycled	
Unwound Yarns	1,636	2,156		
Sludge	618	848		
Total	7,787	10,633		

Lukang Factory				Unit: Ton
Year	2013	2014	Treatment	Lukang Factory recycles its business waste and has a dedicated department response for recycling valuable resources in the waste.
Domestic Waste	181	186	Incineration	
Sludge	1,307	1,296	Buried	
Waste Fiber Glass	2,189	2,175	Recycled	
Waste Oil Mixture	12	2		
Waste Glass	526	479	Buried	
Total	4,215	4,138		

Hsinchu Factory				Unit: Ton
Year	2013	2014	Treatment	Waste from the Hsinchu Factory includes non-recyclables such as domestic waste and mixtures such as waste plastic, waste rubber and waste glass. Certified cleaning companies are commissioned to collect and transport these waste to the incinerators and landfills of Environmental Protection Bureau of Hsinchu City. Sludge from wastewater treatment is
Waste Plastic Mixture	173	173	Recycled or incinerated	
Waste Rubber Mixture	1	1		
Domestic Waste	277	279		
Waste Glass Mixture	605	200	Buried	

Hsinchu Factory		Unit: Ton		
Year	2013	2014	Treatment	
Sludge	647	818	Recycled	recycled by qualified cleaning companies. Recyclable waste including waste paper, scrap iron and waste plastic is recycled by certified recycling companies. Hsinchu Factory will continue to ask all departments to sort and recycle the waste in order to reduce the total waste. Hsinchu Factory has recycled 53,787 tons of its own chunk glass.
Waste Paper	524	762		
Scrap Iron	1,077	292		
Waste Wood	172	124		
Waste Aluminum Caps	603	575		
Total	4,079	3,224		

Compliance with Environmental Regulations

Taiwan Glass has Legal Department and Audit Department to ensure that all units' operations comply with environmental, labor safety, product and any related regulations and Labor Standards Act. We offer education and training to help and ensure that each employee understand related rules and regulations. No major leakages occurred at any TG facilities in 2014 and any violations were dealt with immediately. Compliance with environmental regulations at TG plants is listed in the table below:

Plant	Violations	Fine (NTD)
Taichung	Sulfide detected above emission standards	200,000
Lukang Flat Glass	None	None
Changpin	None	None
Taoyuan	Wastewater boron concentration exceeding legal level	700,000
Lukang	None	None
Hsinchu	Random sample inspection showed that the mixture (D-0499) including waste glass and ceramics contained selenium above hazardous industrial waste standards	60,000

Taichung Factory violation details :

In 2014, Taichung Factory received a fine of NT\$200,000 for the sulfide detected above emission standards based on Air Pollution Control Act. After checking and adjusting our desulfurization equipment, the sulfide value in the exhaust is now in compliance with legal standards. °

Taoyuan Factory violation details :

In January 2014, EPA inspected the Guanyin Sewer System Operation Center and as the result the center received a fine. However, since our Taoyuan Factory is a source of wastewater for the sewer system, based on Article 24 of Guayin Industrial Park Sewer Guidelines, if the operation center receives fines for processing the wastewater from companies/factories in the industrial park, the companies/factories responsibility will need to pay the fines. As the result Taoyuan Factory paid a total fine of NT\$700,000.

Response strategy :

- 1.Adjust manufacturing conditions and establish a central station that inspects the wastewater discharge regularly.
- 2.Develop new formulas and obtain client approvals.

Hsinchu Factory violation details :

The waste that TG commissioned Chungchih Company to collect and transport was inspected and the result showed that the waste contained selenium exceeding the legal limits, which was a violation of Article 31 and 36 of Waste Disposal Act. TG paid the fine of NT\$60,000 on February 20, 2014.

Response strategy :






- 1.Isolate and clearly label waste that needs to be collected and treated separately.
- 2.EP-Dust chunks that can not be ground will be dissolved in the wastewater in the treatment plant.
- 3.Hazardous industrial waste that cannot be processed in the factory will be reported according to the law and dealt with by qualified waste treatment companies.

Note: "Major leakages" refer to violations that result in fines above NT\$1 million and must be reported to TWSE.

3.3 Climate Change Strategy



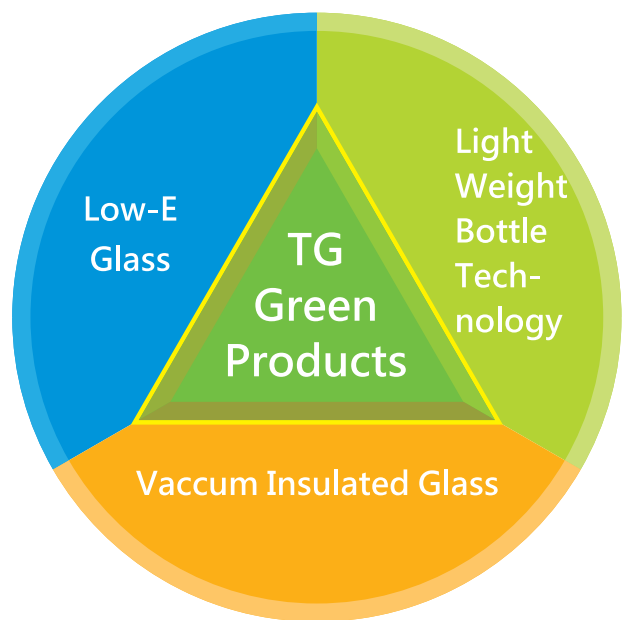
Extreme weather caused by global warming and climate changes has significantly affected the entire globe, posing unprecedented challenges to our societies and businesses. Taiwan Glass attempts to understand the core of the issue and reflects on its responsibility under climate changes. In response to climate changes, Taiwan Glass actively develops suitable strategies and participates in mitigation projects.

	Response to water shortage	All plants have implemented water conservation projects and have regular exercises to prepare for water shortages every year.
	Recycle glass	Melt at a lower temperature than raw materials. Using cullet in production can effectively conserve energy and reduce greenhouse gas emission.
	Energy conservation and carbon reduction	TG constantly takes inventory of greenhouse gas emissions at all plants to keep track of and reduce our own emissions accordingly. By continuing reducing our energy consumption in manufacturing, we are able to lower our energy consumption intensity.
	Energy-saving products	We continue to develop and manufacture Low-E glass and vacuum insulated glass.
	Green procurement	Taiwan Glass conducts priority procurement of energy-saving products.

- Corporate Operation and Governance
- Corporate Social Responsibility Management
- Environment Sustainability
- Best Workplace
- Supply Chain Management
- Appendix

3.4 Green Products

Taiwan Glass implements world-class technologies while accumulating our R&D experience. With our dedication to improving our technologies and researching and developing new products, we are able to create products that have been certified for quality and being green. Such products have lower pollution to the environment and help the company to develop more environmental and energy-conserving products in the future.



3.4.1 Energy-Saving Glass

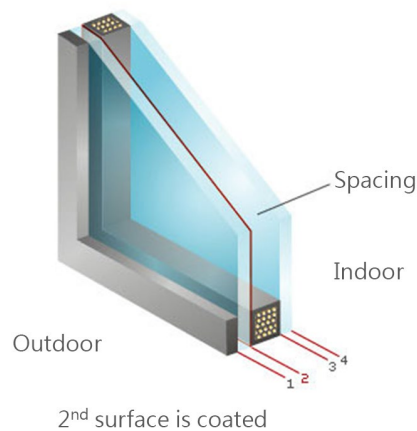
Low-E Glass

“Low-E Glass” refers to a series of high-performance low-emissivity products manufactured by TGI introducing state-of-the-art vacuum sputtering coating equipment and technology from Germany’s Von Ardenne and Applied Films (acquired by Applied Materials in 2006) from the US.

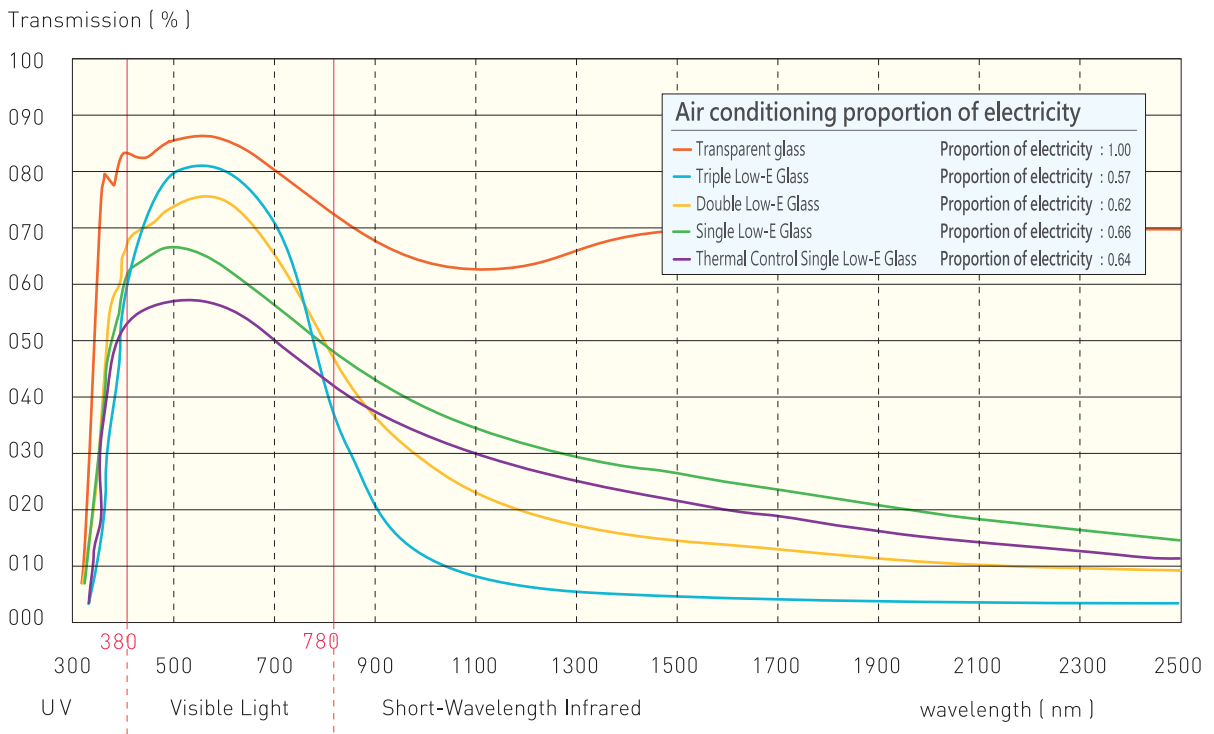
The vacuum sputtering process coats glass surfaces with several layers of different materials. Among these, a silver layer effectively reflects infrared rays while maintaining excellent thermal performance.

