

Anti-Dumping Commission

Exporter Questionnaire

Case number: 594

Product: Hot rolled coil steel

From: Taiwan

Inquiry period: 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 (the period)

Response due by: Thursday 10 February 2022

Extended to Tuesday 22 March 2022

Email enquiries to: investigations4@adcommission.gov.au

Anti-Dumping Commission website: www.adcommission.gov.au

Responses to the exporter questionnaire must be submitted via SIGBOX. Please contact the Commission on the above email address to request access to SIGBOX.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE	OF CONTENTS	2
INSTRU	JCTIONS	4
CHECK	LIST	7
GOODS	SUBJECT TO ANTI-DUMPING MEASURES	8
SECTIO	N A COMPANY INFORMATION	10
A-1 A-2 A-3	COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE AND LOCATION	10
A-4	FINANCIAL DOCUMENTS	
SECTIO	N B EXPORT SALES TO AUSTRALIA	15
B-1	AUSTRALIAN EXPORT SALES PROCESS	
B-2	AUSTRALIAN SALES LISTING	15
B-3	SAMPLE EXPORT DOCUMENTS	
B-4	RECONCILIATION OF SALES TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS	
B-5	RECONCILIATION OF DIRECT SELLING EXPENSES TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS	
SECTIO	ON C EXPORTED GOODS & LIKE GOODS	18
C-1	MODELS EXPORTED TO AUSTRALIA	
C-2	MODELS SOLD IN THE DOMESTIC MARKET	
C-3	INTERNAL PRODUCT CODES	18
SECTIO	N D DOMESTIC SALES	19
D-1	DOMESTIC SALES PROCESS	19
D-2	DOMESTIC SALES LISTING	20
D-3	SAMPLE DOMESTIC SALES DOCUMENTS	
D-4	RECONCILIATION OF SALES TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS	
SECTIO	N E DUE ALLOWANCE	22
E-1	CREDIT EXPENSE	
E-2	Packaging	
E-3	Delivery	
E-4	OTHER DIRECT SELLING EXPENSES	
E-5	OTHER ADJUSTMENT CLAIMS	24
SECTIO	N F THIRD COUNTRY SALES	25
F-1	THIRD COUNTRY SALES PROCESS	
F-2	THIRD COUNTRY SALES LISTING	
F-3	DIFFERENCES IN SALES TO THIRD COUNTRIES	25
SECTIO	N G COST TO MAKE AND SELL	26
G-1.	PRODUCTION PROCESS	26
G-2.	COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES	26
G-3	COST TO MAKE ON DOMESTIC MARKET	
G-4	SELLING, GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	
G-5	COST TO MAKE THE GOODS EXPORTED TO AUSTRALIA	
G-6	COST ALLOCATION METHOD	
G-7	MAJOR RAW MATERIAL COSTS	
G-8	RECONCILIATION OF COST TO MAKE TO AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
G-9	PRODUCTION OF THE GOODS UNDER CONSIDERATION	
G-10	CAPACITY UTILISATION	
SECTIO	ON H DOMESTIC MARKET	33
H-1	PREVAILING CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION IN THE DOMESTIC MARKET	
H-2	GOODS IN THE DOMESTIC MARKET	35

H-3	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRICE AND COST IN THE DOMESTIC MARKET	36
H-4	MARKETING AND SALES SUPPORT IN THE DOMESTIC MARKET	39
SECTION	I AUSTRALIAN MARKET	40
I-1	PREVAILING CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION IN THE AUSTRALIAN MARKET	40
I-2	GOODS IN THE AUSTRALIAN MARKET	41
I-3	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRICE AND COST IN AUSTRALIA	41
I-4	MARKETING AND SALES SUPPORT IN THE AUSTRALIAN MARKET	42
EXPORT	ER'S DECLARATION	43
APPENDI	X GLOSSARY OF TERMS ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT I	DEFINED.

INSTRUCTIONS

Why you have been asked to fill out this questionnaire?

The Anti-Dumping Commission (the commission) is conducting a continuation inquiry into hot rolled coil steel plate (referred to as HRC or the goods) exported to Australia from Taiwan.

The commission will use the information you provide to determine normal values and export prices over the inquiry period (the period). This information will determine whether the goods is dumped. The Commission will collect and use information in accordance with the commission's Collection and Use of Information Policy.

If you do not manufacture the goods

If you play a role in the export of the goods but do not produce or manufacture the goods (for example, you are a trading company, broker, or vendor dealing in the goods), it is important that you forward a copy of this questionnaire to the relevant manufacturers and inform the Commission of the contact details for these manufacturers **immediately**.

The Commission will still require your company to complete this exporter questionnaire except Section G – Cost to make and sell.

What happens if you do not respond to this questionnaire?

You do not have to complete the questionnaire. However, if you do not respond, do not provide all of the information sought, do not provide information within a reasonable time period, or do not allow the commission to verify the information, we may deem your company to be an uncooperative exporter. In that case the commission must determine a dumping margin having regard to all relevant information.

Therefore, it is in your interest to provide a complete and accurate response to this exporter questionnaire, capable of verification.

Extension requests

If you require a longer period to complete your response to this exporter questionnaire, you must submit a request to the commission, in writing, for an extension to the due date for all or part of the questionnaire. This request must be made prior to the due date. A request for extension will be rejected if received after the due date.

When considering the extension request, the commission will have regard to:

- the commission's responsibility to conduct the case in a timely and efficient manner;
- the reasons why you could not provide a response within the whole period and not only the period remaining between the request and the due date;
- ordinary business practices or commercial principles;
- the commission's understanding of the relevant industry;
- previous correspondence and previous dealings with your company; and
- information provided by other interested parties.

More information on extensions can be found in the Customs (Extension of Time and Non-cooperation) Direction 2015 at https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2015L01736.

You will be informed of the decision whether your request for an extension has been rejected, granted in full or granted in part. For example, you may be granted an extension to submit all sections except for Section A or you may be granted a shorter extension than you requested.

A summary of any requests and grants of extensions to submit a response to this exporter questionnaire will be published in the public record.

Submitting a response to the exporter questionnaire

Responses to the exporter questionnaire should be lodged via SIGBOX, a secure online document repository. Please contact the commission on the email address listed on the cover page to request access to SIGBOX.

In submitting the response to the exporter questionnaire, you must answer all questions, include all attachments and spreadsheets, and provide a non-confidential version of your response to this exporter questionnaire.

If your response to this exporter questionnaire contains major deficiencies that, in the Commissioner's view, cannot be quickly and easily rectified in a further response, then your company may be considered as an uncooperative exporter.

Confidential and non-confidential responses

You are required to lodge a confidential version (OFFICIAL: Sensitive) and a non-confidential version (for publishing on the public record) of your response to this exporter questionnaire by the due date. Please ensure that *each page* of information you provide is clearly marked either "OFFICIAL: Sensitive" or "PUBLIC RECORD".

All information provided to the commission in confidence will be treated accordingly. The public record version of your questionnaire will be placed on the public record, and must contain sufficient detail to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information without breaching confidentiality.

A person is not required to provide a summary for the public record if the commission can be satisfied that no such summary can be given that would allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information.

All questionnaires are required to have a bracketed explanation of deleted or blacked out information for the public record version of the questionnaire. An example of a statement to accompany deleted/blacked out text is:

[Explanation of cost allocation through the divisions, by reference to machine hours or weight].

If such an explanation is not provided, the commission may disregard the information in the submission. Where the public record version of your response to the exporter questionnaire does not contain sufficient detail, your company may be requested to resubmit your response with the required level of detail or, if deadlines have passed, the Commission may not have regard to it.

Verification of the information that you supply

The commission may wish to conduct a verification of your questionnaire response for completeness, relevance and accuracy of the information to your company's records.

The verification is not meant to be a chance for you to provide new or additional information. The commission expects your response to the questionnaire to be relevant, complete and accurate.

The verification may include commission staff visiting your company to conduct on onsite verification¹. Any onsite verification typically commences approximately 2 to 4 weeks after the due date of the response to the exporter questionnaire. To assist with the planning of a verification, please contact the commission as soon as possible for a potential verification date to be scheduled.

The onsite verification is usually conducted over 4 days. However, in complex cases, it may be scheduled over 5 days. A verification will include a detailed examination of your company's records and we will collect copies of relevant documents. The verification will require the participation of key staff, including your financial accountant, production manager and sales staff. A tour of the manufacturing facility may also be required during the verification.

¹ The commission has temporarily suspended onsite verification due to the COVID-19 pandemic (refer to Anti-Dumping Notice No. 2020/29). However, your response to the exporter questionnaire may still be subject to onsite verification should the suspension of onsite verifications be lifted.

The commission may elect to undertake an alternative verification methodology, rather than an onsite verification, to satisfy itself of the completeness, relevance and accuracy of the data.

Note that the commission may disregard any data or information that is not verified, including new or additional information provided after the verification visit.

A report will be prepared following the verification, which details the outcomes of the verification. This report will be placed on the public record and may include the publication of the preliminarily-assessed dumping margin. The commission considers that the dumping margin is not confidential information, but rather an aggregate figure derived from confidential data.

You will be provided with an opportunity to comment on the accuracy and confidentiality of the verification report prior to its publication on the public record.

For information on the commission's verification procedures, refer to Anti-Dumping Notice No. 2016/30 available on the commission's website.

Important instructions for preparing your response

- All questions in this exporter questionnaire must be completed. If a question is not applicable to your situation, please answer the question with "Not Applicable" and provide an explanation as to why.
- All questions must be answered in English. An English translation must be provided for documents not originally in English. To the extent that the foreign language version differs, the English translation will be given priority as a matter of interpretation in Australia.
- Clearly identify all units of measurement (e.g. KG) and currencies (e.g. AUD) used. Apply the same measurement consistently throughout your response to the questionnaire.
- Label all attachments to your response according to the section of the questionnaire it relates to (e.g. label the chart of accounts as Attachment A-4.6)
- The data must be created as spreadsheet files in Microsoft Excel.
- If you have used formulas to complete spreadsheets, these formulas must be retained and not hard-coded.
- You must retain all worksheets used in answering the questionnaire. Be prepared to provide these worksheets during the Commission's verification of your data.
- If you cannot present electronic data in the requested format contact the case officer as soon as possible.
- Where possible, electronic data should be shared with the Commission via SIGBOX, a secure online document repository. Please contact the Commission to request access to SIGBOX if required.

CHECKLIST

This section is an aid to ensure that you have completed all sections of this questionnaire.

Section	Please tick if you have responded to
G. A.	all questions
Section A	✓
Company information	
Section B	
Export sales to Australia	
Section C	✓
Exported goods & like goods	
Section D	\sqrt
Domestic sales	_
Section E	V
Due allowance	
Section F	▼
Third country sales	
Section G	▼
Cost to make and sell	
Section H	V
Domestic market	_
Section I	П
Australian market	
Exporter's declaration	<u> </u>
Non-confidential version of this response	$\overline{\checkmark}$

Attachments	Please tick if
	you have
	provided
	spreadsheet
B-2 Australian sales	
B-2.2 Australian sales source	
B-4 Upwards sales (in Exhibit D-4)	V
B-5 Upwards selling expenses (in Exhibit D-5)	$\overline{\checkmark}$
D-2 Domestic sales	$\overline{\checkmark}$
D-2.2 Domestic sales source	V
F-2 Third country sales	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
G-3 Domestic CTM	V
G-4.1 SG&A listing	$\overline{\checkmark}$
G-4.2 Dom SG&A calculation	V
G-5 Australian CTM	
G-7.2 Raw material CTM	
G-7.4 Raw material purchases	$\overline{\checkmark}$
G-8 Upwards costs	$\overline{\checkmark}$
G-10 Capacity Utilisation	<u> </u>

GOODS SUBJECT TO ANTI-DUMPING MEASURES

The goods subject to anti-dumping measures (the goods) are:

Hot rolled coil (including in sheet form), a flat rolled product of iron or non-alloy steel, not clad, plated or coated (other than oil coated).

Goods excluded from this application are hot rolled products that have patterns in relief (known as checker plate) and plate products.

There are several relevant international standards for the goods covering the range of products based on grade designations, including the recommended or guaranteed properties of each of these product grades. The relevant Australian Standard that applies is AS/NZS 1594.

Hot rolled sheet 4.75 millimetres (mm) thick or more is considered to be plate, and is not covered by the notice. Hot rolled sheet below 4.75mm thick is included within the goods description.

The goods subject to the measures may be classified to the following tariff subheadings of Schedule 3 to the Customs Tariff Act 1995:

- 7208.26.00 statistical code 33;
- 7208.27.00 statistical code 34:
- 7208.39.00 statistical code 38:
- 7208.53.00 statistical code 42;
- 7208.54.00 statistical code 43;
- 7208.90.00 statistical code 39;
- 7211.19.00 statistical code 41.

Model Control Code

Details of the model control code (MCC) structure for the goods are detailed in the table below. Export sales data (Section B-2), domestic sales data (Section D-2) and cost to make and sell data (Section G-3, G-4 & G-5) submitted in this response must follow this MCC structure. At a minimum, the data must report sales and cost data separately for each of the mandatory MCC categories identified by the commission.

Category	Sub-category	Identifier	Sales Data	Cost data	Key category
Quality	Prime Non-Prime	P N	Mandatory	Not applicable	Yes
E	Coil	С	Mandatory	Mandatory	Yes
Form	Sheet	S			
	As rolled	A		Mandatory	Yes
Surface	Pickled (with or without oil)	PI	Mandatory		
condition	Spheroidizing / Fine blanking and formability products	Q (CHS identifies this as "Q" in this EQR)	ivialidatory		
	HA1(S) / G250 / HA250 / SPHC / SS400 (AS1594 / JIS G3131 / JIS G3101)	1	Mandatory	Mandatory	Yes
Standard/	G300 / HA300 (AS1594)	2			
Grade	G350 / HA350 / SS490 (AS1594 / JIS G 3106)	3			
	HW350 / SMA490 / 'Corten' (AS 1594 / JIS G 3114)	4			

	Other	5			
	< 1.6mm	T1			
Thickness	=>1.6mm to <2.0mm	T2	Mandatory	Mandatory	Yes
(BMT)	=>2.0mm to <4.75mm	Т3	Mandatory	Mandatory	168
	=>4.75mm (for coils)	T4			
Width	<= 1000 mm	W1	Mandatory	Mandatory	Yes
	>1000 mm	W2			

In constructing a MCC, use a "-" between each category. For example: P-C-A-1-T1-W1

The MCCs will be used to match export models to the identical or comparable domestic models. In addition, the MCCs will be used to determine the profitability of domestic sales in the ordinary course of trade by comparing domestic selling prices to the corresponding cost to make and sell. The MCC may also be used to compare the export price to the cost to make the exported model as part of the constructed normal value.