Beneath the silver layer is an anti-reflective tin oxide (SnO₂) base layer that increases the transparency of the glass. Above the silver layer is an isolating nickel-chromium (NiCr) alloy coating. The main function of the top anti-reflective tin oxide (SnO₂) layer is to protect the other coating layers. This product offers the high transparency, low reflectivity, good thermal insulating and energy-saving properties required of modern architectural glass and green building design!

The Low-E glass from Taiwan Glass has a coating that blocks entrance of heat with low emissivity (between 0.02-0.12; the glass is certified as green building material) while maintaining a high transparency. Our insulating glass can further block thermal radiation, conduction and convection and therefore can lower the AC power consumption. The glass is tempered with sound insulation. Anyone sitting in a room with windows using such glass will feel safe and comfortable. The Low-E glass is energy-saving, environmental and safe. In summer, it can block thermal radiation to enter interior, which can save the fee of air-conditioning and let the light in to keep interior bright. In winter, it can reflect the heat source to interior and possess high performance of heat loss insulation, which can lower the heater consumption effectively.



Spectrum for Different Coating Glass Transmission



Vacuum Insulating Glass

- ◆ Dramatically lowers thermal conduction
- ◆ U value (heat transfer coefficient) $\approx 0.6 \sim 1 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$
- ◆ Saves materials in window frames
- ◆ Better sound insulation than insulating glass

Applications

Architecture: Insulated windows and incubator rooms and other energy-conserving buildings

Transportation: Windows on cars, trains and ships

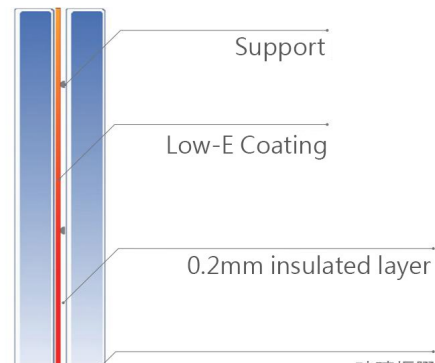
Home appliances: Refrigerators, freezers and refrigerating show cases

Special appliances: Recording studios, conference rooms and other spaces that need acoustic insulation

Advantages of Low-E Vacuum Glass

1. Low U value :

Significantly reducing power consumption for air conditioning and the pollution and greenhouse gas emissions for a better environmental protection with energy saving and emission reduction.



2.Heat Insulation :

In hot summer, effectively block solar heat and keep interior cool; in cold winter, possess high performance of heat loss insulation, keep interior warm and comfortable.

3. Soundproofing :

vacuum space effectively blocks noise transmission and reaches sound transmission class by 39dB.

4. Anti-Dew-Forming :

When outdoor temperature lowers to a certain level, the inner surface of anneal window glass will be dew-forming.

Dew-forming temperature of Low-E vacuum glass is relatively low, the lowest condensation temperature of Low-E Vacuum Glass about -40°C without inner dew-forming situation.

5.Long service life :

Install getter material inside to maintain vacuum level stable and protect Low-E coating for a long service life.

6. Window Frame Cost Saving :

“New Project” about planning project, thickness is much thinner which can save architectural cost.

“Old Project” about reconstructing project, keep narrow window frame design to have dual effect about heat and sound insulation.

The vacuum glass developed by TG TECO has been certified by China Building Material Test & Certification Group Co., Ltd (CTC) with the highest level of thermal insulation when used in windows.



3.4.2 Lightweight Bottle Technology

Advantages of Lightweight Bottles



1. Conserves raw materials – thinner bottles with the same endurance
2. Higher production efficiency with lower energy consumption
3. Help clients reduce manufacturing costs

4. Best Workplace



4.1 Employee Relation

4.2 Staff Health Management

4.3 Staff Workplace Safety Management



4 Best Workplace

2014 Best Workplace Results

Employment



Total number of employees in 2014: **4,343**

2014 resignation rate is **1.66%** lower than 2013.

As of end of 2014, TG has a monthly average of **59** disabled employees, higher than the legal minimum of 1% of total number of employees, which is 43 for Taiwan Glass.

Parental Leave



In 2014, an average of **82.35%** of TG employees returned to their positions at TG after taking a parental leave. Among workers that have taken a parental leave, **90.91%** of female employees returned and 66.67% of male employees returned to TG.

Staff Education & Training



In 2014, salaried and contract workers at TG received an average of **14.68** and **14.34 hours** of staff education & training respectively.

TG assisted employees obtain **207** certifications and licenses.

Employee Health Management



In 2014, **3,004** of TG employees received a health examination.



4.1 Employee Relation



Employee Relations Management Policy

01 Policy

"Open communications; help each other grow; continue learning and sustainability"

02 Objective

Build a friendly workplace from 3 perspectives: work, life and health.

03 Measures

1. Assist employees obtain work-related certifications and licenses
2. Provide a safe and stable working environment.
3. Continue to implement the employee care program.

4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Manpower Structure

Taiwan Glass treats employees as the company's most valuable assets and therefore we want to build the best working environment that helps our employees grow. We also believe in taking good care of our employees and have established various communication channels within the company. Multiple employee relation projects helps build a workplace that allows our staff to enjoy working and enjoy living. Labor rights is also the company's top priority. In addition to compliance with various labor-related regulations, under humanized management, race, religion, color, political party,

age, gender, marital status or disability will not affect employment, rewards or promotions of our employees. Taiwan Glass has a comprehensive system in talent development and employee benefits. All management systems and rules were formulated with compliance with Labor Standards Act and other regulations. Various levels of managers provide assistance to employees inside and outside the company. At Taiwan Glass, we are just like one big family.

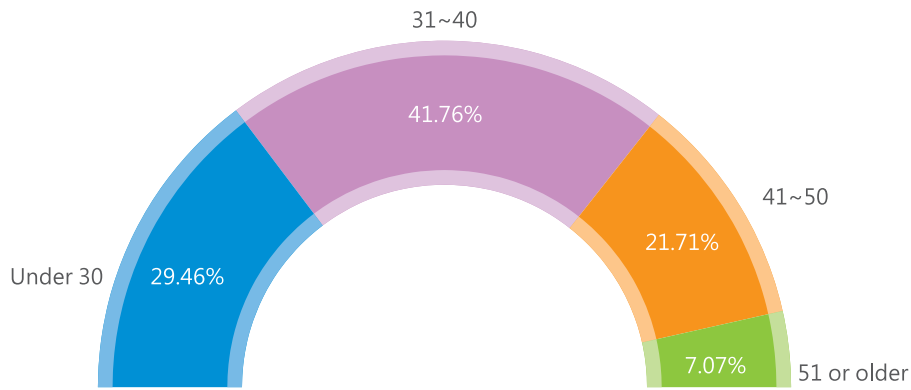
Taiwan Glass had a total of 4,343 employees in 2014. The table below lists the employee categories.

Employee Gender Structure							
Item	Category	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)
Nationality	Taiwanese Employees	3,391	78.08%	524	12.07%	3,915	90.15%
	Foreign Blue Collar Employees	408	9.39%	20	0.46%	428	9.85%
	Sub-total	3,799	87.47%	544	12.53%	4,343	100.00%



Employee Age Structure							
Item	Category	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)
Age	Under 30	993	25.37%	160	4.09%	1,153	29.46%
	31~40	1,391	35.53%	244	6.23%	1,635	41.76%
	41~50		18.80%	114	2.91%	850	21.71%
	51 or older	271	6.92%	6	0.15%	277	7.07%
	Sub-total	3,391	86.62%	524	13.38%	3,915	100.00%

*Foreign blue collar workers not included



Employee Seniority Structure							
Item	Category	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)
Seniority	Under 5 years	1,355	34.61%	202	5.16%	1,557	39.77%
	6~15 years	1,057	27.00%	163	4.16%	1,220	31.16%
	16~25 years	738	18.85%	151	3.86%	889	22.71%
	26 years or above	241	6.16%	8	0.20%	249	6.36%
	Sub-total	3,391	86.62%	524	13.38%	3,915	100.00%

*Foreign blue collar workers not included

Employee Education Level Structure							
Item	Category	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)
Education	Master or higher	136	3.48%	6	0.15%	142	3.63%
	College	2,039	52.08%	328	8.38%	2,367	60.46%
	High school or below	1,216	31.06%	190	4.85%	1,406	35.91%
	Total	3,391	86.62%	524	13.38%	3,915	100.00%

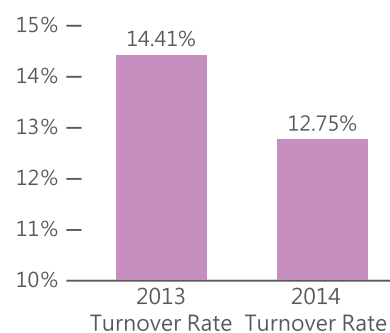
*Foreign blue collar workers not included

Salaried/Contract Employees							
Item	Category	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)
Type	Salaried Employees	3,335	85.19%	512	13.07%	3,847	98.26%
	Contract Employees	56	1.43%	12	0.31%	68	1.74%
	Total	3,391	86.62%	524	13.38%	3,915	100.00%

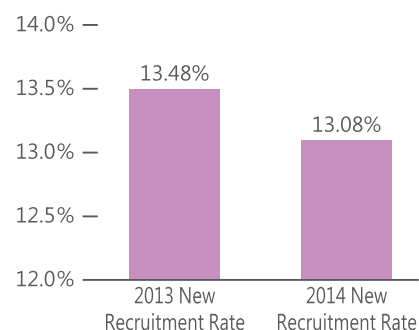
*Foreign blue collar workers not included

In 2014, 499 employees resigned from Taiwan Glass with a resignation rate of 12.75%, which was 1.66% lower than 2013. In the last two years, Taiwan Glass has had a resignation rate below 15% annually. The company pursues the most optimal rather than the lowest resignation rate to ensure that new employees have a chance to work at TG and the company has a healthy turnover rate. Despite an uncertain economic environment both domestically and internationally, Taiwan Glass still hires more than 500 new employees every year, providing job opportunities to the local communities. In 2014 TG's employment rate is 13.08%.