If there are models manufactured and sold by your company that do not align within the MCC structure above, this should be raised by lodging a submission with the commission as soon as is practicable, but no later than the time this questionnaire is due, otherwise the response may be considered deficient.

SECTION A COMPANY INFORMATION

A-1 Company representative and location

1. Please nominate a contact person within your company:

Name: *Mr. Jaren Cheng*

Position in the company: Manager, Commercial Administration Department

Telephone: 317, Yu Liao Road, Chiao Tou District Kaohsiung City 825, Taiwan

E-mail address: *ch26223@chsteel.com.tw*

2. If you have appointed a representative, provide the their contact details:

Name: Mr. John Bracic

Address: J.Bracic & Associates, PO Box 3026 Manuka, ACT 2603

Telephone: +61 499 056 729

E-mail address: john@jbracic.com.au

In nominating a representative, you are granting authority to the commission to discuss matters relating to the case with the nominated representative, including your company's confidential information.

3. Please provide the location of the where your company's financial records are held.

The accounting records are kept at No. 317, Yu Liao Road, Chiao Tou District, Kaohsiung City 825, Taiwan.

4. Please provide the location of the where your company's production records are held.

The production records are kept at No. 317, Yu Liao Road, Chiao Tou District, Kaohsiung City 825, Taiwan, and 576, Hsing Lung Street, Gangshan District, Kaohsiung City 820, Taiwan.

Please provide the location of your company's production plant manufacturing the goods under consideration.

The production plant manufacturing the goods is located at 576, Hsing Lung Street, Gangshan District, Kaohsiung City 820, Taiwan.

A-2 Company information

1. What is the legal name of your business?

Chung Hung Steel Corporation ("CHS").

2. Does your company trade under a different name and/or brand? If yes, provide details.

CHS has no other business names.

3. Was your company ever known by a different legal and/or trading name? If yes, provide details

CHS has no other business names.

4. Provide a list of your current board of directors and any changes in the last two years.

Please see Exhibit A-2.4 for lists of board of directors during 2020 and 2021.

- 5. Is your company part of a group (e.g. parent company with subsidiaries, common ownership, joint-ventures)? If yes, provide:
 - (a) A diagram showing the complete ownership structure; and
 - (b) A list of all related companies and its functions

CHS is a subsidiary of China Steel Corporation ("CSC"). Please see Exhibit A-2.5 for a diagram of CSC ownership structure and a list of CSC's related companies with their functions.

6. Is your company or parent company publically listed?

If yes, please provide:

- (a) The stock exchange where it is listed; and
- (b) Any principle shareholders²

If no, please provide:

(a) A list of all principal shareholders and the shareholding percentages.

Both CHS and CSC (CHS's parent company) are publicly traded companies listed in the Taiwan Stock Exchange. As such, the holding of each shareholder may vary by trading in the stock market.

Please see Exhibit A-2.6 for the 10 largest shareholders of CHS and CSC.

7. What is the overall nature of your company's business? Include details of the products that your company manufactures and sells and the market your company sells into.

CHS was established in 1983 as a manufacturer of steel products. In 1987, the cold rolling mill and pipe mill were constructed and started production. The hot rolling mill was constructed in 1995 and started production in 1997. Pickling and Galvanizing mill was established in 1997 by Hung Li Steel Corporation and merged into CHS on June 1st 2018.

CHS's main products include Hot Rolled Coil, Cold Rolled Coil, Pickled/Oiled Coil, Galvanized Coil, Black Pipe, Rectangular Pipe, Galvanized Pipe, API Pipe, PE Coated Pipe, etc.

- 8. If your business does not perform all of the following functions in relation to the goods under consideration, then please provide names and addresses of the companies which perform each function:
 - (a) produce or manufacture;
 - (b) sell in the domestic market;
 - (c) export to Australia; and
 - (d) export to countries other than Australia.

CHS produces and sells the goods in domestic market and overseas, including Australia.

The export sales of the goods are taken care by China Steel Global Trading Corp. ("CSGT"),

[relationship]. CSGT plays the selling arms for CHS's export sales, assisting CHS to locate overseas customers, contact the customers, and prepare documents.

In the current POR, CHS did not export the goods to Australia.

9. Provide your company's internal organisation chart.

A chart depicting CHS's internal organisation and operating structure is provided in Exhibit A-2.9.

10. Describe the functions performed by each group within the organisation.

CHS is organized into 3 divisions and 13 departments, which are structured basing on functions. Please refer to Exhibit A-2.9 for the Internal Organization Chart.

OFFICIAL: PUBLIC RECORD

11

² Principal shareholders are those who are able to cast, or control the casting of, 5% or more of the maximum amount of votes that could be cast at a general meeting of your company.

Administrative Division is in charge of general administration, financing/accounting, and information & system support.

Commercial Division is in charge of purchase, marketing, and commercial administration.

Production Division is in charge of the production of CHS's merchandise, including hot-rolling mill, cold-rolling mill, pickling & galvanizing mill, pipe & tube mill. It is also in charge of production administration, technology, and industrial safety & hygiene.

Below are descriptions of the departments involving in the sales or production of the goods:

- (1) Marketing Department is the unit involving in domestic sales of the goods.
- (2) Hot Rolling Mill and Pickling & Galvanizing Mill are the production units involving in production of the goods.
- 11. Does your company produce brochures, pamphlets or other promotional material? If yes, please provide them.

Please refer to **Exhibit A-2.11** for CHS's product catalogue of steel coil products, including hot rolled, cold rolled and galvanised products.

A-3 General accounting information

1. What is your financial accounting period?

CHS' financial accounting period is calendar year (from January 1st to December 31st).

2. Are your financial accounts audited? If yes, who is the auditor?

All CHS' financial accounts are audited by Deloitte & Touche.

3. What currency are your accounts kept in?

CHS' accounts are kept in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD or TWD).

4. What is the name of your financial accounting system?

CHS uses a self-developed Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP") system, and the modules under CHS's financial accounting system include the followings:



5. What is the name of your sales system?

The modules under CHS's sales system includes the followings:



6. What is the name of your production system?

The modules under CHS's production system include the following:



7. If your financial accounting, sales and production systems are different, how do the systems interact? Is it electronically or manual? Please provide a detailed explanation and include diagrams.

The diagram showing the interaction between different systems is provided in **Exhibit A-3.7**. It runs electronically.

8. Do your accounting practices differ in any way from the generally accepted accounting principles in your country? If yes, please provide details.

CHS's accounting practices are in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") of Taiwan.

According to the requirement of Taiwan Financial Supervisory Committee, starting 2013, Taiwan GAAP amended its standards to be in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) Interpretations (hereinafter referred to as "IFRSs").

9. Have there been any changes to your accounting practices and/or policies over the last two years? If yes, please provide details.

No, there have been no changes to CHS's accounting methods over the last two years.

A-4 Financial Documents

1. Please provide the two most recently completed annual reports and/or financial statements for your company and any other related companies involved in the production and sale of the goods.

Please refer to

Exhibit A-4.1.a: CHS's audited financial statements for 2021 and 2020.

Exhibit A-4.1.b: CSC's audited financial statements for 2021 and 2020. (CHS purchased slabs produced by China Steel Corporation ("CSC") which were consumed to produce the goods.)

Exhibit A-4.1.c: DSC Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020 (CHS purchased slabs produced by Dragon Steel Corporation ("DSC") which were consumed to produce the goods.)

Exhibit A-4.1.d: CSGT's audited financial statements for 2021 and 2020. (For export sales, CSGT helps CHS to locate customers, confirm orders, key-in orders and check shipments for export sales. Therefore, CHS pays CSGT service fee for the services provided.)

- 2. If the financial statements in A-4.1 are unaudited, provide for each company:
 - (a) the tax returns relating to the same period; and
 - (b) reconciliation of the revenue, cost of goods sold, and net profit before tax between the financial statements and tax returns.

Not applicable, as the financial statements provided in A-4.1 are audited.

3. Does your company maintain different profit centres? If yes, provide profit & loss statements for the profit centre that the goods falls into for:

- (a) the most recent financial year; and
- (b) the period.

CHS does not have divisional, factory/facility or product-specific profit & loss statements. The income statements is related to the company as a whole. Please see *Exhibit A-4.3* for CHS's Income Statement for 2020 and POR.

- 4. If the period is different to your financial period, please provide:
 - (a) Income statements directly from your accounting information system covering the most recent financial period and the period; or
 - (b) Quarterly or half yearly income statements directly from your accounting system covering the most recent financial period and the period.

Not applicable, as the period (January 1 2021 to December 31 2021) is the same as our financial period.

5. Please provide a copy of your company's trial balance (in Excel) covering the period and the most recent financial year.

Please see Exhibit A-4.5 for CHS's trial balance for December 2021 and December 2020.

6. Please provide your company's chart of accounts (in Excel).

Please see Exhibit A-4.6 for CHS's Chart of Accounts.

If any of the documents are not in English, please provide a complete translation of the documents.

SECTION B EXPORT SALES TO AUSTRALIA

CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR, so CHS does not fill out section B of the questionnaire.

B-1 Australian export sales process

- 1. Provide details (and diagrams if appropriate) of the export sales process of your company and representatives (e.g. agents) including:
 - (a) Marketing and advertising activities
 - (b) Price determination and/or negotiation process
 - (c) Order placement process
 - (d) Order fulfilment process and lead time
 - (e) Delivery terms and process
 - (f) Invoicing process
 - (g) Payment terms and process
- 2. In what currency do you invoice your customers for goods exported to Australia? If it is not in your local currency:
 - (a) Do your customers pay you into a foreign currency denominated account? If yes, provide details;
 - (b) Do you use forward contracts to lock in the foreign exchange rate relating to the export sales? If yes, provide details;
 - (c) How is the exchange rate determined in your accounting system and how often is it updated?
- 3. Are there any customers of the goods exported to Australia related to your company? If yes, please provide a list of each related customer and provide details on how the selling price is set.
- 4. If sales are in accordance with price lists or price extras list, provide copies of these lists.
- 5. Do your export selling prices vary according to the distribution channel identified? If yes, provide details. Real differences in trade levels are characterised by consistent and distinct differences in functions and prices.
- 6. Did you provide on-invoice discounts and/or off-invoice rebates to any customer or an associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the goods exported to Australia during the period? If yes, provide a description and explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to obtain the discount and/or rebate.
- 7. Did you issue any credit or debit notes (directly or indirectly) to the customer or associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the goods exported to Australia during the period? If yes, provide details of the credit/debit notes including the reasons the credit/debit notes were issued.
- 8. In establishing the date of sale, the Commission will normally use the date of invoice as it best reflects the material terms of sale. If you are making a claim that a different date should be taken as the date of sale:
 - (a) What date are you claiming as the date of sale?
 - (b) Why does this date best reflect the material terms of sale?

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

B-2 Australian sales listing

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "B-2 Australian sales"
 - This worksheet lists all sales (i.e. transaction by transaction) exported to Australia of the goods invoiced within the period. This includes exports to Australia sold through a domestic customer.
 - This worksheet must also include exports of the goods that have been exempted from anti-dumping duties under 8(7) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975*³.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 - If there are any direct selling expenses incurred in respect of the exports to Australia not listed in the spreadsheet, add a column. For example, if the delivery terms make you responsible for arrival of the

³ Ministerial Exemption Instruments 4/2017, 2/2015 and 3/2013 refer.

goods at an agreed point within Australia (e.g. delivered duty paid), insert additional columns in the spreadsheet for all other costs incurred.

2. Complete worksheet "B-2.2 Australian sales source" showing the relevant source of the data used for each column of worksheet "B-2 Australian sales".

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

B-3 Sample export documents

- 1. Select the two largest invoices by value and provide the following documentation:
 - Contracts
 - Purchase order and order confirmation
 - Commercial invoice and packing list
 - Proof of payment and accounts receivable ledger
 - Documents showing bank charges
 - Invoices for inland transport
 - Invoices for port handling and other export charges
 - Bill of lading
 - Invoices for ocean freight & marine insurance (if applicable)
 - Country of origin certificates (if applicable)

If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.

2. For each document, please annotate the documents or provide a table reconciling the details in the "B-2 Australian sales" listing to the source documents in B-3.1.

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

B-4 Reconciliation of sales to financial accounts

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "B-4 Upwards sales" to demonstrate that the sales listings in B-2, D-2 and F-2 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
- 2. Please provide all documents, other than those in A-4, B-2 and D-2, required to complete the "B-4 Upwards sales" worksheet. If the documents include spreadsheets, all formulas used must be retained.
- 3. For any amount in the "B-4 Upwards sales" worksheet that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column D of the worksheet; and
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document; and
 - provide the account code and sub-account code (if applicable) at column E of the worksheet.

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

B-5 Reconciliation of direct selling expenses to financial accounts

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "B-5 Upwards selling expense" to demonstrate that the direct selling expenses (e.g. Inland transport) in B-2 and D-2 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
- 2. Please provide all documents, other than those in A-4, B-2 and D-2, required to complete the "B-5 Upwards selling expense" worksheet. If the documents include spreadsheets, all formulas used must be retained.
- 3. For any amount in the "B-5 Upwards selling expense" worksheet that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column C of the worksheet; and
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document; and
 - provide the account code and sub-account code (if applicable) at column D of the worksheet.

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

SECTION C EXPORTED GOODS & LIKE GOODS

The commission considers the MCC structure in and of itself is not likely to be commercially sensitive information. Any claim that disclosing the MCC information is confidential or would adversely affect your business or commercial interests must be raised by lodging a submission as soon as practicable, but no later than the time this questionnaire is due.

C-1 Models exported to Australia

1. Fully describe all of the goods your company exported to Australia during the period. Include specification details and any technical and illustrative material that may be helpful in identifying, or classifying, the goods exported to Australia.

During the POR, CHS did not export the goods to Australia, so this question is not applicable to CHS.

- 2. Provide a list of MCCs of the goods exported to Australia. This must cover all MCCs listed in the Australian sales listing in B-2.
 - This list must be disclosed in the public record version of the response.

During the POR, CHS did not export the goods to Australia, so this question is not applicable to CHS.

C-2 Models sold in the domestic market

1. Fully describe all like goods your company sold on the domestic market during the period. Include specification details and any technical and illustrative material that may be helpful in identifying, or classifying, the like goods sold on the domestic market.

During the POR, the specifications of the like goods CHS sold in domestic market are listed in Exhibit C-2.1.

Please refer to Exhibits D-3.1-a and D-3.1-b for 2 sample mill certificates, and pages 9-12 of Product Catalogue as provided in Exhibit A-2.11 for specifications of hot-rolled products in detail.

- 2. Provide a list of MCCs of like goods sold on the domestic market. This must cover all MCCs listed in the domestic sales listing in D-2.
 - This list must be disclosed in the public record version of the response.

The list of MCCs listed in the domestic sales listing in D-2 is provided in Exhibit C-2.2.

C-3 Internal product codes

- 1. Does your company use product codes or stock keeping unit (SKU) codes? If yes:
 - (a) Provide details of the product or SKU coding system for the goods, such as a legend or key of the meaning for each code within the product or SKU code.
 - (b) Provide details on how you mapped the product or SKU codes to the MCC for the purpose of completing this questionnaire.
 - (c) Provide a table of showing the product or SKU codes for each MCC.

If no:

(a) Provide details on the method used to identify the MCC in the sales and cost spreadsheets.

Please see Exhibit C-3.1 for coding rule for CHS's product code.

CHS' product codes point only to the product type and the specifications; thus MCC is not able to be identified merely through product codes. CHS also uses the information carried in each sales order to code the MCC.

SECTION D DOMESTIC SALES

D-1 Domestic sales process

- 1. Provide details (and diagrams if appropriate) of the domestic sales process of your company and any other related entities including:
 - (a) Marketing and advertising activities
 - (b) Price determination and/or negotiation process
 - (c) Order placement process
 - (d) Order fulfilment process and lead time
 - (e) Delivery terms and process
 - (f) Invoicing process
 - (g) Payment terms and process

Customers would place the order via email or telephone.

Once ordered, CHS enters the quantity/specifications for the customer into its system.

Once the product is ready for delivery, CHS would notify the customers to make payments and a delivery sheet will be issued for shipment record. Upon shipment, CHS would issue Government Uniform Invoice ("GUI") to customers.

Selling price includes freight expenses if customers ask CHS to deliver the goods.

Please see Exhibit D-1.1.a for a flowchart setting out the sales process for domestic market and see Exhibit D-1.1.b for a chart setting out the terms of delivery and payment.

2. Are any domestic customers related to your company? If yes, please provide a list of each related customer and provide details on how the selling price is set.

CHS is not related to any of its domestic customers.

3. If sales are in accordance with price lists or price extras list, provide copies of these lists.

[Price setting process] Please see Exhibit D-1.3 for base price guidelines during the POR and sample price extras.

4. Do your domestic selling prices vary according to the distribution channel identified? If yes, provide details. Real differences in trade levels are characterised by consistent and distinct differences in functions and prices.

No, CHS' prices do not vary by channels of distribution. CHS' prices are set via negotiation with customers individually. In principle, CHS charges a lower price for a larger purchase quantity of the goods in the domestic market during the POR.

5. Did you provide on-invoice discounts and/or off-invoice rebates to the customer or an associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the like goods during the period? If yes, provide a description; and explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to obtain the discount and/or rebate.

CHS usually grants the following type of rebate to all domestic market customers; please see Exhibit D-1.5 for a list of rebates:



[Details of discounts and rebates offered]

6. Did you issue any credit or debit notes (directly or indirectly) to the customer or associate of the customer in relation to the sale of the like goods during the period? If yes, provide details of the credit/debit notes including the reasons the credit/debit notes were issued.

Please see CHS's reply above in D-1.5. When these rebates occurred, CHS issued credit notes to the concerned domestic customers.

- 7. In establishing the date of sale, the commission will normally use the date of invoice as it best reflects the material terms of sale. If you are making a claim that a different date should be taken as the date of sale:
 - (a) What date are you claiming as the date of sale?
 - (b) Why does this date best reflect the material terms of sale?

The date of sale for Domestic sales is reported as the invoice date as instructed.

D-2 Domestic sales listing

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "D-2 Domestic sales"
 - This worksheet lists all domestic sales (i.e. transaction by transaction) of like goods invoiced within the period, even if they are models not exported to Australia
 - If you have claimed in B-1.8 and/or D-1.7 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then add the sales within your claimed date of sale.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 - If there are any other costs, charges or expenses incurred in respect of the sales listed which have not been identified in the table in question D-2 above, add a column for each item. For example, certain other selling expenses incurred.

Please refer to Exhibit D-2 Domestic Sales.

2. Complete worksheet "D-2.2 domestic sales source" listing the source of the data used for each column in worksheet "D-2 domestic sales".

Please refer to Exhibit-D-2.2 Domestic Sales Source.

D-3 Sample domestic sales documents

- 1. Select the two largest invoices by value and provide the following documentation:
 - Contracts
 - Purchase order and order confirmation
 - Commercial invoice and packing list
 - Proof of payment and accounts receivable ledger
 - Documents showing bank charges
 - Delivery invoices

If the documents are not in English, please provide a translation of the documents.

Please see Exhibits D-3.1.a and D-3.1.b for domestic sales documentation in relation to these two sales:

• invoice number ; and

• invoice number

2. For each document, please annotate the documents or provide a table reconciling the details in the "D-2 Domestic sales" listing to the source documents in D-3.1.

Annotations are provided as instructed in Exhibits D-3.1.a and D-3.1.b.

D-4 Reconciliation of sales to financial accounts

This section is not required if you have completed B-4.

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "B-4 Upwards sales" to demonstrate that the sales listings in D-2 and F-2 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
- 2. Please provide all documents, other than those in A-4, D-2 and F-2, required to complete the "B-4 Upwards sales" worksheet. If the documents include spreadsheets, all formulas used must be retained.
- 3. For any amount in the "B-4 Upwards sales" worksheet that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column D of the worksheet; and
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document; and
 - provide the account code and sub-account code (if applicable) at column E of the worksheet.

Please refer to Exhibit D-4 Upwards sales to demonstrate that the sales listings in D-2 and F-2 are complete.

Please refer to **Exhibit D-5** Upwards selling expense to demonstrate that the direct selling expenses in D-2 are complete.

SECTION E DUE ALLOWANCE

E-1 Credit expense

- 1. Do you provide credit to any domestic customers in relation to sales of like goods (i.e. payment terms that are not on a cash or pre-payment basis)? If yes:
 - (a) Do you provide a rolling credit facility to your domestic customers (i.e. no specific payment terms agreed at the time of sale)? If yes:
 - i. Calculate the accounts receivable turnover for each domestic customer (credit sales divided by the average accounts receivable).
 - Calculate the average credit term for each domestic customer by dividing 365 by the accounts receivable turnover

CHS does not provide rolling credit facility to its domestic customers.

The payment terms for domestic sales include ______, ____ and _____ and

(b) Do you have short term borrowings or an overdraft facility? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?

Please see Exhibit E-1.1 for CHS's monthly interest rate on TWD short-term borrowings during the POR and the POR average rate.

The payment terms for domestic sales include and and

(c) Do you have term deposits or other cash product (e.g. bonds)? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?

CHS does not provide term deposits or any cash products.

- 2. Do you provide credit to any Australian customers in relation to sales of the goods (i.e. payment terms that are not on a cash or pre-payment basis)? If yes:
 - (a) Do you provide a rolling credit facility to your Australian customers (i.e. no specific payment terms agreed at the time of sale)? If yes:
 - i. Calculate the accounts receivable turnover for each Australian customer (credit sales divided by the average accounts receivable).
 - ii. Calculate the average credit term for each Australian customer by dividing 365 by the accounts receivable turnover
 - (b) If your Australian customers pay you into a foreign currency denominated account (question B-1.2(a) refers):
 - i. Do you have short term borrowings or an overdraft facility denominated in the same foreign currency? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?
 - ii. Do you have term deposits or other cash product (e.g. bonds) denominated in the same foreign currency? If yes, what is the interest rate, or average of interest rates?

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

E-2 Packaging

1. What is the packaging used for your domestic sales of like goods?

Standard packaging for domestic sales is with steel straps.

2. What is the packaging used for your export sales of the goods to Australia?

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

- 3. If there are distinct differences in packaging between your domestic and export sales:
 - (a) Provide details of the differences

- (b) Calculate the weighted average packaging cost for each model sold on the domestic market
- (c) Calculate the weighted average packaging cost for each model exported to Australia

For the goods, packing materials and labour costs are recorded in factory overheads. Packing is nearly the same for domestic sales as for export sales, and there are practically no differences in packing cost between those two types of sales. Therefore, CHS did not report packing costs as an adjustment item in the domestic sales.

E-3 Delivery

1. Are any domestic sales of like goods delivered to the customer? If yes, how were the transportation costs calculated in the domestic sales listing in D-2?

CHS reports inland transportation costs on an actual basis. Inland freight expenses incurs when the delivery term is "Delivered" as reported in Exhibit D-2 where CHS is obligated to transport ordered items from its factories to the customers. The inland freight charges are determined basing on the distance to the destination and weight of the shipment. CHS hires outside carriers to transport the goods; it does not use its own vehicles.

2. What are the delivery terms of the export sales of the goods to Australia?

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

3. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes delivery to the port, how was the inland transport calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

4. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes port handling and other export charges, how were these expenses calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

5. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes ocean freight, how was the ocean freight cost calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

6. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes marine insurance, how was the marine insurance calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

7. If the delivery terms of the Australian sales includes delivered duty paid, how were the Australian importation and delivery costs calculated in the Australian sales listing in B-2?

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

E-4 Other direct selling expenses

1. Do you provide sales commissions for domestic sales of like goods and/or export sales of the goods? If yes, provide details.

CHS provides no commission for domestic sales. For export sales to Australia, this question is not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

- 2. Are there any differences in tax liability between domestic and export sales? If yes, provide details, for example:
 - What is the rate of value-added tax (VAT) on sales of the goods and like goods?
 - How is VAT accounted for in your records in relation to sales of the goods and like goods?
 - Do you receive a VAT refund in relation to sales of the goods and/or like goods?

• Do you receive a remission or drawback of import duties on inputs consumed in the productions of the goods or like goods?

The value-added sales tax for domestic sales is five percent (5%), and 0% for export sales. According to Taiwan's VAT law and practice, VAT is not a cost to production because all tax collected from domestic sales ("output VAT") and all tax payable to purchases ("input VAT") in respect of production inputs and materials purchased) are first offset against each other, and the balance is either payable to tax authority or refundable therefrom.

There were no tax exemptions or drawbacks applied during the POR.

- 3. Are there any other direct selling expenses incurred by your company in relation to domestic sales of like goods?
 - These direct selling expenses must be included in the reconciliation of direct selling expenses in B-5

All direct selling expenses incurred in relation to domestic sales are reported in Exhibit D-2.

- 4. Are there any other direct selling expenses incurred by your company in relation to export sales of the goods to Australia?
 - These direct selling expenses must be included in the reconciliation of direct selling expenses in B-5

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

E-5 Other adjustment claims

- 1. Are there any other adjustments required to ensure a fair comparison between the export price and the normal value (based on domestic sales, costs and/or third country sales)? If yes, provide details.
 - An adjustment will only be made where there is evidence that the difference affects price comparability.
 - Refer to Chapter 15 of the *Dumping and Subsidy Manual (December 2021)* for more information.

In the time available CHS has done its best to identify costs, charges or expenses which would need to be considered for adjustment purposes. CHS reserves the right to present further information before or during the verification process if such information is properly identified.

SECTION F THIRD COUNTRY SALES

F-1 Third country sales process

1. Are your sales processes to any third country (i.e. exports to countries other than Australia) different to the sales process described in B-1.1? If yes, provide details of the differences.

Please see Exhibit F-1.1 for a flowchart of sales process for export sales.

For export sales, customers would send their inquiries for price quotation by email. After completing the price negotiation with the customer, a sales contract will be sent to the customer for confirmation of the quantities, prices and delivery schedule for the ordered products. The goods will be shipped to the customers along with commercial invoice and other shipping documents.

2. Are there any third country customers related to your company? If yes, please provide a list of each related customer and provide details on how the selling price is set.

Please see Exhibit F-1.2 for the list of third country customers indicating whether they are related to CHS.

[price setting mechanism]

- 3. In establishing the date of sale, the commission will normally use the date of invoice as it best reflects the material terms of sale. If you are making a claim that a different date should be taken as the date of sale:
 - (a) What date are you claiming as the date of sale?
 - (b) Why does this date best reflect the material terms of sale?

The question is not applicable, because CHS does not make such claim.

F-2 Third country sales listing

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "F-2 Third country sales"
 - This worksheet lists all export sales, summarised by country, customer and MCC, to third countries of like goods invoiced within the period.
 - While sales may be made in different currencies and on different shipping terms the sales listing also seeks to record an Ex-works value of these sales in your local currency.
 - If you have claimed in F-1.3 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then add sales with your claimed date of sale.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Please see Exhibit F-2 Third Country Sales.

2. Complete worksheet "F-2.2 third country sales source" listing the source of the data for each column in the worksheet "F-2 third country sales".

Please refer to Exhibit F-2.2 Third Country Sale Source.

F-3 Differences in sales to third countries

1. Are there any differences in sales to third countries which may affect their comparison to export sales to Australia? If yes, provide details.

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR. If CHS had exported the goods to Australia during the POR, there may have been a number of differences between CHS's sales to Australia and to other third countries which would affect any comparison of them, such as different trade terms and payment terms.

SECTION G COST TO MAKE AND SELL

G-1. Production process

1. Describe the production process for the goods and provide a flowchart of the process. Include details of all products manufactured using the same production facilities as those used for the goods. Also specify all scrap or by-products that result from producing the goods.

CHS produces the goods at one facility, i.e., its hot-rolling factory. The hot-rolling factory carries out the production process from the raw material (slabs) to the hot-rolled bands and hot-rolled coils. The main equipment in the hot-rolling factory consists of the re-heating furnace, reversing roughing mill, coil box, finishing mill and skin-pass mill. The output of hot-rolled band is either sold to customers or as input to the other mills to produce downstream products, including as input to skin-pass mill for manufacturing hot-rolled coils. The output of hot-rolled coil can be sold to customers, or further sent to pickling line for pickling process.

Please see Exhibit G-1.1 for the production flowchart inclusive of all relevant production lines and their major components.