2013-2014 Resignation Rate		
Year	Resignation	
	Number	Resignation Rate
2014	499	12.75%
2013	572	14.41%



New Recruits in 2013-2014		
Year	New Recruitment	
	Number	New Recruitment Rate
2014		13.08%
2013	535	13.48%



Recruitment

Taiwan Glass complies with laws and regulations to safeguard our employees' human rights and privacy and keeps them from being discriminated against. Our recruitment process is fair, just and honest. All recruitment, employee selection and employment comply with the government's rules and regulations. No employee is discriminated against (including compensation discrimination) based on his/her race, social status, language, thought, religion, political party, place of origin, birth-place, gender, sexual orientation, age, marital status, appearance, facial features, disability, or past membership in any labor union. Taiwan Glass is also dedicated to sexual harassment prevention. In addition educating new employees about this issue, the company has a dedicated sexual harassment hotline, fax, post box and email. If the company receives any complaints, it will conduct an investigation while protecting the privacy of all parties involved so that the employees can enjoy a working environment free from sexual harassment. In 2014, no child labor or any discrimination case was reported in Taiwan Glass.

A Diverse and Non-Discriminatory Working Environment

Taiwan Glass complies with the law regarding employment of minimum number of employees with disabilities. Being in the traditional manufacturing industry, TG is still dedicated to creating a stable, friendly and positive work environment for the employees with disabilities. As the end of 2014, Taiwan Glass on average has 59 employees with disabilities monthly, higher than the legal minimum of 1% of a company's workforce, which is 43. In the future, we will continue to create quality job opportunities and work environment for employees with disabilities. In addition, TG had 35 aboriginal employees in 2014, a testament of our diversified workforce.

Fair Performance Management System

With the exception of foreign blue collar workers and local workers still on probation, all Taiwan Glass employees receive regular performance assessment mainly based on their job performances. Their work efficiency and sense of responsibility are also evaluated. Each employee receives a different bonus based on the company's overall performance and his/her performance and contribution to the company. Taiwan Glass pays great attention to employee compensation and benefits. The company believe that our staff is the most valuable asset and therefore provides compensations better than legal minimum wages. We assess our employees based on their education level, experience, expertise, seniority and performances. Gender, race, religion, political affiliation, marital status and membership in unions/social clubs will not affect our employee assessments.

4.1.2 Employee Benefits

Taiwan Glass offers compensation better than other companies in the same industry and offers attendance bonus and performance bonus based on employees' attendance and company's overall performance and profit. As of 2014, Taiwan Glass has employed 1,189 local supervisors. Among them, only one is a foreigner and the rest (99.9%) are all ROC nationals. This shows that TG has created many job opportunities for the local people. In addition to the legal requirements, Taiwan Glass also offers

various benefit projects to take better care of our employees. We have established the Employee Benefit Committee, which is in charge of the planning and execution of all employ benefit programs. Current benefit measures are listed below.

Benefits Measures for Employees

Benefit Measures :

Taiwan Glass has established the Employee Benefit Committee, which is in charge of all employee benefits including company annual trip, cash incentives for birthday, wedding, funeral, mid-autumn festival, dragon boat festival and Chinese New Year and social club activities.

Company Measures :

Our factories have employee dormitories and cafeterias, providing affordable, safe and convenient room and board for our employees.

Excellent Insurance :

TG provides our employees the best care and protection. In addition to labor insurance and health insurance, TG has taken out a group insurance policy for our staff to give them even better protection and coverage.

Comprehensive Employee Care :

- ◆ Shall any family member of our employee requires personal care by our employee due to mishaps, our employee can apply and take a 2 year leave without salary after the company approves.
- ◆ Employee family members can pay and take out the same company group casualty insurance as TG employees.
- ◆ Employee family care consultation service (employee care program).

Retirement & Pension :

Taiwan Glass has its own employee retirement program. We also provide comprehensive pension to families of our employees who suffers from injuries or even loss of life on duty.

Further Education and Training :

To help our employees learn new skills or when company business requires, Taiwan Glass selects and sends our hard-working employees to other countries to observe and study, on internship or receive training. The company also holds lectures, on-job training or commissions professional training institutions to help our staff grow and enhance their professional skills.

Scholarship for Employee's Children :

Taiwan Glass awards scholarships are provided to all employee's children every year, to encourage their academic excellence and stimulate their motivation to study.





Parental Leave

26 TG employees took a parental leave in 2014 and 73.08% of them were reinstated. Among those, female workers accounted for 61.54% and male workers accounted for 38.46%. In average, 62.50% of female workers and 90.00% of male workers are reinstated after a parental leave.

Reinstatement After Parental Leave (2014)	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
A. Number of workers scheduled for reinstatement (=B+C)	10	38.46%	16	61.54%	26	100.00%
B. Number of reinstated workers	9	34.62%	10	38.46%	19	73.08%
C. Number of workers that resigned after parental leave	1	3.84%	6	23.08%	7	26.92%
Reinstatement Rate (B/A %)	90.00%		62.50%		73.08%	

Between 2013 to 2014, 17 employees were reinstated after a parental leave in 2013. For the 14 among them, 2014 marked 1 year since their reinstatement at TG with an average retention rate of 82.35%. The retention rate for female workers is 90.91% and 66.67% for male workers.

Reinstatement After Parental Leave (2013-2014)	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
E. Number of reinstated workers after a parental leave in 2013	6	35.29%	11	64.71%	17	100.00%
F. Number of reinstated workers after a parental leave in 2013 with 2014 marking one year after their reinstatement	4	23.53%	10	58.82%	14	82.35%
Retention Rate (F/E %)	66.67%		90.91%		82.35%	

Retirement System

Taiwan Glass, based on Labor Standards Act and Labor Pension Act, has formulated a retirement policy that appropriates and pays pension to employees steadily. In addition to appropriating the legal amount of pension to the labor pension reserve fund, Taiwan Glass has a professional accounting consultant that precisely calculates the pension to ensure that the company appropriates enough pension every month so that our employees can receive pension after retirement.

According to Labor Standards Act, a worker may apply for voluntary retirement when he/she attains the age of fifty-five and has worked for fifteen years or attains the age of sixty and has worked for ten years. In Taiwan Glass, our work rules state that any employee who attains the age of forty-nine and has worked for fifteen years or has worked for nineteen may apply for early retirement with the company's approval. This rule is more favorable to employees than Labor Standards Act. Taiwan Glass has clear rules regarding employee retirement, which can be implemented precisely and helps our employees plan their retirement.

Taiwan Glass appropriates pension to the pension fund based on the statutes. The company's pension system is detailed below :

(1) Pension appropriation in compliance with Labor Standards Act

TG complies with Labor Standards Act and appropriates pension for employees based on years of service and the average wage of the six months prior to the retirement. Each month the company appropriates labor pension reserve funds of 6% of the total employee wages and is deposited into the company's Bank of Taiwan account under the name "Labor Pension Reserve Fund Supervisory Committee" . As of the end of 2014, the plan asset fair value was 2,200,962 thousand NT dollars. Based on the regulations above, Taiwan Glass recognized the expense of 33,940 thousand NT dollars. The company has appropriated enough pension and has recognized a total of 270,552 thousand NT dollars of prepaid pension as of the end of 2014.

(2) Pension Appropriation Based on Labor Pension Act

Taiwan Glass follows the regulations related to employee retirement in Labor Pension Act and appropriates 6% of the monthly employee wages as labor pension and contributes it to individual accounts of labor pension at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. TG has recognized the pension expense of 80,215 thousand NT dollars in 2014 based on the regulations.

In 2014, 75 TG employees retired with an average of 25.79 years of service with the company. Senior supervisors were presented with medals from the chairman/president as a token of appreciation for their service over the years.

Minimum Period of Advance Notice of Labor Contract Termination

Where Taiwan Glass terminates a labor contract pursuant to Article 11 or the provisions of Article 13, the provisions set forth below shall govern the minimum period of advance notice :

1. Where a worker has worked continuously for more than three months but less than one year, the notice shall be given ten days in advance.
2. Where a worker has worked continuously for more than one year but less than three years, the notice shall be given twenty days in advance.
3. Where a worker has worked continuously for more than three years, the notice shall be given thirty days in advance.

In 2014, Taiwan Glass was fined a total of NT\$340,040 for 5 violations of labor-related laws and regulations. All five violations have been corrected in accordance to the regulations.

4.1.3 Employee Education & Training

To develop professional talents, provide diverse learning opportunities and pass down the company's mission, vision and core values, Taiwan Glass has established a well-rounded staff training policy and procedure for the company's sustainability. The company provides staff orientations, common courses, professional courses, management courses, self-development courses and an array of diverse options. Each year Taiwan Glass plans training courses based on the company's strategy, needs of various departments and a survey on staff for their training needs. The orientation for new employees include courses on human rights and related regulations. Taiwan Glass provides training courses to develop talents, improve factory productivity, product quality and manufacturing efficiency. These courses, combined with continuous process improvements, will help this company reach sustainability.

To help our employees learn new skills or when company business requires, Taiwan Glass selects and sends our hard-working employees to other countries to observe and study, on internship or receive training. The company also holds lectures, on-job training or commissions professional training institutions to help our staff grow and enhance their professional skills. In 2014, salaried and contract workers at TG received an average of 14.68 and 14.34 hours of staff education & training respectively.