CHS does not produce by-products in the production of the goods. Scraps include ferric oxide, steel scrap and heads and tails (end parts), including small coils.

2. Are any of your suppliers related to your company (regardless of whether it is relevant to the manufacture of the goods)? If yes, please provide details including the product or services supplied by the related company.

The only primary raw material used to produce the goods is steel slab.

[Details of raw material purchases]

G-2. Cost accounting practices

1. Is your company's cost accounting system based on actual or standard costs (budgeted)?

CHS' cost accounting system is based on actual costs.

- 2. If your company uses standard costs:
 - (a) Were standard costs used as the basis of actual costs in your responses G-3.1 & G-5.1?
 - (b) Have all variances (i.e. differences between standard and actual production costs) been allocated to the goods?
 - (c) How were those variances allocated?
 - (d) Provide details of any significant or unusual cost variances that occurred during the period.

Not applicable. CHS does not adopt standard costs.

3. Do you have different cost centres in your company's cost accounting system? If yes, list the cost centres, provide a description of each cost centre and the allocation methodology used in your accounting system.

Please refer to **Exhibit G-2.3** for the list of direct and indirect cost centres directly related to the production of the goods.

In CHS's ordinary cost accounting system, costs are tracked and cumulated at cost centres on an aggregate, actual basis and by the processing cost method. In other words, one average cost for the product produced at a given cost centre. When one product is introduced as input to the production of another product, the input cost is the average production cost of the upstream product. Within a product group, CHS does not calculate or maintain detailed cost for different specifications or types.

When a direct cost centre is involved with more than one product, its total costs (including its own costs and the costs allocated from indirect cost centres) would be allocated to the different products produced at that cost centre by the output quantity of each product.

4. To what level of product specificity (models, grades etc.) does your company's cost accounting system normally record production costs?

CHS does not calculate costs separately for each specific specification or type of the goods. In ordinary cost accounting records, it maintains production and inventory costs on the basis of product group, such as hotrolled bands, hot-rolled coils.

5. Are there any costs for management accounting purposes valued differently to financial accounting purposes? If yes, provide details of the differences.

Not applicable. All production costs are valued in the same methods for cost accounting purposes and for financial accounting purposes.

- 6. Has your company engaged in any start-up operations in relation to the goods? If yes:
 - (a) Describe in detail the start-up operation giving dates (actual or projected) of each stage of the start-up operation.
 - (b) State the total cost of the start-up operation and the way that your company has treated the costs of the start-up operation it its accounting records.

Not applicable. CHS did not engage in any start-up operation in relation to the goods.

7. What is the method of valuation for raw material, work-in-progress, and finished goods inventories (e.g. last in first out –LIFO, first in first out- FIFO, weighted average)?

The cost of inventory is calculated on a weighted average basis.

8. What are the valuation methods for damaged or sub-standard goods generated at the various stages of production?

Under CHS's cost accounting system, prime and secondary goods share the same cost.

9. What are the valuation methods for scrap, by products, or joint products?

Under CHS's accounting system, the scrap recovery for each product is determined by multiplying the standard price of scrap by the quantity of scrap generated. The standard price is set for different types of scrap.

CHS does not have joint products.

10. Are any management fees/corporate allocations charged to your company by your parent or related company? If yes, provide details.

No. It is not applicable to CHS, as no management fee/corporate allocation is charged to CHS by related company.

G-3 Cost to make on domestic market

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "G-3 Domestic CTM".
 - This worksheet lists the quarterly cost to make the domestic models of like goods by MCC manufactured within the period, even if they are models not exported to Australia.
 - The costs must be based on actual cost of production (i.e. not standard costs or cost of goods sold) for each MCC.
 - If any imputation tax (e.g. value-added tax) is payable on the purchase of goods or services to manufacture like goods, report the costs excluding the imputation tax. All other taxes payable (e.g. import duty) must be included as 'other costs' if not already included, for example, under material costs.

- You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
- If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
- If you have claimed in B-1.8 and/or D-1.7 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then provide the cost for the quarters that all domestic sales are made within your claimed date of sale, even if doing so means that such cost data predates the commencement of the period.

Please see **Exhibit G-3** for the quarterly cost of MCC for all the goods produced and sold by CHS on all markets. As stated above, in CHS' normal cost accounting, CHS does not calculate costs separately for each specific specification or type of the goods, so CHS manually calculated the cost for each MCC in Exhibit G-3.

2. Complete worksheet titled "G-3.2 domestic CTM source" listing the source of the data for each column of the worksheet "G-3 domestic CTM".

Please refer to Exhibit G-3.2 Domestic CTM Source.

G-4 Selling, General & Administration expenses

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "G-4.1 SG&A listing".
 - This worksheet lists <u>all</u> selling, general and administration expenses, including finance expenses, by account code for the most recent accounting period and the period.
 - The SG&A listing should reconcile to the trial balance and/or income statement.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Please see Exhibit G-4.1 for SG&A listing.

- 2. Complete the worksheet named "G-4.2 Domestic SG&A calculation".
 - This worksheet calculates the unit domestic SG&A for each MCC.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the formulas provided.

Please see Exhibit G-4.2 for Domestic SG&A calculation.

G-5 Cost to make the goods exported to Australia

- 1. Complete the worksheet named "G-5 Australian CTM".
 - This worksheet lists the quarterly cost to make the Australian models of the goods under consideration by MCC manufactured within the period.
 - The costs must be based on actual cost of production (i.e. not standard costs or cost of goods sold) for each MCC.
 - If any imputation tax (e.g. value-added tax) is payable on the purchase of goods or services to manufacture the goods, report the costs excluding the imputation tax. All other taxes payable (e.g. import duty) must be included as 'other costs' if not already included, for example, under material costs.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.
 - If you have claimed in B-1.8 that the date of sale is one other than the invoice date, then provide the cost for the quarters that all Australian sales are made within your claimed date of sale, even if doing so means that such cost data predates the commencement of the period.

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

2. Complete worksheet titled "G-5.2 Australian CTM source" listing the source of the data for each column of worksheet "G-5 Australian CTM".

Not applicable, as CHS exported no volumes of the goods to Australia during the POR.

G-6 Cost allocation method

- 1. What is the allocation method used to complete in G-3 domestic CTM and G-5 Australian CTM for:
 - (a) Raw materials
 - (b) Labour
 - (c) Manufacturing overheads

Raw Material

[raw material cost accounting methodology]. The sample calculations provided in **Exhibit G-6.2** illustrate this methodology.

Labor and Overhead

[manufacturing cost accounting methodology]. The sample calculations provided in Exhibit G-6.2 illustrate this methodology.

2. Select the domestic model (export model if you have no domestic production of like goods) with the largest production volume over the period and provide worksheets demonstrating the allocation method described in G-6.1 from your normal cost accounting system to the cost for that model reported in G-3.1.

Please refer to Exhibit G-6.2 for the Selected MCC Cost Illustration.

G-7 Major raw material costs

1. What are the major raw materials used in the manufacture of the goods?

The major raw material used to produce the goods is steel slab.

- 2. Are any raw materials sourced as part of an integrated production process or from a subsidiary company which your company exercise control? If yes, complete the worksheet named "G-7.2 Raw material CTM" for these raw materials.
 - This worksheet lists the quarterly cost to make the raw material manufactured within the period.
 - The costs must be based on actual cost of production (i.e. not standard costs or cost of goods sold).
 - If any imputation tax (e.g. value-added tax) is payable on the purchase of goods or services to manufacture the raw material, report the costs excluding the imputation tax. All other taxes payable (e.g. import duty) must be included as 'other costs' if not already included, for example, under material costs.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Steel slab are not produced internally at CHS or sourced from CHS's subsidiaries.

3. Using the domestic cost data in "G-3 Domestic CTM" (use "G-5 Australian CTM" if you have no domestic production of like goods), calculate the weighted average percentage of each raw material cost (listed in G-7.1) as a proportion of total cost to make.

The ratio of steel slab representing in hot-rolled band is %.

- 4. For each raw material identified in G-7.3 which individually account for <u>10% or more</u> of the total cost to make, complete the worksheet named "G-7.4 Raw material purchases"
 - This worksheet lists all raw material purchases (i.e. transaction by transaction) purchased by your company within the period.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Please see Exhibit G-7.4 for purchase listing of slabs.

5. Provide a table listing the source of the data for each column of the "G-7.4 Raw material purchases" listing.

The source data of Exhibit G-7.4 is internal ERP report

- 6. For each raw material:
 - (a) Select the two largest invoices by value and provide the commercial invoice and proof of payment.
 - (b) Reconcile the total value listed in "G-7.4 Raw material purchases" listing to relevant purchase ledgers or trial balances in your accounting system. Provide copies of all documents used to demonstrate the reconciliation.

Please see Exhibit G-7.6.a for the sample documents for two largest invoices by value, and Exhibit G-7.6.b for the purchase reconciliation.

7. Are any of the suppliers in "G-7.4 Raw material purchases" listing related to your company? If yes, please provide details on how the price is set.

As stated in above reply to G-1.2, [raw material purchase details]

G-8 Reconciliation of cost to make to audited financial statements

- 1. Please complete the worksheet named "G-8 Upwards costs" to demonstrate that the cost listings in G-3 and G-5 are complete.
 - You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
 - Please use the currency that your accounts are kept in.
 - If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Provided in Exhibit G-8 as instructed.

2. Please provide any documents, other than those in A-4, G-3 and G-5, required to complete the "G-8 Upwards costs" worksheet.

Provided in Exhibit G-8 as instructed

- 3. For any amount that is hard coded (i.e. not a formula), please cross-reference by providing:
 - the name of the source document, including the relevant page number, in column D of the worksheet; and
 - highlight or annotate the amount shown in the source document; and
 - provide the account number and sub-account number (if applicable) at column E of the worksheet.

Provided in Exhibit G-8 as instructed.

G-9 Production of the goods under consideration

1. Describe your company's practices for capturing the production quantities reported at worksheets "G-3 domestic CTM" and "G-5 Australian CTM". Consider using a flowchart in answering this question.

CHS uses a computerized ERP system to track its production. As with any ERP system, a variety of reports can be generated from CHS's system as needed, including cost report and inventory ledgers.

In CHS's cost reports and inventory ledgers, the production quantities are sorted by inventory accounting code, which signifies product group. As mentioned, those product group definitions do not differentiate the physical characteristics in MCC. To identify the MCC for each product, CHS identified the coil ID, which in turn was traced to a sales order. The sales order carries the relevant information to code MCC.

For the production quantity of each coil, or the quantity of each MCC, it can be pulled out from the ERP database. To report Exhibit G-3 CTM,

[accounting methodology]

2. Outline the types of source documents kept by the company in relation to production quantities and how the production quantities are entered into the accounting system. Consider using a flowchart in answering this question.

Please refer to the response to G-9.1 above.

- 3. Briefly explain the reasons for any differences between:
 - (a) the production quantities reported at worksheet "G-3 domestic CTM" and the sales volumes reported at worksheet "D-2 domestic sales"; and
 - (b) the production quantities reported at worksheet "G-5 Australian CTM" and the sales volumes reported at worksheet "B-2 Australian sales".

The differences between production quantities and sales volumes are mainly because [explanation for minor variances].

4. Describe how your company determines its volume of production for the goods, product mix of production and the factors that contribute to these decisions. How frequently are production volumes determined for the goods? How frequently is the product mix determined for the goods?

The production volume and product mix of production are mainly based on [production scheduling]

As for frequency, the production volume and product mix are determined [production scheduling].

5. What lead times are typically needed to adjust volumes of production for the goods?

CHS adjusts volumes of production for the goods [production scheduling].

G-10 Capacity Utilisation

- Please complete the worksheet named "G-10 Capacity Utilisation". You must provide this list in electronic format using the template provided.
- If you have used formulas to complete this worksheet, these formulas must be retained.

Provided in Exhibit G-10 as instructed.

- 1. Explain how the production capacity and capacity utilisation has been calculated.
- 2. Do you have warehousing facilities for the goods? If no, what do you do with excess inventory? If yes:
 - (a) What is the capacity of these facilities?
 - (b) What was the monthly amount of inventory maintained during the investigation period?
 - (c) What is the average period of time that inventory is retained (describe how this is calculated)?

The capacity of CHS's warehousing facility for the finished goods of hot-rolled products is around MT.

Please see Exhibit G-10.2.b for the list of monthly ending Inventory of the goods.

Please see Exhibit G-10.2.c for inventory turnover days with calculation explanation.

3. Have there been any changes to the type of capital or technology utilised by your company in the manufacturing of the goods in the last five years? If yes, provide details.

No. Over last five years, no such change to the type of capital or technology utilised in the manufacturing of the goods.

4. For each plant capable of producing inputs that could be utilised to make the goods, provide the date that production facility came into operation and the production capacity of the plant over the past five years. The production capacity should be based on an actual production capacity, not a budgeted production capacity.

Not applicable, as the major input that are used to make the goods is steel slab, and CHS does not produce slabs.

5. List any significant investments in the past five years to either upgrade, refurbish or build any of the plants used in the production of the goods.

Not applicable to CHS. There is no significant investment to updates, refurbish or build the plant used in the production of the goods.

SECTION H DOMESTIC MARKET

H-1 Prevailing conditions of competition in the domestic market

- 1. Describe the domestic market for the goods and the prevailing conditions of competition within the market, including:
 - (a) Provide an overall description of the domestic market which explains its main characteristics and trends over the past five years;

There have been no significant changes in the domestic market of the goods over the past five years. The sources to supply the goods in the domestic market include China Steel Corporation (CSC), Chung Hung Steel Corporation (CHS) Sheng Cheng Steel Corporation (SCS), and imports.

(b) Provide the sources of demand for the goods in the domestic market, including the categories of customers, users or consumers of the product;

CHS's domestic customers of the goods purchase the goods for [main customer uses].

(c) Provide an estimated proportion (%) of sales revenue from each of those sources of demand listed in (b);



(d) Describe the factors that influence consumption/demand variability in the domestic market, such as seasonal fluctuations, factors contributing to overall market growth or decline, government regulation, and developments in technology affecting either demand or production;

Taiwan steel industry is export-oriented and is greatly affected by changes in international economy, demand in downstream manufacturing industry and fluctuation of demands in peak and low seasons. (Many domestic customers purchase the goods to produce downstream products for exports.)

(e) Describe any market segmentations in the domestic market; such as geographic or product segmentations;

Not applicable.

(f) Provide an estimated proportion of sales revenue from each of the market segments listed in (e);

Not applicable.

(g) Describe the way in which domestically produced goods and imported goods compete in the domestic market;

Imported goods can be freely circulated in the domestic market, so directly compete with domestically produced goods.

(h) Describe the ways that the goods are marketed and distributed in the domestic market; and

CHS sells the goods in the domestic market via the sales contracts between CHS and the domestic customers, and the sales contracts are negotiated monthly.

(i) Describe any other factors that are relevant to characteristics or influences on the domestic market for the goods.

demand in downstream products in domestic and export markets would have significant influence on the demand of the goods in the domestic market.

Provide documentary evidence to support the responses made to questions 1(a) to (i).

2. Provide a diagram which describes the domestic market structure for the goods, ensuring that all categories of participants are included. In this diagram use linkages to illustrate the different levels of trade and distribution channels within the domestic market.

Please see below.

Level of Trade	Category	
Trader		
End-user		

- 3. Describe the commercially significant market participants in the domestic market for the goods at each level of trade over the investigation period. Include in your description:
 - names of the participants;
 - the level of trade for each market participant (e.g., manufacturer, reseller, original equipment manufacturer (EOM), retailer, corporate stationer, importer, etc.);
 - a description of the degree of integration (either vertical or horizontal) for each market participant;
 - an estimation of the market share of each participant.

Significant market participants are China Steel Corporation (CSC), Chung Hung Steel Corporation (CHS) Sheng Cheng Steel Corporation (SCS), and imports.

CSC, CHS, and SCS are all manufacturers of the goods. CSC is an integrated mill. CHS and SCS purchase slabs to produce the hot-rolled products.

4. Identify the names of commercially significant importers in the domestic market for the goods over the investigation period and estimate their market share. Specify the country each importer imports from and their level of trade in the domestic market, if known.

In 2021, the imported hot-rolled products are mainly from and and and and the estimated market share is about \(\frac{1}{2} \)%.

5. Describe the regulatory framework of the domestic market for the goods as it relates to competition policy, taxation, product standards and the range of the goods. Provide a copy of any regulation described, if available.

Not applicable, as no such regulatory framework.

- 6. Describe any entry restrictions for new participants into the domestic market for the goods. Your response could include information on:
 - resource ownership;
 - patents and copyrights;
 - licenses;
 - barriers to entry;
 - import restrictions; and
 - government regulations(including the effect of those government regulations).

In responding to question 6 ensure that relevant regulations are referenced.

Not applicable, as no such restrictions.

H-2 Goods in the domestic market

- 1. Generally describe the range of goods offered for sale in the domestic market. The description should include all like goods, including those produced by your company. Your description could include information about:
 - quality differences;
 - price differences;
 - supply/availability differences;
 - technical support differences;
 - the prevalence of private labels/customer brands;
 - the prevalence of generic or plain labels;
 - the prevalence of premium labels; and
 - product segmentation.

Regarding quality, [quality comparisons]. For imports, products' quality from Japan and Korea is relatively stable.

As for price, the prices of local mills are usually higher than the imports.

With respect to supply/availability, since CSC is an integrated mill, CSC could supply more specifications than other local mills.

For technical support, in comparison with imports, local mills could provide relatively quick response to the domestic customers' needs.

2. Describe the end uses of the goods in the domestic market from all sources.

The main uses are for production of downstream products, such as corrosion-resistant steel products, pips, and hardware or parts.

3. Describe the key product attributes that influence purchasing decisions or purchaser preferences in the domestic market. Rank these preferences or purchasing influencers in order of importance.

4. Identify if there are any commercially significant market substitutes in the domestic market for the goods.

No.

5. Have there been any changes in market or consumer preferences in the domestic market for the goods in the last five years? If yes, provide details including any relevant research or commentary on the industry/sector that supports your response.

No.

H-3 Relationship between price and cost in the domestic market

- 1. Describe the importance of the domestic market to your company's operations. In your response describe:
 - (a) The proportion of your company's sales revenue derived from sales of the goods in the domestic market; and

About % for POR.

The source documents are Exhibits D-2 Domestic Sales and A-4.3 Internal Income Statements in 2021.

(b) The proportion of your company's profit derived from sales of the goods in the domestic market.

About % for POR.

The source documents are Exhibits D-2 Domestic Sales and COGS in the inventory ledger.

In responding to question 1 please provide evidence supporting calculations.

2. Is your organisation/business entity the price leader for the goods in the domestic market? If no, please explain the reasons behind your response and specify the name(s) of the price leaders.

No. CHS is not the price leader for the goods in the domestic market, as in terms of market share, CHS does not take a major portion.

In CHS's view, it is difficult to specify the price leader, since the price in the domestic market is greatly affected by the price of imports.

3. Describe the nature of your product pricing (e.g., market penetration, inventory clearance, product positioning, price taker, price maker, etc.) and your price strategies (e.g., competition-based pricing, costplus pricing, dynamic pricing, price skimming, value pricing, penetration pricing, bundle pricing, etc.) in the domestic market. If there are multiple strategies applied, please rank these by importance. If there are different strategies for different products, please specify these. Provide copies of internal documents which support the nature of your product pricing.

A variety of factors will be taken into consideration in CHS's product pricing, including costs, prices of imported materials, prices of downstream products, international market trend, macro-economic environments, and the force of supply and demand in the open market.

4. Explain the process for how the selling prices of the goods for the domestic market by your business are determined. Provide copies of internal documents which support how pricing is determined.

CHS would collect relevant materials for the above factors, hold a price meeting every month to discuss, assess, and determine the price guideline of the month.

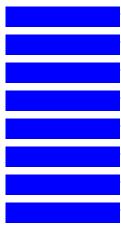
5. How frequently are your domestic selling prices reviewed? Describe the process of price review and the factors that initiate and contribute to a review. Provide the names and positions of all persons involved.

Please see response to H-3.3 and H-3.4 above. The domestic price guideline is updated monthly for the hotrolled products.

- 6. Rank the following factors in terms of their influence on your pricing decisions in the domestic market, with the most important factor ranked first and the least important factor ranked last:
 - Competitors' prices

- Purchase price of raw materials
- Cost to make and sell the goods
- Level of inventory
- Value of the order
- Volume of the order
- Value of forward orders
- Volume of forward orders
- Customer relationship management
- Supplier relationship management
- · Desired profit
- Brand attributes
- Other [please define what this factor is in your response]

The factors are ranked as follows:

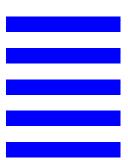


7. Describe the relationship between selling price and costs to make and sell in the domestic market. Does your company maintain a desired profit margin for the goods?



8. Do you offer price reductions (e.g., commissions, discounts, rebates, allowances or credit notes) in the domestic market? If yes, provide a description and explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to qualify. Explain how the cost to make and sell are considered in establishing these price reductions. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Please see the reply to Question D-1.5 above. CHS grants several types of rebates to domestic market customers.



9. Do you offer bundled pricing in the domestic market? If yes, explain how the pricing for bundled sales is determined. Explain how the costs to make and sell are considered in establishing these bundled prices for the goods. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

No. The bundle pricing is not applicable to CHS.

10. Does the volume of sales to a customer or the size of an order influence your selling price in the domestic market? If yes, advise how volume is used to determine selling prices. Explain how the costs to make and sell are considered in establishing volume based prices for the goods. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Please see response to H-3.8 above.

- 11. Does your organisation/business entity use sales contracts in the domestic market? If yes:
 - (a) What proportion of your sales revenue would come from contracted sales versus uncontracted sales?

All of domestic sales during POR came from contracted sales.

(b) Do you offer exclusivity contracts? If yes, what proportion of your sales revenue would come from exclusivity contracts?

No.

(c) How frequently are sales contracts renegotiated?

Once the sales contracts are confirmed, there is no renegotiation.

(d) How frequently are price reviews conducted between contracts?

There are no price reviews between contracts.

(e) Do you provide opportunities for price reviews for customers within contracts? If yes, provide a description of the process and an explanation of the circumstances that might lead to a price review.

No.

(f) Do changes in your costs to make and sell enable you to review prices for customers within contracts?

No.

(g) Provide a list of the customers under contract during the investigation period and copies of the two largest contracts in terms of sales revenue. Provide a complete translation of the documents.

Please see Exhibit H-3.11.g1 for the list of domestic customers during the POR, and Exhibit H-3.11.g2 for two copies of the two largest contracts.

12. Provide copies of any price lists for the goods used in the domestic market during the investigation period. If you do not use price lists, describe the transparency of your prices in the domestic market.

Please refer to Exhibit D-1.3 CHS Internal Price Guideline of the Goods for Domestic Market.

13. How do you differentiate pricing for different products/models of the goods in the domestic market? Describe how your products are grouped for price differentiation and the methodology used. Describe any cost to make or selling cost differences between differentiated products. Describe how these cost differences (if any) influence pricing decisions. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Please see *Exhibit D-1.3* for base price guidelines during the POR and sample price extras for the domestic market. The price extra schedule reflects different pricing for different specification and dimension.

As stated above, a significant portion of CHS's domestic sales were sold to

[customer profiles] Accordingly, the international market trend is
very important in price setting of the goods. In addition, the cost of production is also considered for
pricing products/models of the goods in the domestic market, as reflected in the price extra schedule.

- 14. Do you tier or segment your domestic customers for the goods in terms of pricing? If yes, provide:
 - (a) a general description of how this is done;
 - (b) list the factors that influence pricing differentiation in different tiers or segments; and
 - (c) explain how cost to make and selling costs are considered in making pricing decisions for different tiers or segments.

Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

No.

15. Do you sell the goods to related entities in the domestic market? If yes, describe how prices are set for related party transactions and specify what proportion of your sales in terms of sales revenue are to related party entities. If available, provide a copy of any internal document relevant to establishing pricing to related parties.

No. CHS did not sell the goods to related entities in the domestic market during the POR.

H-4 Marketing and sales support in the domestic market

1. How does your company market the goods in the domestic market? Include in your response the value proposition used (e.g., competitive price, superior quality, reliability, availability, etc.).

CHS's sales are driven by the superior and stable quality, reliability and availability of the goods, and quick responses to customers' needs.

2. Does your company conduct brand segmentation in the domestic market for the goods? If yes, describe the brand segmentation used and provide the proportion of sales revenue derived from each brand segment.

No.

3. Provide examples of your domestic advertising of the goods over the past five years. If you have not used advertising provide examples of any other promotion campaigns for the goods you have conducted over the investigation period.

The question is not applicable to CHS. CHS did not use advertising or other promotion campaigns for the goods.

4. How many people are in your domestic market sales team and where are they located? In general terms, how are they remunerated? If they are offered performance pay based on sales, describe the performance indicators used to establish the performance pay. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

There are around 7 persons in the Hot Rolling Sales Section. They are remunerated based on employment contract and company regulations/policies. Specific pay-for-performance programs are not applicable.

5. Describe what parameters are provided to sales staff to assist in establishing pricing for the goods when negotiating sales with customers. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

Please refer the response to H-3.4.

SECTION I AUSTRALIAN MARKET

Section I involving questions I-1 to I-3 is not applicable to CHS, given to the fact that CHS had no export sales of the goods to Australia during the review period.

Please note that CHS does not differentiate its product catalogue for different markets. The materials, specifications, and manufacturing process applied to the goods manufactured by CHS have no difference too for domestic market and/or other export markets.

I-1 Prevailing conditions of competition in the Australian market

- 1. Describe the Australian market for the goods and the prevailing conditions of competition within the market, including:
 - (a) Provide an overall description of the Australian market for the goods which explains its main characteristics and trends over the past five years;
 - (b) Provide the sources of demand for the goods in Australia, including the categories of customers, users or consumers of the product;
 - (c) Provide an estimated proportion (%) of sales revenue from each of those sources of demand listed in (b);
 - (d) Describe the factors that influence consumption/demand variability in Australia, such as seasonal fluctuations, factors contributing to overall market growth or decline, government regulation, and developments in technology affecting either demand or production;
 - (e) Describe any market segmentations in Australia; such as geographic or product segmentations;
 - (f) Provide an estimated proportion of sales revenue from each of the market segments listed in (e);
 - (g) Describe the way in which Australian manufactured and other imported goods compete in the Australian market;
 - (h) Describe the ways that the goods are marketed and distributed in the Australian market; and
 - (i) Describe any other factors that are relevant to characteristics or influences on the market for the goods in Australia.

Provide documentary evidence to support the responses made to questions 1(a) to (i).

- 2. Provide a diagram which describes the Australian market structure for the goods, ensuring that all the categories of participants are included. In this diagram use linkages to illustrate the different levels of trade and distribution channels within the Australian market.
- 3. Describe the commercially significant market participants in the Australian market for the goods at each level of trade over the investigation period. Include in your description:
 - names of the participants;
 - the level of trade for each market participant (e.g., manufacturer, reseller, original equipment manufacturer (EOM), retailer, corporate stationer, importer, etc.);
 - a description of the degree of integration (either vertical or horizontal) for each market participant;
 - an estimation of the market share of each participant.
- 4. Identify the names of commercially significant importers in the Australian market for the goods over the investigation period and estimate their market share. Specify the country each importer imports from and their level of trade in the Australian market, if known.
- 5. Describe the regulatory framework of the Australian market for the goods as it relates to competition policy, taxation, product standards and the range of the goods. Provide a copy of any regulation described, if available.
- 6. Describe any entry restrictions for new participants into the Australian market for the goods. Your response could include information on:
 - resource ownership;
 - patents and copyrights;
 - licenses;
 - barriers to entry;
 - import restrictions; and
 - government regulations(including the effect of those government regulations).

In responding to question 6 ensure that relevant regulations are referenced.

I-2 Goods in the Australian market

- 1. Generally describe the range of the goods offered for sale in the Australian market. The description should include all goods under consideration including those produced by your company. Your description could include information about:
 - quality differences;
 - price differences;
 - supply/availability differences;
 - technical support differences;
 - the prevalence of private labels/customer brands;
 - the prevalence of generic or plain labels;
 - the prevalence of premium labels; and
 - product segmentation.
- 2. Describe the end uses of the goods in the Australian market from all sources.
- 3. Describe the key product attributes that influence purchasing decisions or purchaser preferences in the Australian market. Rank these preferences or purchasing influencers in order of importance.
- 4. Identify if there are any commercially significant market substitutes in the Australian market for the goods.
- 5. Identify if there are any commercially significant market complements in the Australian market for the goods.
- 6. Have there been any changes in market or consumer preferences in the Australian market for the goods in the last five years? If yes, provide details including any relevant research or commentary on the industry/sector that supports your response.