2014 TG Staff Education & Training Statistics					
Employee	Facility	2014			
		Male		Female	
		Number	Hours	Number	Hours
Salaried Employees	Headquarter	32	192.5	45	193
	Taoyuan	562	14,465	99	2,763
	Hsinchu	920	13,603	46	680
	Taichung	585	5,407	34	315

2014 TG Staff Education & Training Statistics					
Employee	Facility	2014			
		Male		Female	
		Number	Hours	Number	Hours
Salaried Employees	Lukang	791	9,681	201	2,468
	Lukang Flat Glass	163	2,991	11	202
	Changpin	430	4,730	31	279
	Total	3,483	51,070	467	6,900
	Average Hours		14.7		14.8
Contract Employees	Headquarter	0	0	0	0
	Taoyuan	0	0	0	0
	Hsinchu	43	636	11	162
	Taichung	5	34	1	7
	Lukang	1	39	0	0
	Lukang Flat Glass	0	0	0	0
	Changpin	1	11	0	0
	Total	50	720	12	169
	Average Hours		14.4		14.1

Note: Taoyuan, Lukang and Lukang Flat Glass do not have any contract employees; five contract employees in headquarter without related staff training.



4.1.4 Union & Benefit Committee

This company's labor union holds regular meetings with Taiwan Glass' related personnel in attendance to respond to any suggestions to this company. The union meetings also discuss any issues related to staff health and safety. There also have suggestion box in our company to collect employee's suggestions and respond to them in a timely manner to maintain an excellent relationship between the company and the staff. A total of 1,600 employees are union members, accounting for 41% of the entire company staff. Please note that certain facilities do not have a labor union.

Taiwan Glass has established the Employee Benefit Committee, which is in charge of all employee benefits including company annual trip, cash incentives for birthday, wedding, funeral and scholarship for employee's children. Our factories have employee dormitories, cafeterias and convenience stores and provides employees with safety suits and shoes. We also have an excellent retirement and consolation policy, helping lower employee turnover rate and creating a comfortable environment for the employees.

Representative Meeting



Participates in the sports event held by Federation of Labor Unions, Hsinchu City



4.2 Staff Health Management

Year/Item	Special Physical Examination						General Physical Examination
	High Temperature	Dust	Noise	n-Hexane	Chromic acid and chromates	Ionizing radiation	
Taichung	116	137	48	-	-	85	524
Lukang Flat Glass	27	28	-	-	-	10	-
Changpin	-	65	-	-	-	-	-
Taoyuan	-	27	229	-	8	-	631
Lukang	-	16	415	5	-	-	-
Hsinchu	-	157	451	-	-	-	25

Note: 1,824 employees participated in the special physical examination and 1,180 participated in the general physical examination.

1. Health Monitoring (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 sanitation and health education four times a year and a special physical examination. 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.

2. To enhance our employees' work safety and sanitation knowledge, Taiwan Glass provides occupational safety and health training, emergency response and fire drills and off-site professional training for new employees. In addition, this company holds environmental safety and health training sessions for employees monthly.

3. Depending on the season and current epidemics, Taiwan Glass (and the Engineering Safety Section) provides related health information in the company's regular announcements and company's electronic bulletin board to help our employees prevent themselves from getting the disease. For our high risk employees, we recommend that they receive a vaccine. The company also provides information for family care for our employees.

4. Our health center is equipped with a full body composition monitor, which can measure body weight, body fat, body age, BMR, visceral fat and the subcutaneous fat and skeletal muscle of the

entire body, arms, torso and feet. This equipment helps our employees manage their health and weight loss progress.

5. Plan to prevent disease caused by unusual workload:

Taiwan Glass keeps track of our employees' health conditions, nature of work (shifts, night shifts, long work hours and unusual workload) and work hours and analyze their risk. 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 shares with them about health-promoting activities. All the measures aim to prevent brain and cardiovascular diseases among our employees and reduce their mental load to be healthy both physically and mentally.

6. Ergonomic Injury Prevention:

Taiwan Glass collects data on the employees' nature of work and analyzes it to divide employees into different categories. Then this company offers suggestions to help employees improve their work condition, recover from any muscle/bone injuries and prevent them from repeated muscle/bone injuries by creating a better, safer and more ergonomic working environment.



4.3 Staff Workplace Safety Management

Taiwan Glass has always been committed to reducing occupational accidents, establishing a safety culture and establishing a safe and healthy work environment. Encouraged by the laws and regulations, this company has introduced and developed healthy safety systems when needed to improve the company's environment and build a safety culture.

Staff Workplace Safety Management Policy



Policy

1. Legal compliance to protect the employees' safety and health.
2. Risk management, damage control and prevention.
3. Promote safety and health knowledge and awareness among all staff members.
4. Regular reviews and measures to improve the safety and health environment.



Objectives

Legal compliance, open communications, lower risks, continuous improvements, education & training and regular reviews.

E.P Malfunction Emergency Drill



Turn on I.D.Fan



NaOH Spray-Pump & Circulation Pump



Turn on the dust chamber



Control room verifies if all is normal



NaOH Leaks (diluted with water)



Operating an eye flusher (for emergency only)



Emergency drill for leaks in H2 tanks



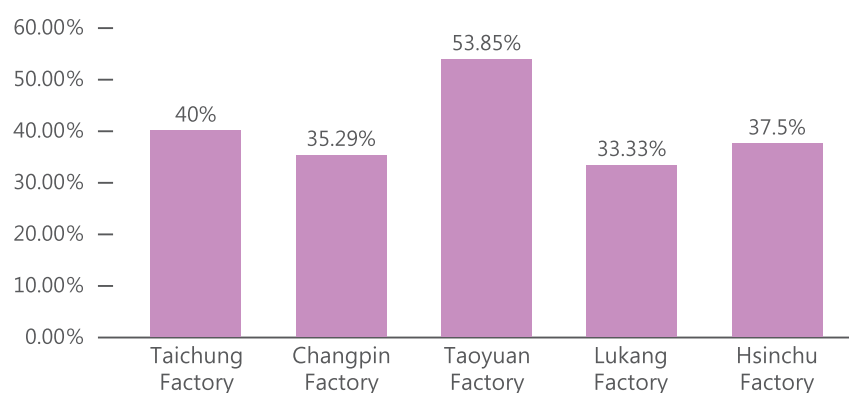
Measures

4.3.1 Labor Safety and Health Committee

Taiwan Glass' management takes environmental safety and health very seriously. The company has safety and health guidelines in place and always notifies the relevant authority when needed. Our Labor Safety and Health Committee's mission is to formulate safety and health-promoting strategies, company-wide safety, environmental and health-promoting objectives and to implement and revise relevant plans when necessary. All issues discussed in the labor-management meetings are recorded and followed-up to make sure all issues are dealt with appropriately. These meetings continue to help build and strengthen the safety and health culture and systems across all factories. Ration between committee members and employee representatives from all factories are above the legal requirement of 1/3. Numbers of committee members and employee representatives in all factories in 2014 are listed in the table below.

Committee Member/Employee Representative Ratio in 2014						
	Taichung	Changpin	Taoyuan	Lukang	Hsinchu	Total
Committee Members	25	51	13	15	16	120
Employee Representatives	10	18	7	5	6	46
Ratio	40%	35.29%	53.85%	33.33%	37.5%	38.3%

Committee Member/Employee Representative Ratio in 2014



Labor Safety and Health Committee (Taichung Factory)

The Labor Safety and Health Committee at the Taichung Factory holds quarterly meetings to discuss safety and health issues. The meetings serve as an official platform allowing employees and the management to discuss such issues face-to-face.

To ensure the effectiveness of the environmental safety and health management system, the Taichung Factory has an Engineering Safety Section that is in charge of environmental safety and health management and risk control of the factory. The section reports to the highest

ranked supervisors of the factory relevant authorities and employee representatives every quarter during the Safety and Health Committee meetings.

To promote the awareness of occupational safety and health among employees, the committee holds education/training sessions for employees in all departments every month to enhance employees' awareness of work safety, ability to deal with situations at work and prevent accidents to ensure employees' safety and health.

Labor Safety and Health Committee (Lukang Flat Glass Factory)

Currently the Lukang Flat Glass Plant does not have a labor safety and health committee. The factory holds employee education/training session every year to enhance their awareness of occupational safety and health. The "5S" plan carried out by the factory also improves the working environment for the employees and prevents occupational accidents.

Labor Safety and Health Committee (Changpin Factory)

To effectively implement and continuously improve work safety at the factory the Changpin Factory has a Labor Safety & Health Committee consisting of various department supervisors, occupational safety & health personnel and employee representatives as committee members. Among the 51 committee members, 18 are employee representatives, accounting for 30% of the total number of committee members. The committee holds meetings each quarter, during which the Occupational Safety Department promotes new safety & health rules and regulations and reviews the effectiveness of safety & health measures with all units and discusses improvement measures if needed. The meetings serve as formal platform allowing horizontal communications between all departments and vertical communications between the management and the employees.



Labor Safety and Health Committee (Taoyuan Factory)

The Labor Safety & Health Committee at the Taoyuan Factory holds monthly meetings to discuss occupational safety & health issues, including monitoring of the work environment, education & training, health management chemical management and contingency plans. The meetings serve as a formal platform allowing face-to-face communications between the management and the employees.

Since the Occupational Safety and Health Act has been amended into Occupational Safety and Health Act, the committee at the factory shares safety & health information, provides consultation and education & training to the employees to enhance the employees' safety & health knowledge and skills and reduce occupational accidents with the objective of ensuring our employees' safety and health. The committee has formulated an occupational safety & health plan and provides available and diverse learning resources in order to build a comfortable working environment and promote physical and mental health of the employees.

Labor Safety and Health Committee (Lukang Factory)

The Labor Safety & Health Committee at our Lukang Plant holds meetings every 3 months to discuss safety and health issues. The 5 employee representatives were elected and accounted 1/3 of the total committee members (15) in compliance of the law. The committee serves as a formal platform allowing the management and employees to discuss safety and health issues face-to-face.