I-3 Relationship between price and cost in Australia

- 1. Describe the importance of the Australian market to your company's operations. In your response describe:
 - (a) The proportion of your company's sales revenue derived from sales of the goods in Australia; and
 - (b) The proportion of your company's profit derived from sales of the goods in Australia.

In responding to question 1 please provide evidence supporting calculations.

- 2. Is your organisation/business entity the price leader for the goods in the Australian market? If no, please explain the reasons behind your response and specify the name(s) of the price leaders.
- 3. Describe the nature of your product pricing (e.g., market penetration, inventory clearance, product positioning, price taker, price maker, etc.) and your price strategies (e.g., competition-based pricing, costplus pricing, dynamic pricing, price skimming, value pricing, penetration pricing, bundle pricing, etc.) in Australia. If there are multiple strategies applied, please rank these by importance. If there are different strategies for different products, please specify these. Provide copies of internal documents which support the nature of your product pricing.
- 4. Explain the process for how the selling prices of the goods for the Australian market by your business are determined. Provide copies of internal documents which support how pricing is determined.
- 5. How frequently are your Australian selling prices reviewed? Describe the process of price review and the factors that initiate and contribute to a review. Provide the names and positions of all persons involved.
- 6. Rank the following factors in terms of their influence on your pricing decisions in the Australian market, with the most important factor ranked first and the least important factor ranked last:
 - Competitors' prices
 - Purchase price of raw materials
 - Cost to make and sell the goods
 - Level of inventory
 - Value of the order
 - Volume of the order
 - Value of forward orders
 - Volume of forward orders
 - Customer relationship management
 - Supplier relationship management
 - Desired profit
 - Brand attributes
 - Other [please define what this factor is in your response]
- 7. Describe the relationship between selling price and costs to make and sell in the Australian market. Does your company maintain a desired profit margin for the goods? If not, does your company seek to maintain a desired profit margin for the goods? Provide copies of internal documents which support your response to this question.

- 8. Do you offer price reductions (e.g., commissions, discounts, rebates, allowances or credit notes) in the Australian market? If yes, provide a description and explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to qualify. Explain how the cost to make and sell are considered in establishing these price reductions. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.
- 9. Do you offer bundled pricing in the Australian market? If yes, explain how the pricing for bundled sales is determined. Explain how the costs to make and sell are considered in establishing these bundled prices for the goods. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.
- 10. Does the volume of sales to a customer or the size of an order influence the selling price? If yes, advise how volume is used to determine selling prices. Explain how the costs to make and sell are considered in establishing volume based prices for the goods. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.
- 11. Does your organisation/business entity use sales contracts in the Australian market? If yes:
 - (a) What proportion of your sales revenue would come from contracted sales versus uncontracted sales?
 - (b) Do you offer exclusivity contracts? If yes, what proportion of your sales revenue would come from exclusivity contracts?
 - (c) How frequently are sales contracts renegotiated?
 - (d) How frequently are price reviews conducted between contracts?
 - (e) Do you provide opportunities for price reviews for customers within contracts? If yes, provide a description of the process and an explanation of the circumstances that might lead to a price review.
 - (f) Do changes in your costs to make and sell enable you to review prices for customers within contracts?
 - (g) Provide a list of the customers under contract during the investigation period and copies of the two largest contracts in terms of sales revenue.
- 12. Provide copies of any price lists for the goods used in the Australian market during the investigation period. If you do not use price lists, describe the transparency of your prices in the Australian market.
- 13. How do you differentiate pricing for different products/models of the goods in the Australian market? Describe how your products are grouped for price differentiation and the methodology used. Describe any cost to make or selling cost differences between differentiated products. Describe how these cost differences (if any) influence pricing decisions. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.
- 14. Do you tier or segment your Australian customers for the goods in terms of pricing? If yes, provide:
 - (a) a general description of how this is done;
 - (b) list the factors that influence pricing differentiation in different tiers or segments; and
 - (c) explain how cost to make and selling costs are considered in making pricing decisions for different tiers or segments.

Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

15. Do you sell the goods to related entities in Australia? If yes, describe how prices are set for related party transactions and specify what proportion of your sales in terms of sales revenue are to related party entities. If available, provide copies of any internal documents relevant to establishing pricing to related parties.

I-4 Marketing and sales support in the Australian market

- 1. How does your company market the goods in the Australian market? Include in your response the value proposition used (e.g., competitive price, superior quality, reliability, availability, etc.).
- 2. Does your company conduct brand segmentation in the Australian market for the goods? If yes, describe the brand segmentation used and provide the proportion of sales revenue derived from each brand segment.
- 3. Provide examples of your Australian advertising of the goods over the past five years. If you have not used advertising in Australia, provide examples of any other promotion campaigns you have conducted over the investigation period.
- 4. How many people are in your Australian sales team and where are they located? In general terms, how are they remunerated? If they are offered performance pay based on sales, describe the performance indicators used to establish the performance pay. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.
- 5. Describe what parameters are provided to sales staff to assist in establishing pricing for the goods when negotiating sales with customers. Provide copies of internal documents which support your claims in response to this question.

EXPORTER'S DECLARATION

EXPORTER'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that <u>Chung Hung Steel Corporation</u> (company)

knowledge and belief.

have completed the attached questionnaire and, having made due inquiry, certify that the information contained in this submission is complete and correct to the best of my

Name :	MING-JU, YANG
Signature : ₋	Hing Ju Jang
Position in Company:	Assistant Vice-President, Commercial Division
Date :	March 18, 2022

$2020.01.01\hbox{--}2020.12.31$

2021.01.01-2021.12.31

Name	Name	
China Steel Corporation Representative: Chao-Tung Wong	China Steel Corporation Representative: Chao-Tung Wong	
China Steel Corporation Representative: Min-Hsiung Liu	China Steel Corporation Representative: Min-Hsiung Liu	
China Steel Corporation Representative: Kung-Ching Wu	China Steel Corporation Representative: Kuei-Sung Tseng ((Note 1)	
China Steel Corporation Representative: Kai-Ming Huang	China Steel Corporation Representative: Kai-Ming Huang	
Juh-Shan Chiou	Juh-Shan Chiou	
Hsien-Tang Tsai	Hsien-Tang Tsai	
Lin-Lin Lee	Lin-Lin Lee	

Note 1: The corporate shareholder China Steel Corporation assigned Mr. Kuei-Sung Tseng to replace Mr. Kung-Ching Wu as its representative on January 31, 2021.

List of Ten Largest Shareholders of CHS

As of August 31 2021

Rank	Name (CN)	Name (EN)	Number of Shares Held	Shareholding Percentage
1	中國鋼鐵股份有限公司	China Steel Corporation	582,673,153	40.59%
2	王永順	Wang Yong Shun	33,208,000	2.31%
3	花旗託管瑞銀歐洲SE投資專戶	UBS Europe SE Investment Account under the custody of Citibank (Taiwan) Limited	17,240,000	1.20%
4	均發有限公司	Jiun Fa Co., Ltd.	13,959,000	0.97%
5	大通託管梵加德集團新興市場基金投資專戶	Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund under the custody of JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch	11,616,000	0.81%
6	大通託管先進星光先進總合國際股票指數	Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund under the custody of JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch	10,708,000	0.75%
7	廷發投資有限公司	Ting Fa Investment Co., Ltd.	8,924,000	0.62%
8	德意志銀行	Deutsche Bank	5,496,000	0.38%
9	渣打託管iShares新興市場ETF	iShares Core MSCI Emerging Markets ETF under the custody of Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Limited	3,912,000	0.27%
10	大通託管先進信託股票指數II投資專戶	Vanguard Trust Stock Index I I Investment Account under the custody of JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch	3,739,000	0.26%

List of Ten Largest Shareholders of CSC

As of September 2021

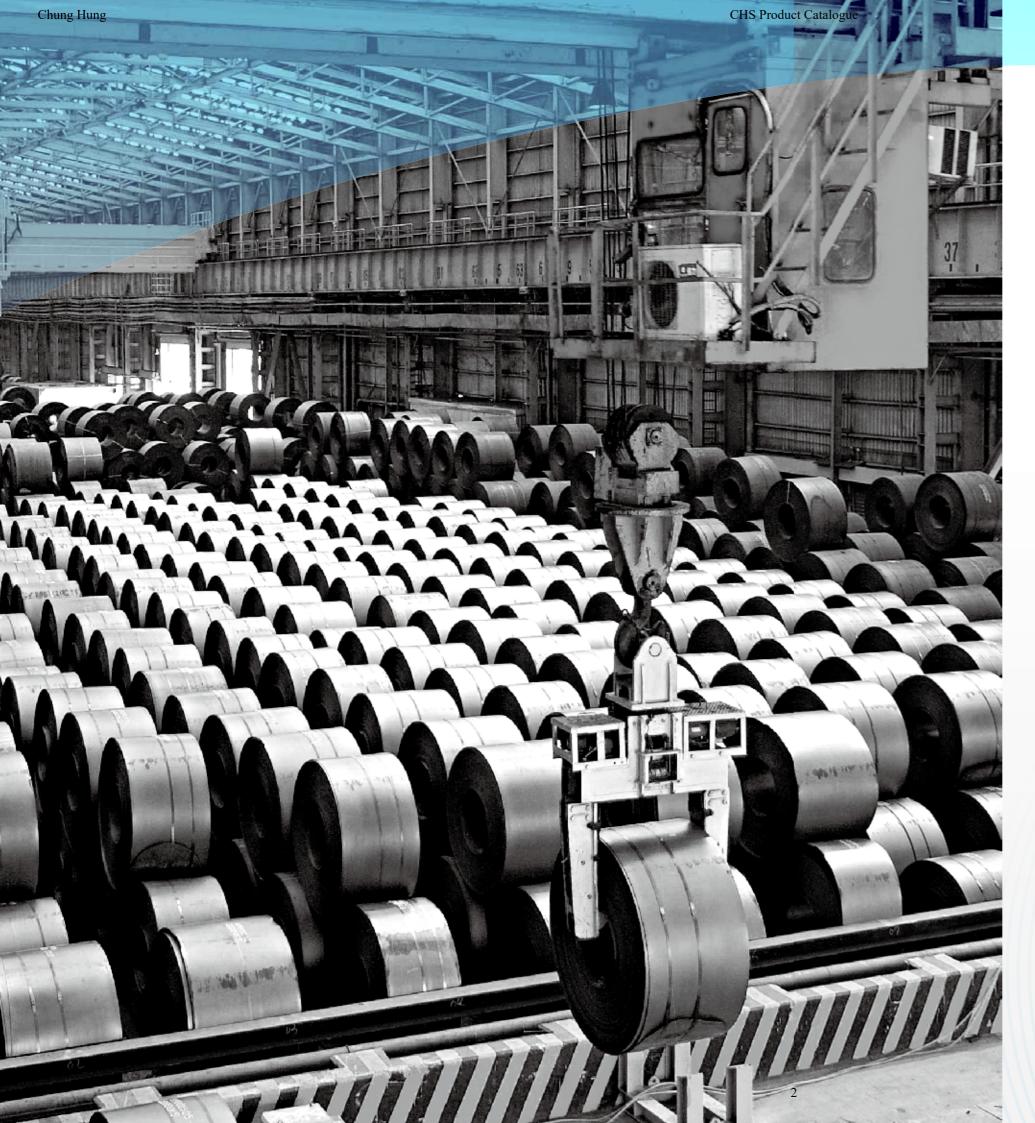
Rank	Name (CN)	Name (EN)	Number of Shares Held	Shareholding Percentage
1	經濟部	Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	3,154,709,357	20.00%
2	兆豐商銀託管中國鋼鐵從業人員持股信託專戶	Employee's Stock Ownership Trust of CSC under the custody of Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	398,649,250	2.53%
3	富邦人壽保險股份有限公司	Fubon Life Insurance Co. Ltd	393,777,000	2.50%
4	運鴻投資股份有限公司	Transglory Investment Corporation	256,765,331	1.63%
5	新制勞工退休基金	Labor Pension Fund	231,566,249	1.47%
6	舊制勞工退休基金	Labor Retirement Fund	173,708,134	1.10%
7	摩根銀行台北分行託管梵加德股票指數專戶	Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund under the custody of JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch	171,020,308	1.08%
8	運盈投資股份有限公司	Winning Investment Corporation	159,606,339	1.01%
9	大通託管先進星光先進總合國際股票指數	Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund under the custody of JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch	159,147,247	1.01%
10	公務人員退休撫卹基金管理委員會	Public Service Pension Fund Management Board	115,949,257	0.74%



Steel Coil Products

鋼捲產品型錄





目錄

Table of Contents

公司簡介 Company Profile	
工廠簡介 Mill Profile	
生產流程 Manufacturing Processes	1
熱軋產品接單規範 Available Specification and Dimension for Hot Rolled Products	1
熱軋酸洗塗油產品接單規範 Available Specification and Dimension for Hot Rolled Products, Pickled and Oiled	1
冷軋產品接單規範 Available Specification and Dimension for Cold Rolled Products	2
熱浸鍍鋅產品接單規範 Available Specification and Dimension for Hot Dipped Galvanized Products	2
精衝成形產品接單規範 Available Specification and Dimension for Fine Blanking and Formability Products	2
產品品質保證 Quality Assurance	3
產品標示與包裝 Product Labeling and Packing	3
認證項目 Certification	3
公司聯絡方式 Contact	4



中鴻發展歷程

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司(原名燁隆企業股份有限公司,2004年7月14日正式更名,以下簡稱中鴻)成立於1983年9月,基於國内鋼鐵上下游整合,中鴻於1999年底與中鋼公司策略聯盟,2000年正式成為中鋼集團一員。

業務簡介

中鴻主要產品有熱軋鋼捲、酸洗塗油鋼捲、精衝成形鋼捲、冷軋全硬鋼捲、冷軋調質鋼捲、鍍鋅鋼捲、碳鋼鋼管、鍍鋅鋼管、PE包覆鋼管、API輸油管、API石油用管。產品銷售以供應國內為優先,產品廣泛運用在五金、建材、汽車、家電、運動器材、鋼製傢俱、能源工業等衆多產業。

Development of Chung Hung Steel Corporation

Chung Hung Steel Corporation (originally named Yieh Loong Enterprise Co., Ltd., was renamed on July 14th, 2004, known as "CHS" for short) was established in September 1983. For observing the integration of upstream and downstream steel companies in Taiwan, CHS formed a strategic alliance with CSC at the end of 1999, and officially became a member of the CSC Group in 2000.

Brief Introduction of Operation

CHS's main carbon products include hot-rolled steel coils, fine blanking and formability coils, cold-rolled full hard steel coils, cold-rolled tempered steel coils, galvanized steel coils, carbon steel pipes, galvanized steel pipes, PE coated steel pipes, API line pipes and API OCTG pipes for casing and tubing. The products are widely used to manufacture hardware, building materials, cars, household electric appliances, sport equipment, steel furniture, energy industry and so on. They are primarily prioritized for domestic sales.



本廠建廠自 1995 年 5 月 22 日動工歷時不到二年,於 1997 年 4 月 28 日產出第一粒鋼捲,創下當時同類鋼廠建廠時間最短的紀錄。主要產線熱軋線均係日本中外爐、IHI 等國際一流供應商所製最先進的設備,具有製程短、均溫節能佳及周全防治污染設施等精緻化高量產、低成本特性,並配有精密自動化控制系統,可精確生產客戶所需尺寸,生產高品質熱軋產品。熱軋線全長 320M,主要設備包含加熱爐兩座、往復式粗軋機、盤捲箱及 6 座精軋機組;設計年產能為 240 萬噸。另調質線設備為日本 UBE 製造,除調質外,尚可視需求進行整平與分切作業,生產尺寸最薄可達 1.2mm 厚度,設計年產能 120 萬噸。



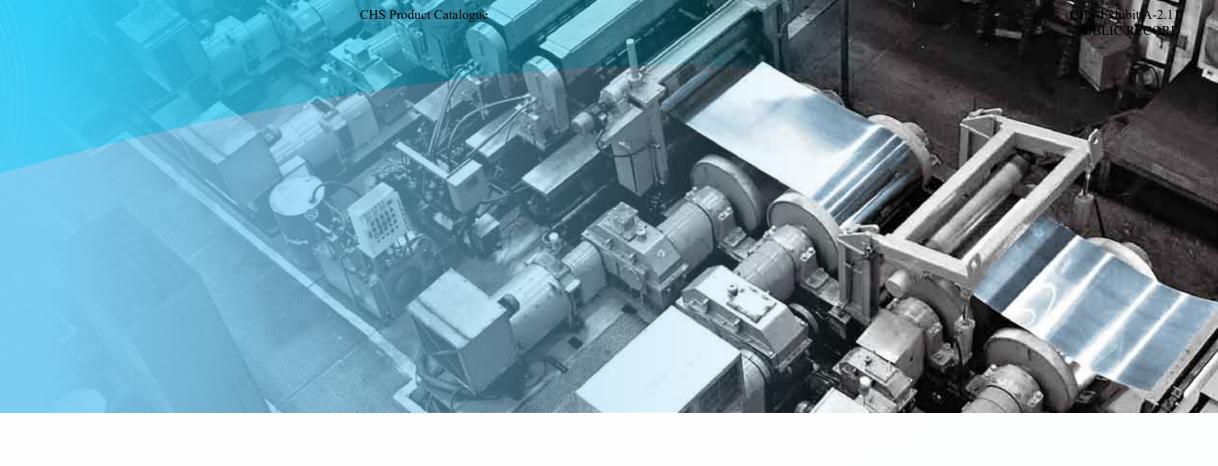
熱軋線與調質線可分別生產厚度 1.2~12.7mm及1.2~6.0mm,寬 度900~1560mm之各種優良品質 的熱軋粗鋼捲及熱軋調質鋼捲。本 廠於2002年分別通過ISO9001、 14001及OHSAS18001驗證,所生 產之熱軋鋼捲除可做為生產冷軋鋼 捲及鍍鋅鋼捲之原料外,更可廣泛 用於五金、貨櫃、汽車、家電等零 件加工與結構用及建築用管件。 The Hot Rolling Mill of Chung Hung commenced its construction on May 22nd, 1995, and was completed in less than two years with the first coil being produced on April 28, 1997. We set a new record then for the shortest construction time of similar plants in the steel industry. This mill is equipped with the most cutting-edge facilities supplied by the first-class suppliers in the world, Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries and Chugai Ro of Japan. It operates with the accurate automatic control system, which has the characteristics of elaborate high production capacity and low costs with short manufacturing process, uniform temperature in slab heating, energy conservation, and pollution prevention facilities, so as to precisely produce the sizes required by customers and hot rolled coils with high quality. The hot rolling line is 320 meters long, whose main equipments consist of two reheating furnaces, one reversing roughing mill, one coil box and one 4-high 6 stand finishing mill. Its annual designed production capacity is 2.4 million tons, which may produce all kinds of hot rolled bands and hot rolled temper grade coils with excellent quality and with the thickness of 1.2 ~ 12.7mm and width of 900 ~ 1560 mm.

Moreover, the Skin Pass Mill is supplied by UBE Industries of Japan; apart from tempering, it is capable of processing the leveling and dividing of coils to the thinnest extent as 1.2 mm in thickness with annual design production capacity of 1.2 million tons.

This Hot Rolling Department has been respectively accredited with ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certificates in 2002, and hot rolled coils produced accordingly are materials widely applied for producing hardware, transportation container, automobile body plates, home appliances, structural pipes, as well as construction pipes in addition to producing cold rolled coils and galvanized materials.

冷軋廠簡介

Cold Rolling Mill Profile



冷軋廠於 1987 年建廠完成,主要產線設備有全長 68M 的酸洗線、六重式往復式軋延機 (6Hi UC-Mill)、氫氣退火爐、調質精整設備等。設計年產能 45 萬噸,可生產厚度 0.15~2.35mm,寬度 850~1,250mm 之冷軋全硬板及調質精整鋼捲。因長期致力技術與品質之提升,產品已具一流水準,於 1994 年 9 月更成為國内冷軋鋼鐵廠首家榮獲 ISO 9002 品質驗證通過之工廠,並於 2002 年 10 月轉版成功,取得 2000 年版 ISO 9001 驗證,另亦通過 ISO 14001 及 OHSAS 18001 驗證。

本廠鋼品表面粗糙度可分為鈍面及亮面,因機械性質及加工性能良好,兼具厚度均匀、表面平坦、加工成型性佳之優點,充份發揮鋼鐵材料的極致;而經濟、耐用、成型容易更是本廠產品之所以深受歡迎的原因,用途舉凡一般文具類(釘書機、打孔機);家用電器類(烤箱、烤麵包機)辦公傢俱類(資料櫃、桌椅)運動器材類(跑步機、健身器)及建築材料(浪板、鐵捲門)…到目前最熱門的電腦外殼等,都是由冷軋鋼板加工成型,表面再經鍍鋅或烤漆而成。



The Cold Rolling Mill is established in 1987 whose main production equipments are the pickling line with 68 meters long, 6Hi UC-Mill, batch annealing, and tempered equipments. Its annual design production capacity is 450 thousand tons, which may produce cold rolled full hard plates and tempered coils with the thickness of $0.15 \sim 2.35$ mm and width of $850 \sim 1250$ mm. Due to



the long-term dedication to the promotion of technology and quality, products have reached the first-class standards. In September 1994, it has became the fist domestic Cold Rolling Department accredited with ISO 9002 certificate, and has made successfully conversion in October 2002 and was accredited with ISO 9001 certificate of the 2000 version; moreover, it is also accredited with ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certificates.

The roughness of this mill's cold rolled products has dull finish and bright finish. Due to the excellent mechanic properties and easy processing with the merits of average thickness, flat surface, and easy forming, such products elaborate the steel materials to the utmost extent. This mill's cold rolled products are widely welcome because of their attributes of being economical, durable, and easy forming. They are suitable materials for stationery (staples and hole punchers), home appliances (oven and toaster), office furniture (information cabinets, tables, and chairs), sports equipment (treadmill and fitness appliances), construction materials (wave board and iron winding door) and the currently widely popular computer cases, which are all formed from cold rolled plates and topped with galvanization and paint coating.

Chung Hung

酸鍍廠簡介

Pickling and Galvanizing Mill Profile





酸鍍廠於1997年建廠完成,並於2018年6月1日併入中鴻,主要產線設備有酸洗線、鍍鋅線、全氫氣式退火爐、精整調質機、張力整平線及自動包裝線等設備,設備主要由義大利Danieli及美國GE所提供。

連續酸洗線年產能 60 萬噸,主要設備有 Taylor Winfield 銲接機、三段式鋼帶積料設備、銹皮破碎及張力整平機 (Scale Breaker)、酸洗槽及清洗槽、切邊機、雷射自動厚度偵測器、自動寬度偵測器、GFG Peabody 靜電式塗油機及收捲機等,可生產厚度 1.35~

6.0mm,寬度 $750 \sim 1,537$ mm 之熱軋酸洗 (塗油) 鋼捲,結合下游製程全氫式退火爐、精整調質及張力整平設備可生產球化材及精衝成形材。

連續鍍鋅線年產能 30 萬噸,主要設備有 EFCO 還原式加熱爐、AJAX 鋅槽、KOHLER 可調式空氣風刀系統及張力整平機等,可生產厚度 $0.7\sim5.0$ mm,寬度 $800\sim1,542$ mm 之鍍鋅鋼捲。 本廠長期致力於技術與品質之提升,2010 年 12 月通過 ISO 9001 系統驗證,2017 年 5 月通過 ISO/TS16949 汽車供應鏈品質管理系統驗證,2014 年通過 OHSAS 18001 環安衛管理系統驗證。

本廠鋼品具優良的表面品質,機械性質、加工性能良好,兼具厚度均匀、表面平坦、加工成型性佳之優點,充份發揮鋼鐵材料的極致;而經濟、耐用、成型容易,可廣泛用於五金、貨櫃、汽車、家電等零件加工與結構用及建築用管件。

The Pickling & Galvanizing Mill was established in 1997, and merged into Chung Hung Steel on Jun 1st 2018. The main production equipment of our production line include pickling line, galvanizing line, tight coil annealing, skin pass mill, tension leveler and automatic packing line; our production equipment are mainly supplied by Danieli (Italy) and GE (U.S.A).



The continuous pickling line has an annual capacity of 600,000 tons, and the main production line equipment include: Taylor Winfield welder, loop car and roll blade mechanism, tension leveler (scale breaker), pickling and rinsing section, side trimmer, automatic laser thickness gauge, automatic width gauge, GFG Peabody electrostatic oiler and recoiler. It is able to produce hot-rolled pickled (oiled) coil with thickness of 1.35~6.0mm and width of 750~1,537mm, thus combined together with tight coil annealing, skin pass mill and tension leveler as the downstream production process, we can then produce spheroidizing material and fine blanking & formability steel products.

The continuous galvanizing line has an annual capacity of 300,000 tons, and the main production line equipment includes EFCO non-oxidizing furnace, AJAX zinc pot, KOHLER adjustable air knife system and tension leveler facility. It is able to produce galvanized coil with thickness of 0.7~5.0mm and width of 800~1,542mm.

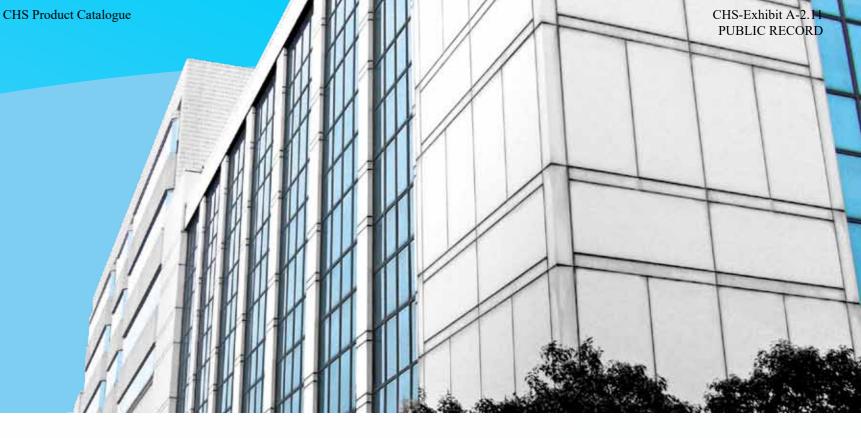
Due to our long term devotion towards technical and quality enhancement, we have been accredited with ISO 9001 in December 2010, ISO/TS16949 in May 2017 and OHSAS 18001 in 2014.

Due to excellent surface quality, mechanic properties and easy processing with the merits of even thickness, flat surface and easy in formation; such products elaborate the steel materials to the utmost extent. Also, they are widely welcome because of their attribution of being economical, durable and easy in formation, thus make our products the perfect material for hardware, transportation container, automobile body plates, home appliances, structural pipes and construction pipes.

Chung Hung

酸鍍廠簡介

Pickling and Galvanizing Mill Profile



■ 精衝成形材簡介

10

Fine Blanking & Formability Steel Products Introduction

精密衝壓除需要精準的模具條件外,尚得多功能材料配合,即精衝成形鋼。此類鋼材其化學 成分範圍寬廣,由低碳鋼到中高碳鋼,並涵蓋不同組成的低合金鋼,此外講求厚度精度與優良 成形特性,用於高精度要求的產品製造,如汽車變速箱元件、車廂安全性群組件、鎖件、座椅 調整器、煞車系統、以及自動化機械等。亦可應用於各種工業製品,諸如硬碟機與電子零件、 建築工業的窗構門鎖、鉸鏈設備、齒輪盤等等。本材料用於精密衝壓時具有平整的切邊,可省 略後續的處理作業。不僅可提升產品價值,並能有效簡化製造流程

Fine Blanking & Formability Steel (FBFS) has wide range of chemical compositions from low carbon steel to Middle carbon steel or High carbon steel and various low-alloyed steels. Beyond the precise conditions of die in following working, when the material produced as steel sheet, the process must be capable to control accurate thickness and good formability, then introduced to versatile fine-blanking applications, such as automobile transmission components, safety critical automotive components, locking systems, interior seat adjusters, braking systems, automated machinery parts and also electronic component categories, door locks etc..The materials can be fine-blanked with smooth cut edges, so debarring can be eliminated. Manufacturers can obtain products with value-added and cost down.