Labor Safety and Health Committee (Hsinchu Factory)

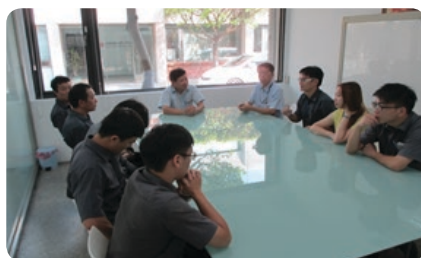
The Labor Safety & Health Committee at the Hsinchu Factory convenes occupational safety & health meeting every quarter, discussing issues such as monitoring the work environment, education & training, health management, chemical management, contingency plans and employee health. Every year the work safety departments will propose a health & safety execution plan. All departments in the company will receive safety & health education every year. Each quarter the factory holds safety meetings to review the accidents in this factory and formulate and promote prevention measures. The factory also has professional doctors visiting the factory to provide service on a regular basis.

4.3.2 Safety Performance Indicators

Occupational accidents management reports all accidents, traffic accidents and near misses and implements procedures to better predict/prevent such incidents following thorough investigations. Every six months Taiwan Glass conducts a survey on occupational accidents and investigates the causes and then notifies all departments of the prevention priorities and methods to prevent occurrence of repeated accidents or more severe accidents. If accidents occur to other major businesses, Taiwan Glass requests all that departments to strengthen safety requirements for risky operations. Taiwan Glass' 2013 and 2014 safety indicators are listed below:

Indicator/Year		2013	2014
Disabling Frequency Rate (FR). (Total Disabling Incidents/Total Manhours Worked) x 1,000,000	Male	13.11	16.19
	Female	7.90	14.98
	Total	12.55	16.00
Occupational Disease Rate (ODR). (Total Occupational Diseases/Total Manhours Worked) x 1,000,000	Male	0	0
	Female	0	0
	Total	0	0
Disabling Severity Rate (SR) Days Charged Percentage (Days Charged/Employee-hours of exposure) x 1,000,000	Male	341.85	1132.82
	Female	220.21	362.04
	Total	328.85	1047.22
Absence Rate (AR) Total number of days lost/ (total number of employees x number of working days of the year)	Male	0.0047	0.0111
	Female	0.0094	0.0148
	Total	0.0052	0.0114

Note: In 2014, only 1 Taiwan Glass employee died in traffic accidents during commute.



5. Supply Chain Management



5.1 Supply Chain Management

5.2 Supply Chain CSR Management



5 Supply Chain Management

Supply Chain Management Policy



Policy

To be mutually-beneficial and create synergy, procure local products and carry out corporate social responsibility



Objective

Full-scale supply chain risk management



Measures

Introduced the CSR evaluation procedure for supply chain in 2015

5.1 Supply Chain Management

Currently the limestone and dolomite used in the factories come from Hualien. Other major materials (silica sand, sodium carbonate and kaolinite) are imported since Taiwan does not have mines for such minerals. 100% of Taiwan Glass' energy (fuel oil, premium diesel, natural gas and L.P.G) is purchased from CPC Corporation. Electricity is 100% supplied by Taiwan Power Company. In 2014, 1,749 suppliers conducted business with Taiwan Glass. Taiwan Glass prefers local suppliers in Taiwan. In addition to the flexibility and fast response from such suppliers, Taiwan Glass also wants to support Taiwan's industries by choosing local suppliers. This can create job opportunities, boost regional economic developments, conserve energy consumption in transportations and enhance the suppliers' quality, green awareness and skills. The table below lists the percentages of various materials in 2014:

Item	Percentage
Limestone	1.82%
Dolomite	0.69%
Fuel oil, premium diesel, natural gas and L.P.G	40.15%
Electricity	19.21%

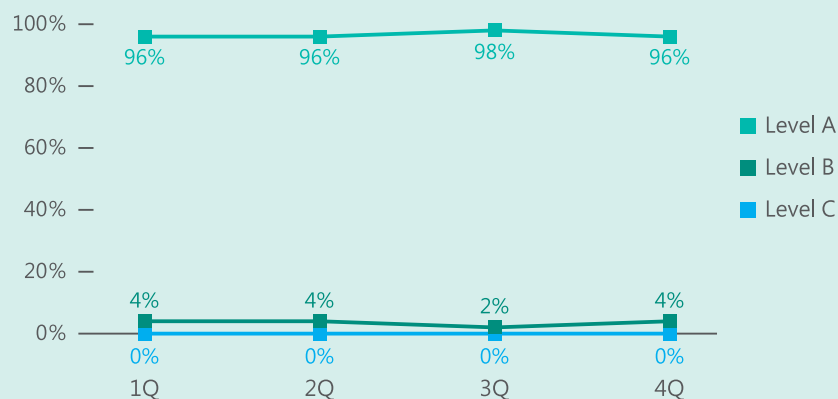
Taiwan Glass implements a fair, just and transparent procurement policy to supply our factories with materials with acceptable quality, reasonable prices and such materials are also low polluting, do not contribute to public hazards and compromise the supply chain's safety. Every quarter Taiwan Glass evaluates the prices, delivery punctuality and quality of suppliers that might affect our product quality for the reference of future procurements.

Qualification and evaluation of Suppliers/Outsourcers

Taiwan Glass, based on the ISO 9001 supplier management and evaluation procedures, assesses regularly the quality, competitiveness, punctuality and the use of restricted/banned hazardous substances of the suppliers and other items. The results will be implemented in TG's supplier risk management. Each quarter, Taiwan Glass uses 1-PO-B05-08 (supplier evaluation form) to evaluate the prices, punctualities and qualities of suppliers that might affect our product quality. The result serves as reference for future procurements. For supplier evaluations, our procurement units evaluate the suppliers' prices; material units evaluate the suppliers' punctuality and the quality assurance units evaluate the suppliers' product quality. The evaluation results are recorded for reference of future procurements. Our procurement staff uses the evaluation results above to calculate and produce run charts every quarter. They analyze and compare the data every 6 months and conduct in-depth analysis once a problematic trend is discovered in order to solve the problems or confirm the feasibility or effectiveness of our procurement system.

2014 TG Suppliers Assessment Trend Chart

Number of suppliers evaluated every quarter					Supplier Assessment				
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Level A	130	131	130	134	Level A	96%	96%	98%	96%
Level B	6	6	2	5	Level B	4%	4%	2%	4%
Level C	0	0	0	0	Level C	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	136	137	132	139					



Details :

1. Evaluation Schedule :

- 1-1 Annual evaluations are conducted at the end of every December and are completed by the 20th of the following month.

1-2 Quarterly evaluations are conducted every March, June, September and December and completed before the 15th of the following months.

2. Class : We categorize our suppliers as A, B and C classes.

3. Class A : Continue cooperation (≥ 90 points)

Class B : Barely acceptable (70-89 points)

Class C : Terminate (≤ 69 points)

4. Quality assurance units (and the units that actually use the materials) are responsible for evaluating quality items; units that submit purchase requisitions or the material units are responsible for evaluating the delivery; procurement units are responsible for evaluating prices and calculating the total numbers in the surveys.

5. Quarterly evaluation results will be preserved by the procurement units for future reference. Annual evaluation results will be submitted to the chairman or president.

Environmental Subcontractor Qualifications and Evaluations

Every year Taiwan Glass uses 1-PO-B05-12 (environmental subcontractor evaluation form) to evaluate these subcontractors. During the evaluation cycles, if a subcontractor commits a severe violation of any environmental, labor safety and health regulations, it will be reported to the chairman or president and the said contractor will be disqualified as a TG contractor. Based on TG's requirements, subcontractors should have necessary licenses/certifications or receive training in order to have smooth cooperation with TG.

Taichung Factory

1. Per Article 26 and 27 of Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Taichung Factory requires contractors to submit the documents below before conducting operations in the factory :
Before entering TG factories, a contractor must submit the following documents to the factory's supervisor :

1. Permission for construction and fire operations (format provided by TG)
2. Letter of guarantee over submitted documents (format provided by TG)
3. Permission for entering the factory (format provided by TG)
4. Subcontractor's Rosters of Factory Entrance and Construction Vehicle Access Applications (provided by TG)
5. Environmental and labor security inspection record (provided by TG)
6. Working place safety inspection record (provided by TG)
7. Work environment hazards list for the suppliers (provided by TG)
8. Agreements and record pre-construction coordination meeting record (format provided by TG)

TT 切割焊接等動火作業許可書

編號: 1014

申請單位: 亞細亞
申請人: 陳立偉
審核人: 徐登傑

申請日期	2012.05.16	審核日期	2012.05.16
工作項目	CSM, Cabel, Dura, CS 固定式鋼架探測器UPR台改善		

許可期限: 自 2012 年 5 月 16 日 至 2012 年 12 月 31 日

4-SC-002-14 R02

Hot Work Permit (cutting, welding and other operations involving flame)

TT(台鐵桃園廠) 承攬作業安全管理協議會議紀錄

一、時間: 民國 102 年 元月 10 日 上午 10 時 00 分

二、地點: 工安課

三、會議主席: 徐登傑 記錄: 陳立偉

四、出席單位、人員
 長富丁字股份有限公司/
 台鐵桃園廠工安/陳立偉 賴亞璇
 台鐵桃園廠工安組/陳立偉 賴亞璇

五、報告事項:
 1. 請購置 TTES2026 為消防設備改善工程-費用 元/年
 2. 工程款已包含作業安全相關費用。
 3. 以上工程由民富機械工程公司承攬, 此屬高階作業恐有落落、感電及火災爆炸危險之處, 請相關人員確實作好預防工作。
 4. [民富] 將於 2/1, 2/12 進行固定式探測器及UPR台設置。

六、討論事項:
 1. 提案一: 此承攬協議會議是依據勞工安全衛生法第 17、18 條規定, 事前告知工作環境, 危害因素暨依法相關規定應採取之措施, 請(民富)確實遵守。
 2. 提案二: 本廠依據技安之規定, 訂定安全衛生工作守則, 並於 ISO14001 作業程序訂定 4-SC-B60【承攬商管理】施工作業管理規定, 請(民富)確實執行。
 3. 提案三: 請(民富)之(劉)先生擔任此工程之工作場所負責人, 本廠將指派劉先生 賴亞璇為聯絡窗口, 如有任何需要可隨時召開協議會議討論。

七、臨時動議: 其他需要特別注意的規定及重要事項, 有:
 1. 高階作業勞工保護措施之規定。
 2. 勞工安全衛生設施之規定。
 3. 勞動檢查法第 28 條之有立即發生危險之處認定標準, 其第 2 項及第 3 項有立即發生落落、感電及火災爆炸危險之處之情事。

八、散會: 10 時 30 分

4-SC-B60-09

Subcontracted Work Safety Management Consultative Meeting Minutes

Hsinchu Factory

1. The Hsinchu Factory follows Article 26 and 27 of Occupational Safety and Health Act and has a “Subcontractor Operation Safety Guidelines” to make sure that all subcontractors’ work and operations have met legal health and safety regulations to minimize any constructions works’ risks on the environment and the staff.
2. The management of subcontractors is divided into 3 stages, including before, during and after operations. The subcontractors must fill/provide the documents below before entering the factory for any works. The factory also hold subcontractor consultative organization meeting and archives the meeting minutes for 3 years.
 1. Fire Operations Permission
 2. Subcontractor environmental-impact, safety and health confirmation
 3. Subcontractor labor safety & discipline commitment
 4. Environmental Safety Work Permit
 5. Hazardous Elements in Subcontractor’s Work Environment
 6. Subcontractor Entry Permit Application (personnel and machinery)
 7. Subcontractor Safety Education & Training Record
 8. Confined Space Work Permit
 9. Rooftop and Elevated Work Hazardous Elements

During the construction works, the factory regularly or irregularly inspects the sites and keeps an inspection journal. Any subcontractors who violate any safety guidelines will receive a notice for improvement from Taiwan Glass.

3. Some documents are listed below :

A form titled "動火許可證" (Fire Operations Permission) with various fields for company name, location, dates, and a checklist of fire safety measures. It includes checkboxes for fire extinguishers, fire blankets, fire extinguishers, and fire extinguishers. The form is numbered 3-SC-887-01 and includes a QR code.

Fire Operations Permission

A form titled "工程承攬廠商環保及安全衛生確認單" (Subcontractor environmental-impact, safety and health confirmation). It contains numbered sections regarding environmental protection, safety, and health. It includes checkboxes for various safety measures and compliance with regulations. The form is numbered 3-SC-887-01 and includes a QR code.

Subcontractor environmental-impact, safety and health confirmation

A form titled "總經銷商勞工安全自律承諾書" (Subcontractor labor safety & discipline commitment). It is a commitment document from a subcontractor regarding labor safety and discipline. It includes checkboxes for various safety and discipline measures. The form is numbered 3-SC-887-02 and includes a QR code.

Subcontractor labor safety & discipline commitment

A form titled "環境安全工作許可證" (Environmental Safety Work Permit). It contains a checklist of environmental safety measures and a section for the permit holder's details. It includes checkboxes for various environmental safety measures. The form is numbered 3-SC-887-03 and includes a QR code.

Environmental Safety Work Permit

A form titled "承攬人員、機器進場申請表" (Subcontractor Entry Permit Application (personnel and machinery)). It is an application form for subcontractor personnel and machinery to enter the site. It includes checkboxes for various safety and health requirements. The form is numbered 3-SC-887-05 and includes a QR code.

Subcontractor Entry Permit Application (personnel and machinery)

A form titled "承攬人工作場所環境檢查表" (Hazardous Elements in Subcontractor's Work Environment). It is a checklist for checking hazardous elements in the subcontractor's work environment. It includes checkboxes for various environmental and safety hazards. The form is numbered 3-SC-887-04 and includes a QR code.

Hazardous Elements in Subcontractor's Work Environment

A form titled "承攬商施工安全教育訓練紀錄" (Subcontractor Safety Education & Training Record). It is a record for safety education and training for subcontractors. It includes a table for recording training activities and a section for the trainer's details. The form is numbered 3-SC-887-06 and includes a QR code.

Subcontractor Safety Education & Training Record

A form titled "承攬組織會議紀錄" (Consultative Organization Meeting Minutes). It is a record of meetings held by the consultative organization. It includes a table for recording meeting dates, topics, and minutes. The form is numbered 3-SC-887-09 and includes a QR code.

Consultative Organization Meeting Minutes

5.2 Supply Chain CSR Management

In addition to fulfilling our own corporate social responsibility, Taiwan Glass also extends the concept of sustainability to our supply chain. The traditional evaluations no longer sufficient for the suppliers. Sustainability management should also be included in evaluations in order to manage supply chain's risk and enhance their values. Therefore Taiwan Glass introduced the "Supply Chain CSR Management Evaluation" in 2015, assessing the environmental impact, labor conditions, human rights and social impact of part of the new suppliers and current suppliers. The evaluation aims to encourage our suppliers to improve their methods and fulfill their corporate social responsibility voluntarily. The supply chain CSR evaluation results will be disclosed in the 2015 Taiwan Glass Corporate Social Responsibility Report and serve as reference for future supply chain CSR management.



6. Appendix



- Appendix I : Global Reporting Initiative(GRI) Index
- Appendix II : The UN Global Compact Index
- AppendixIII : ISO26000 Guidance on Social Responsibility Index
- AppendixIV : International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000, ISAE3000



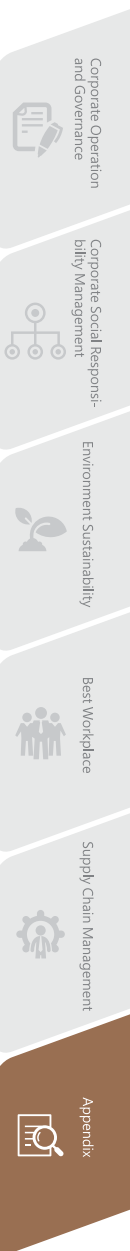
Appendix I :Global Reporting Initiative(GRI) Index

Category / Aspect	G4/ Notes	Indicator	Relevant Sections	Page(s)	Re- marks
1. Strategy and Analysis					
Core	G4-1	Provide a statement from the most senior decision-maker of the organization (such as CEO, chair, or equivalent senior position) about the relevance of sustainability to the organization and the organization's strategy for addressing sustainability.	Chairman's Message	4	
Comprehensive	G4-2	Provide a description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities.	Chairman's Message	4	
			1.5.1 Risk Management Strategy	41	
2. Organizational Profile					
Core	G4-3	Report the name of the organization.	1.1.1 About Taiwan Glass	11	√
Core	G4-4	Report the primary brands, products, and services.	1.1.2 Products and services	19	√
Core	G4-5	Report the location of the organization's headquarters.	1.1.1 About Taiwan Glass	11	√
Core	G4-6	Report the number of countries where the organization operates, and names of countries where either the organization has significant operations or that are specifically relevant to the sustainability topics covered in the report.	1.1.1 About Taiwan Glass	14	√
Core	G4-7	Report the nature of ownership and legal form.	1.1.1 About Taiwan Glass	11	√
Core	G4-8	Report the markets served (including geographic breakdown, sectors served, and types of customers and beneficiaries).	1.2.1 Operation and finance	27	√
Core	G4-9	Scale of the reporting organization. Ÿ · Total number of employees · Total number of operations · Net sales (for private sector organizations) or net revenues (for public sector organizations) · Total capitalization broken down in terms of debt and equity (for private sector organizations) · Quantity of products or services provided.	1.1.1 About Taiwan Glass	11	√
			1.2.1 Operation and finance	27	
Core	G4-10	a. Report the total number of employees by employment contract and gender. b. Report the total number of permanent employees by employment type and gender. c. Report the total workforce by employees and supervised workers and by gender. d. Report the total workforce by region and gender. e. Report whether a substantial portion of the organization's work is performed by workers who are legally recognized as self-employed, or by individuals other than employees or supervised workers, including employees and supervised employees of contractors.	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Man-power Structure	94	√

Category / Aspect	G4/ Notes	Indicator	Relevant Sections	Page(s)	Re- marks
Core	G4-10	f. Report any significant variations in employment numbers (such as seasonal variations in employment in the tourism or agricultural industries).	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Man- power Structure	94	√
Core	G4-11	Report the percentage of total employees covered by collective bargaining agreements.	4.1.4 Union & Benefit Committee	104	√
Core	G4-12	Describe the organization's supply chain.	5.1 Supply Chain Man- agement	113	√
Core	G4-13	Report the percentage of total employees covered by collective bargaining agreements. Describe the organization's supply chain.	About this report 1.1.1 About Taiwan Glass	1 11	√
Core	G4-14	Report whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization.	1.5.1 Risk Management Strategy 1.5.2 Introduction of management system 3.3 Climate Change Strategy	41 43 86	√
Core	G4-15	List externally developed economic, environmental and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or which it endorses.	About this report 1.5.2 Introduction of management system	1 43	√
Core	G4-16	List memberships of associations (such as industry associations) and national or international advocacy organizations in which the organization: · Holds a position on the governance body. · Participates in projects or committees. · Provides substantive funding beyond routine membership dues. · Views membership as strategic	1.1.3 Organizations	24	√

3. IDENTIFIED MATERIAL ASPECTS AND BOUNDARIES

Core	G4-17	a. List all entities included in the organization's consolidated financial statements or equivalent documents. b. Report whether any entity included in the organization's consolidated financial statements or equivalent documents is not covered by the report.	About this report 1.1.1 About Taiwan Glass	1 11	√
Core	G4-18	a. Explain the process for defining the report content and the Aspect Boundaries. b. Explain how the organization has implemented the Reporting Principles for Defining Report Content.	About this report 2.2 Management of Ma- jor Aspects of CSR	1 52	√
Core	G4-19	List all the material Aspects identified in the process for defining report content.	2.2 Management of Major Aspects	52	√

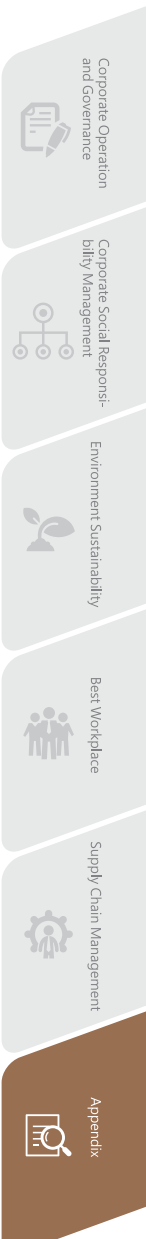


Category / Aspect	G4/ Notes	Indicator	Relevant Sections	Page(s)	Re- marks
Core	G4-20	<p>For each material Aspect, report the Aspect Boundary within the organization, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Report whether the Aspect is material within the organization . · If the Aspect is not material for all entities within the organization (as described in G4-17), select one of the following two approaches and report either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —The list of entities or groups of entities included in G4-17 for which the Aspect is not material or —The list of entities or groups of entities included in G4-17 for which the Aspects is material. · Report any specific limitation regarding the Aspect Boundary within the organization 	2.2 Management of Major Aspects of CSR	52	√
Core	G4-21	<p>For each material Aspect, report the Aspect Boundary outside the organization, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Report whether the Aspect is material outside of the organization · If the Aspect is material outside of the organization, identify the entities, groups of entities or elements for which the Aspect is material. In addition, describe the geographical location where the Aspect is material for the entities identified · Report any specific limitation regarding the Aspect Boundary outside the organization 	2.2 Management of Major Aspects of CSR	52	√
Core	G4-22	Report the effect of any restatements of information provided in previous reports, and the reasons for such restatements.	About this report	1	√
Core	G4-23	Report significant changes from previous reporting periods in the Scope and Aspect Boundaries.	About this report	1	√
4. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT					
Core	G4-24	Provide a list of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization.	2.1.1 Identify Stakeholders	49	√
Core	G4-25	Report the basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage.	2.1.1 Identify Stakeholders	49	√
Core	G4-26	Report the organization's approach to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group, and an indication of whether any of the engagement was undertaken specifically as part of the report preparation process.	2.1.2 Communicate with Stakeholders	50	√

Category / Aspect	G4/ Notes	Indicator	Relevant Sections	Page(s)	Re- marks
Core	G4-27	Report key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns, including through its reporting. Report the stakeholder groups that raised each of the key topics and concerns.	2.1.2 Communicate with Stakeholders	50	√
5. REPORT PROFILE					
Core	G4-28	Reporting period (such as fiscal or calendar year) for information provided.	About this report	1	√
Core	G4-29	Date of most recent previous report (if any).	About this report	2	√
Core	G4-30	Reporting cycle (such as annual, biennial).	About this report	2	√
Core	G4-31	Provide the contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents.	About this report	3	√
Core	G4-32	a. Report the 'in accordance' option the organization has chosen. b. Report the GRI Content Index for the chosen option (see tables below). c. Report the reference to the External Assurance Report, if the report has been externally assured. GRI recommends the use of external assurance but it is not a requirement to be 'in accordance' with the Guidelines.	About this report	2	√
Core	G4-33	a. Report the organization's policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report. b. If not included in the assurance report accompanying the sustainability report, report the scope and basis of any external assurance provided. c. Report the relationship between the organization and the assurance providers. d. Report whether the highest governance body or senior executives are involved in seeking assurance for the organization's sustainability report.	About this report	2	√
6. Governance					
Core	G4-34	Report the governance structure of the organization, including committees of the highest governance body. Identify any committees responsible for decision-making on economic, environmental and social impacts.	1.3.1 Corporate Governance Structure	35	√
Comprehensive	G4-35	Report the process for delegating authority for economic, environmental and social topics from the highest governance body to senior executives and other employees.	1.3.2 CSR Report Promotion Group	38	

Category / Aspect	G4/ Notes	Indicator	Relevant Sections	Page(s)	Re- marks
Comprehensive	G4-38	Report the composition of the highest governance body and its committees by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Executive or non-executive · Independence · Tenure on the governance body · Number of each individual's other significant positions and commitments, and the nature of the commitments · Gender · Membership of under-represented social groups · Competences relating to economic, environmental and social impacts · Stakeholder representation 	1.3.1 Corporate Governance Structure	35	
Comprehensive	G4-39	Report whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer (and, if so, his or her function within the organization's management and the reasons for this arrangement).	1.3.1 Corporate Governance Structure	35	
Comprehensive	G4-40	Report the nomination and selection processes for the highest governance body and its committees, and the criteria used for nominating and selecting highest governance body members, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Whether and how diversity is considered · Whether and how independence is considered · Whether and how expertise and experience relating to economic, environmental and social topics are considered · Whether and how stakeholders (including shareholders) are involved 	1.3.1 Corporate Governance Structure	35	
Comprehensive	G4-41	Report processes for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided and managed. Report whether conflicts of interest are disclosed to stakeholders, including, as a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Cross-board membership · Cross-shareholding with suppliers and other stakeholders · Existence of controlling shareholder · Related party disclosures 	1.4 Honest Business	39	
Comprehensive	G4-47	Report the frequency of the highest governance body's review of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities.	1.3.1 Corporate Governance Structure	35	
Comprehensive	G4-48	Report the highest committee or position that formally reviews and approves the organization's sustainability report and ensures that all material Aspects are covered.	About this report 1.3.2 CSR Report Promotion Group	1 38	

Category / Aspect	G4/ Notes	Indicator	Relevant Sections	Page(s)	Re- marks
Comprehensive	G4-52	Report the process for determining remuneration. Report whether remuneration consultants are involved in determining remuneration and whether they are independent of management. Report any other relationships which the remuneration consultants have with the organization.	1.3.1 Corporate Governance Structure	35	
7. ETHICS AND INTEGRITY					
Core	G4-56	Describe the organization's values, principles, standards and norms of behavior such as codes of conduct and codes of ethics.	1.4 Honest Business	39	√
Comprehensive	G4-57	Report the internal and external mechanisms for seeking advice on ethical and lawful behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as helplines or advice lines.	1.4 Honest Business	39	
Comprehensive	G4-58	Report the internal and external mechanisms for reporting concerns about unethical or unlawful behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as escalation through line management, whistleblowing mechanisms or hotlines.	1.4 Honest Business	39	
Economic					
Economic Performance	G4-DMA		1.2 Operation Summary	27	
	G4-EC1	Direct economic value generated and distributed. ¥ – Revenues – Operating costs – Employee wages and benefits – Payments to providers of capital – Payments to government (by country) – Community investments	1.2.1 Operation and finance	27	√
	G4-EC3	Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations.	4.1.2 Employee Benefits	98	√
	G4-EC4	Financial assistance received from government.	1.2.1 Operation and finance	27	√
Procurement Practices	G4-DMA		5 Supply Chain Management	113	
	G4-EC9	Proportion of spending on local suppliers at significant locations of operation.	5 Supply Chain Management	113	√
Environmental					
Materials	G4-DMA		3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	61	
	G4-EN1	Materials used by weight or volume.	3.2.1 Material Consumption and Recycling	64	√
	G4-EN2	Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials.	3.2.1 Material Consumption and Recycling	64	√



Category / Aspect	G4/ Notes	Indicator	Relevant Sections	Page(s)	Remarks
Energy	G4-DMA		3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	61	
	G4-DMA		3.2.2 Energy Consumption	68	
	G4-EN3	Energy consumption within the organization.	3.2.2 Energy Consumption	68	√
	G4-EN5	Energy intensity.	3.2.2 Energy Consumption	68	√
G4-EN6	Reduction of energy consumption.	3.2.4 Energy Conservation & Carbon Reduction	71		
Water	G4-DMA		3.2.5 Water Management	75	
	G4-EN8	Total water withdrawal by source.	3.2.5 Water Management	75	√
	G4-EN9	Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water.	3.2.5 Water Management	75	√
Emissions	G4-DMA		3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	61	
	G4-EN15	Direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emission (Scope 1)	3.2.3 Greenhouse Gas Inventory	69	√
	G4-EN16	Energy indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emission (Scope 2)	3.2.3 Greenhouse Gas Inventory	69	√
	G4-EN18	Greenhouse gas emissions intensity.	3.2.3 Greenhouse Gas Inventory	69	√
	G4-EN19	Reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.	3.2.4 Energy Conservation & Carbon Reduction	71	
	G4-EN21	NOx, SOx, and other significant air emissions.	3.2.6 Pollution Prevention(air, water and waste)	78	
Effluents and Waste	G4-DMA		3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	61	
	G4-DMA		3.2 Green production	63	
	G4-EN22	Total water discharge by quality and destination.	3.2.6 Pollution Prevention(air, water and waste)	78	√
	G4-EN23	Total weight of waste by type and disposal method.	3.2.6 Pollution Prevention(air, water and waste)	78	√
G4-EN24	Total number and volume of significant spills.	3.2.6 Pollution Prevention(air, water and waste)	78	√	
Products and Services	G4-DMA		3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	61	
	G4-DMA		3.2 Green production	63	
	G4-EN27	Extent of impact mitigation of environmental impacts of products and services.	1.1.2 Products and services 3.2.1 Material Consumption and Recycling 3.4 Green Products	19 64 87	√

Category / Aspect	G4/ Notes	Indicator	Relevant Sections	Page(s)	Re- marks
Compliance	G4-DMA		3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	61	
	G4-EN29	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations.	3.2.6 Pollution Prevention (air, water and waste)	78	√
Overall	G4-DMA		3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	61	
	G4-EN31	Total environmental protection expenditures and investments by type	3.1 Environment Sustainability Management Policy	61	√
Social: Labor Practices and Decent Work					
Employment	G4-DMA		4.1 Employee Relation	94	
	G4-LA1	Total number and rates of new employee hires and employee turnover by age group, gender, and region.	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Manpower Structure 4.1.2 Employee Benefits	94 98	√
	G4-LA2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by significant locations of operation.	4.1.2 Employee Benefits	98	√
	G4-LA3	Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender.	4.1.2 Employee Benefits	98	√
Labor/Management Relations	G4-DMA		4.1.2 Employee Benefits	98	
	G4-LA4	Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes, including whether there are specified in collective agreements.	4.1.2 Employee Benefits	98	√
Occupational Health and Safety	G4-DMA		4.3 Staff Workplace Safety Management	107	
	G4-LA5	Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management-worker health and safety committees that help monitor and advise on occupational health and safety programs.	4.3.1 Labor Safety and Health Committee	108	√
	G4-LA6	Type of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and total number of work-related fatalities by region and by gender.	4.3.2 Safety Performance Indicator	111	√
	G4-LA7	Workers with high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their occupation.	4.2 Staff Health Management	105	√
Training and Education	G4-DMA		4.1.3 Employee Education & Training	102	
	G4-LA9	Average hours of training per year per employee by gender and by employee category.	4.1.3 Employee Education & Training	102	√
	G4-LA11	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews by gender and by employee category.	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Manpower Structure	94	√
Diversity and Equal Opportunity	G4-DMA		4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Manpower Structure	94	
	G4-LA12	Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per employee category according to gender, age group, minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity.	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Manpower Structure	94	√

Category / Aspect	G4/ Notes	Indicator	Relevant Sections	Page(s)	Re- marks
Social: Human Rights					
Non-discrimination	G4-DMA		4.1 Employee Relation	94	
	G4-HR3	Total number of incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken.	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Manpower Structure	94	√
Child Labor	G4-DMA		4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Manpower Structure	94	
	G4-HR5	Operations and suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of child labor, and measures taken to contribute to the effective abolition of child labor.	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Manpower Structure	94	√
Social: Society					
Anti-corruption	G4-DMA		1.4 Honest Business	39	
	G4-SO5	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken.	1.4 Honest Business	39	√
Compliance	G4-SO8	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations.	4.1.2 Employee Benefits	98	
Social: Product Responsibility					
Customer Health and Safety	G4-DMA		1.1.2 Products and services	19	
	G4-PR1	Percentage of significant product and service categories for which health and safety impacts are assessed for improvement.	1.1.2 Products and services	19	√
	G4-PR2	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services during their life cycle, by type of outcomes.	1.1.2 Products and services	19	√
Product and Service Labeling	G4-DMA		1.1.2 Products and services	19	
	G4-PR3	Type of product and service information required by the organization's procedures for product and service information and labeling, and percentage of significant product and service categories subject to such information requirements.	1.1.2 Products and services	19	
	G4-PR4	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling, by type of outcomes.	1.1.2 Products and services	19	√
	G4-PR5	Results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction.	1.2.2 Customer satisfaction	32	√
Customer Privacy	G4-DMA		1.2.2 Customer satisfaction	32	
	G4-PR8	Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data.	1.2.2 Customer satisfaction	32	√
Compliance	G4-DMA		1.1.2 Products and services	19	
	G4-PR9	Monetary value of significant fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services.	1.1.2 Products and services	19	√

*Please check Appendix IV for the detailed scope : Independent Reporting Accountants' Assurance Report

Appendix II : The UN Global Compact Index

Number	Article	Relevant Sections	Page(s)
1. Human Rights			
1	Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights	4 Best Workplace	92
2	Make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.	4 Best Workplace	92
2. Labor			
3	Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining	4.1.4 Union & Benefit Committee	104
4	The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labor	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Man-power Structure	94
5	The effective abolition of child labor	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Man-power Structure	94
6	The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation	4.1.1 Taiwan Glass Man-power Structure	94
3. Environment			
7	Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges	3.3 Climate Change Strategy	86
8	Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility	3 Environment Sustainability	58
9	Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies	1.2 Operation Summary 3.4 Green Product	27 87
4. Anti-Corruption			
10	Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery	1.4 Honest Business	39

Appendix III : ISO26000 Guidance on Social Responsibility

Number	Article	Relevant Chapter	Page(s)
1. Organizational Governance			
1.1	The system by which companies are directed and controlled	1.3 Corporate Governance	34
2. Human Rights			
2.1	Due diligence	4 Best Workplace 5 Supply Chain Management	92 112
2.2	Human rights risk situations	4 Best Workplace 5 Supply Chain Management	92 112
2.3	Avoidance of complicity	1.4 Honest Business	39
2.4	Resolving grievances	2.1.2 Communicate with Stakeholders 4.1 Employee Relation	50 94
2.5	Discrimination and vulnerable groups	1.4 Honest Business	92
2.6	Civil and political rights	4 Best Workplace	39
2.7	Economic, social and cultural rights	4 Best Workplace	92
2.8	Fundamental principles and rights at work	4 Best Workplace	92

Number	Article	Relevant Chapter	Page(s)
3. Labor Practices			
3.1	Employment and employment relationships	4.1 Employee Relation	94
3.2	Conditions of work and social protection	4.1 Employee Relation	94
3.3	Social dialogue	2.1.2 Communicate with Stakeholders	50
3.4	Health and safety at work	4.2 Staff Health Management	105
		4.3 Staff Workplace Safety Management	107
3.5	Human development and training in the workplace	4.1.3 Employee Education & Training	102
4. The Environment			
4.1	Prevention of pollution	3.2.6 Pollution Prevention(air, water and waste)	78
4.2	Sustainable resource use	3.2 Green production	63
4.3	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	1.5 Risk Management	41
		3 Environment Sustainability	58
4.4	Protection of the environment, biodiversity and restoration of natural habitats	3 Environment Sustainability	58
5. Fair Operating Practices			
5.1	Anti-corruption	1.4 Honest Business	39
5.2	Responsible political involvement	1.4 Honest Business	39
5.3	Fair competition	1.1.2 Products and services	19
5.4	Promoting social responsibility in the value chain	5 Supply Chain Management	112
5.5	Respect for property rights	1.1.2 Products and services	19
6. Consumer Issues			
6.1	Fair marketing, factual and unbiased information and fair contractual practices	1.1.2 Products and services	19
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6.3	Sustainable consumption	5 Supply Chain Management	112
6.4	Consumer service, support, and complaint and dispute resolution	1.2.2 Customer satisfaction	32
6.5	Consumer data protection and privacy	1.2.2 Customer satisfaction	32
6.6	Access to essential services	1.1.2 Products and services	19
6.7	Education and awareness	1.1.2 Products and services	19
7. Community Involvement and Development			
7.1	Community involvement	1.6 Social Care and Participation	46
7.2	Education and culture	1.6 Social Care and Participation	46
7.3	Employment creation and skills development	1.2 Operation Summary	27
7.4	Technology development and access	1.2 Operation Summary	27
7.5	Wealth and income creation	1.2 Operation Summary	27
7.6	Health	4.2 Staff Health Management	105
7.7	Social investment	1.6 Social Care and Participation	46

Appendix IV : International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000, ISAE 3000



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會計師獨立確信報告

台灣玻璃工業股份有限公司 公鑒

一、確信範圍

本事務所接受台灣玻璃工業股份有限公司（以下簡稱台玻公司）之委任，對 2014 年度企業社會責任報告書中所選定之永續績效資訊進行有限確信並出具意見。有關台玻公司所選定之標的資訊及其適用基準，詳附件一。

管理階層責任

台玻公司管理階層應依據適當之基準編製 2014 年度企業社會責任報告書，包括參考全球永續性報告協會（Global Reporting Initiatives, GRI）所發布之第四代永續性報告指南（G4）及行業補充指南，並應設計、執行及維護與報告編製相關之內部控制，以蒐集並揭露報告書內容。

本事務所責任

本事務所係依照國際審計準則與確信準則委員會（IAASB）所發布之國際確信案件準則第 3000 號—非屬歷史性財務資訊查核或核閱之確信案件（ISAE3000: Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information）之要求規劃並執行有限確信工作。

二、確信工作

有限確信案件中執行政序之性質及時間與適用於合理確信案件不同，其範圍亦較小，所取得之確信程度明顯低於合理確信案件。為取得有限確信，本事務所於決定確信程序之性質及範圍時曾考量台玻公司內部控制之有效性，但目的並非對台玻公司內部控制之有效性表示意見。

為作成有限確信之結論，本事務所已執行下列工作：

- 與台玻公司之管理階層及員工進行訪談，以瞭解台玻公司履行企業社會責任之整體情況，以及報導流程；
- 透過訪談、檢查相關文件，以瞭解台玻公司之主要利害關係人及利害關係人之期望與需求、雙方具體之溝通管道，以及台玻公司如何回應該等期望與需求；
- 針對報告中所選定之永續績效資訊進行分析性程序；蒐集並評估其他支持證據資料及所取得之管理階層聲明；如必要時，則抽選樣本進行測試；
- 閱讀台玻公司之企業社會責任報告書，確認其與本事務所取得關於企業社會責任整體履行情況之瞭解一致。

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三、先天限制

因企業社會責任報告中所包含之非財務資訊受到衡量不確定性之影響，選擇不同的衡量方式，可能導致績效衡量上之重大差異，且由於確信工作係採抽樣方式進行，任何內部控制均受有先天限制，故未必能查出所有業已存在之重大不實表達，無論是導因於舞弊或錯誤。

四、品質管制與獨立性

本事務所遵循審計準則公報第四十六號會計師事務所之品質管制之規範，建立並維護完備之品質管制制度，包含遵循職業道德規範、專業準則及所適用法令相關之書面政策及程序。本所亦遵循會計師職業道德規範中有關獨立性及其他道德規範之規定，該規範之基本原則為正直、公正客觀、專業能力及盡專業上應有之注意、保密及專業態度。

五、結論

依據本事務所執行之程序及所獲取之證據，未發現台玻公司所選定之永續績效資訊有未依照適用基準編製而須作重大修正之情事。且本事務所未發現台玻公司 2014 年度企業社會責任報告書有未依據 G4 核心選項編製而須作重大修正之情事。

安永聯合會計師事務所

會計師：梁益彰 



民國一〇四年六月三十日

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附件一：

編號	頁次	內文標題	標的資訊	適用基準
1		符合性確信	台玻揭露 2014 年度企業社會責任報告書係依據全球永續性報告協會所發布之第四代永續性報告指南之核心選項編製	第四代永續性報告指南核心指標
2	1	報告書範疇與計算依據	2014 年報告書範疇與計算依據	公司政策
3	1	報告書撰寫原則與綱領	2014 年報告書撰寫原則與綱領	公司政策
4	2	報告書編輯、審核與查證	2014 年度報告書編輯、審核與查證	公司政策
5	2	報告書發行時間	2014 年報告書發行時間	公司政策
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