機車啓動馬達零件 S45C Motorcycle starter component S45C



Recliner component SCM415

功能特性

Material Features

精密衝壓在鋼材本身厚度精度、材質組織等都要配套,使成品具有精準尺寸以及加工性優越 的特性。對於高精密度的特殊性能零件或元件,精衝成形鋼屢屢成為考慮成本與品質優化的選 項。在大部份鋼材厚度落於熱軋產品範圍,為了達到精密衝壓的要求,鋼材要經過特殊處理 其重要品質特性有以下三點:

- 1. 精準厚度控制:因應精密衝壓的模具要求,使得原材料厚度公差嚴苛,若無厚度控制軋延, 很難達成
- 2. 成形性:要滿足成品的功能,經常需要碳當量高的鋼種,而其成形加工困難,故碳化物需經 球化熱處理以提高成形性。
- 3. 熱處理性: 因鋼材化學成分的設計, 使成品在加工成形後熱處理可得到相當的硬化能。

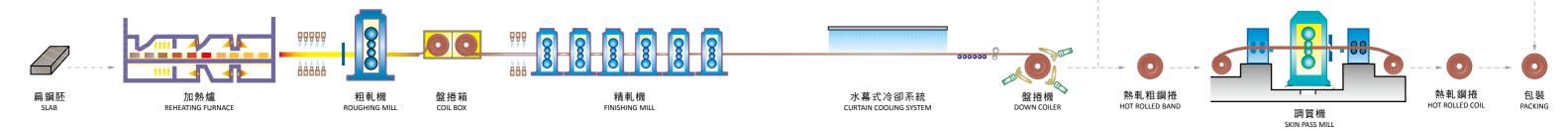
Although the materials usually dropped in hot rolled gauge range, however they need more function advantages than cold rolled steel.

The main quality characteristics includes following:

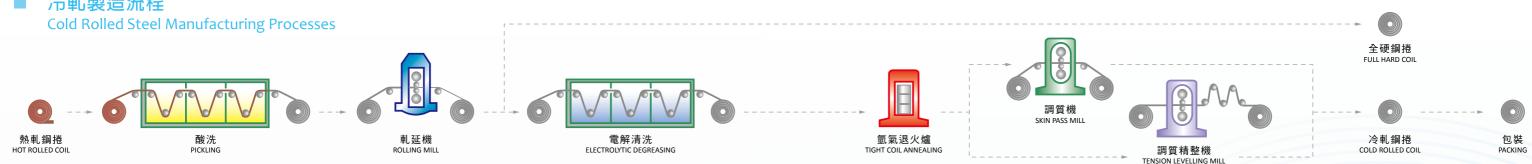
- 1. Precise thickness control: can meet the requirement of the die set-up in Fine Blanking operation. The key factor is the achievement within several hundredth mm gauge difference either in rolling or transverse direction in the sheet, no matter what sheet gauge is.
- 2. Formability: steel grades with high carbon equivalent are difficult in forming process, but the work piece need the workability to be a high quality product, and then the steel matrix with good spheroidized carbide can contribute the feature.
- 3. Hardenability: because of the carbon equivalent of steel, the material has sufficient hardenability if heat treatment after mechanical working provided.

熱軋製造流程

Hot Rolled Steel Manufacturing Processes







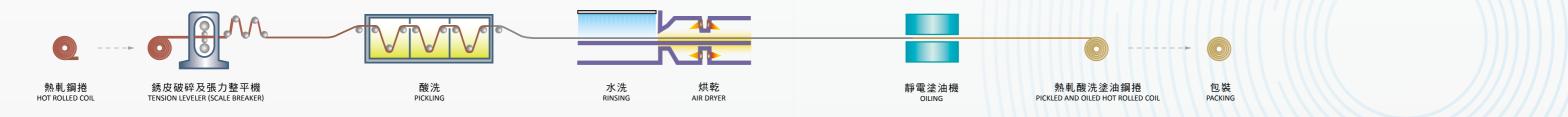
熱浸鍍鋅製造流程

Hot Dipped Galvanized Steel Manufacturing Processes



熱軋酸洗塗油製造流程

Pickled and Oiled Hot Rolled Steel Manufacturing Processes



熱軋產品接單規範

Available Specification and Dimension for Hot Rolled Products

	規格 Specification						
				途 Steel Grade\ A	nnlication		
產品特性 Product Property	冷軋用途 Re-rolling Quality	一般成型 Forming	一般鋼管 Tube and Pipe	石油用管 Petroleum Pipe	結構用鋼 Structure Quality	貨櫃用鋼 Container	汽車用鋼 Automobile
	CH SPB T3-BA	ASTM A1011 CS A	JIS G3132 SPHT1	_	_	_	_
200 11/2	CH SPB T3-CA	ASTM A1011 CS B	_	-	-	-	_
300 N/mm ² 一般品級 Commercial	CH SPB T4-CA	EN 10111 DD11	_	_	_	_	_
Quality	SAE 1006	JIS G3131 SPHC	_	_	_	_	_
	SAE 1008	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	MS 1705 SPHC	MS 1768 SPHT1	_	_	_	_
300 N/mm ²	CH 1002	EN 10111 DD13	_	_	_	_	_
沖軋品級 Drawing	QS7-MT4-037 CH 1002	_	_	_	_	-	_
Quality	CH 1006B	JIS G3131 SPHD	_	_	_	-	_
300 N/mm² 極低碳鋼 Extra Low Carbon Steel	CH 1001 (CH M1005)	_	_	_	-	-	_
300 N/mm² 花紋鋼捲 Checkered Plate	-	CH FPC	_	_	_	-	_
	SAE 1010	_	JIS G3132 SPHT2	_	ASTM A1011 SS Gr.33	_	_
350 N/mm ²	SAE 1012	_	_	_	EN 10025-2 S235JR	_	_
350 N/IIIIII	_	_	_	_	EN 10025-2 S235J0	_	_
	_	_	_	_	MS EN 10025-2 S235JR	_	_
	SAE 1015	_	JIS G3132 SPHT3	API 5L Gr. B	ASTM A36	_	_
	SAE 1017	_	_	API 5L X42	ASTM A1011 SS Gr.36	_	_
	_	_	_	_	ASTM A1011 SS Gr.40	-	_
400 N/mm ²	_	_	_	_	EN 10025-2 S275J0	-	_
	_	_	_	_	JIS G3101 SS400	-	_
	_	_	_	API 5L X46	_	-	-
	_	_	_	_	_	-	JIS G3113 SAPH400
400 N/mm² 花紋鋼捲 Checkered Plate	-	CH FPSS	-	-	-	-	_

	訂單尺寸 Order Dimension						
產品特性			寬度 (mm) \ 厚度 (m	m) Width\ Thickness	S		
Product Property	870 ~ 969	970 ~ 1119	1120 ~ 1250	1251 ~ 1269	1270 ~ 1419	1420 ~ 1530	
300 N/mm 一般品級 Commercia Quality		1.20 ^		1.50 ~ 12.70	2.30 ~ 12.70		
		1.20 ^	~ 6.00		_	_	
300 N/mm 沖軋品級 Drawing		1.60 ^	~ 12.70		3.50 ~ 12.70	-	
Quality					_	_	
300 N/mm 極低碳鋼 Extra Low Carbon Stee		2.50 ^	2.75 ~ 12.70	_			
300 N/mm 花紋鋼捲 Checkered Plate		2.00 ^		3.00 ~	- 12.70		
350 N/mm	1.35 ~	- 12.70	1.45 ~	- 12.70	_	-	
	1.40 ^	~ 6.00	1.45 ~ 6.00	_	_	-	
400 N/mm	////	1.50 ~ 12.70		1.70 ~ 12.70		- 12.70	
	-	3.10 ~ 16.00		4.65 ∼ 16.00		6.50 ~ 16.00	
			1.60 ~ 8.00			- ///	
400 N/mm 花紋鋼捲 Checkered Plate		2.70 ^		3.00 ~	- 12.70		

熱軋產品接單規範

Available Specification and Dimension for Hot Rolled Products

			規格	Specification			
				用途 Steel Grade\	Application		
產品特性 Product Property	冷軋用途 Re-rolling Quality	一般成型 Forming	一般鋼管 Tube and Pipe	石油用管 Petroleum Pipe	結構用鋼 Structure Quality	貨櫃用鋼 Container	汽車用鋼 Automobile
	SAE 1019	JIS 4051 S20C	_	_	CSA G40.21 44W	-	_
	SAE 1020	-	_	_	EN 10025-2 S275JR	-	_
450/500 N/mm²	SAE 1022	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	MS EN 10025-2 S275JR	-	_
	_	_	_	_	_	-	JIS G3113 SAPH440
	_	_	_	API 5CT J55	ASTM A1011 HSLAS Gr.45 Class 1	_	_
	_	_	_	API 5L X52	ASTM A1011 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 1	_	_
	_	_	_	_	ASTM A1011 HSLAS Gr.55 Class 1	_	_
450/500 N/mm ²	_	_	_	_	ASTM A572 Gr.50	_	_
高強度低合 金鋼 High	_	_	_	_	JIS G3101 SS490	-	_
Strength Low Alloy	_	_	_	_	JIS G3106 SM490A	_	_
	_	_	_	_	EN 10025-2 S355 JR	_	JIS G3134 SPFH490
	_	_	_	_	EN 10025-2 S355 J0	-	EN10149-2 S355MC
	_	_	_	_	_	-	SEW 092 QStE380TM
500 N/mm² 耐候鋼 Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance	-	-	-	_	-	JIS G3125 SPA-H	-
	_	_	_	API 5L X60	_	-	_
550/600 N/mm ²	_	_	_	_	JIS G3101 SS540	_	-
高強度低合 金鋼 High	_	_	_	_	_	_	JIS G3134 SPFH590
Strength Low Alloy	_	_	_	_	_	_	EN10149-2 S460MC
	_	_	_	_	_	_	SEW 092 QStE460 TM
600 N/mm² 錳鉻合金鋼 Mn-Cr Alloy Steel	-	EN 10084 16MnCr5	_	_	_	-	-
	SAE 1035	JIS 4051 S35C	_	_	_	-	_
600 N/mm² 中碳鋼	SAE 1045	JIS 4051 S45C	_	_	-	-	_
Medium Carbon Steel	SAE 1050	JIS 4051 S50C	_	_	-	-	_
	SAE 1055	JIS 4051 S55C	_	-	_	-	_

			訂單尺寸 Order Dim	ension		
產品特性			寬度 (mm) \ 厚度 (m			
Product Property	870 ~ 969	970 ~ 1119	1120 ~ 1250	1251 ~ 1269	1270 ~ 1419	1420 ~ 1530
450/500	1.58 ~	- 12.70	1.75 ~	- 12.70	-	-
N/mm²	1.58 ~	- 12.70	1.75 ~ 12.70	_	-/	_
			1.60 ~ 8.00			_
450/500 N/mm² 高強度低合 金鋼 High Strength Low Alloy		1.90 ^	~ 12.70		4.30 ∼ 12.70	5.50 ~ 12.70
251.7.110)		2.00	-	-		
500 N/mm ² 耐候鋼 Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance		1.50 ~	~ 12.70		-	-
		6.00 ~	~ 12.50		_	-
550/600 N/mm ²	- //	/// - ////	2.00 ~	~ 6.00	_	-
高強度低合 金鋼 High Strength Low Alloy	-///		2.45 ^	∼ 6.00	-	
600 N/mm ² 錳鉻合金鋼 Mn-Cr Alloy Steel	-	3.00 ∼ 6.00			_	-
600 N/mm² 中碳鋼 Medium Carbon Steel	1.50 ~ 6.00 3.20 ~ 6.00					

熱軋酸洗塗油產品接單規範

Available Specification and Dimension for Hot Rolled Products, Pickled and Oiled

		規札	옵 Specification		
產品特性		鋼種	\ 用途 Steel Grade\ Applic	ation	
Product Property	冷軋用途 Re-rolling Quality	一般成型 Forming	一般鋼管 Tube and Pipe	結構用鋼 Structure Quality	汽車用鋼 Automobile
	SAE 1006	ASTM A1011 CS A	JIS G3132 SPHT1	_	_
300 N/mm ²	SAE 1008	ASTM A1011 CS B	_	_	_
一般品級 Commercial	_	EN 10111 DD11	_	_	_
Quality	-	JIS G3131 SPHC	_	_	_
	-	MS 1705 SPHC	MS 1768 SPHT1	_	_
300 N/mm² - 沖軋品級 Drawing	CH 1002	EN 10111 DD13	_	_	_
	QS7-MT4-037 CH 1002	_	_	_	_
Quality	CH 1006B	JIS G3131 SPHD	_	_	_
300 N/mm ² 極低碳鋼 Extra Low Carbon Steel	CH 1001 (CH M1005)	_	_	-	_
	SAE 1010	JIS G3132 SPHT2	_	ASTM A1011 SS Gr.33	_
350 N/mm ² -	SAE 1012	_	_	EN 10025-2 S235JR	_
330 14/111111	_	_	_	EN 10025-2 S235J0	_
	_	_	_	MS EN 10025-2 S235JR	_
	SAE 1015	_	JIS G3132 SPHT3	ASTM A36	_
	SAE 1017	_	_	ASTM A1011 SS Gr.36	_
400 N/mm ²	-	_	_	ASTM A1011 SS Gr.40	_
400 N/IIIIII	_	-	-	JIS G3101 SS400	_
	-	-	_	EN 10025-2 S275J0	_
	_	_	_		JIS G3113 SAPH400

		訂單尺寸 Order Dimension	
產品特性		寬度 (mm) \ 厚度 (mm) Width\ Thickness	5
Product Property	870 ~ 969	970 ~ 1119	1120 ~ 1250
300 N/mm² 一般品級 Commercial Quality		1.40 ~ 6.00	
300 N/mm² 沖軋品級 Drawing Quality		1.60 ~ 6.00	
300 N/mm² 極低碳鋼 Extra Low Carbon Steel		2.50 ~ 6.00	
350 N/mm²		1.50 ~ 6.00	
400 N/mm²	1.50	~ 6.00	1.70 ~ 6.00
		1.60 ~ 6.00	

熱軋酸洗塗油產品接單規範

Available Specification and Dimension for Hot Rolled Products, Pickled and Oiled

	規格 Specification							
		—————————————————————————————————————	\ 用途 Steel Grade\ Applic	ation				
Product Property	冷軋用途 Re-rolling Quality	一般成型 Forming	一般鋼管 Tube and Pipe	結構用鋼 Structure Quality	汽車用鋼 Automobile			
	SAE 1019	JIS 4051 S20C	_	CSA G40.21 44W	_			
450/500	SAE 1020	_	_	EN 10025-2 S275JR	_			
N/mm²	SAE 1022	_	_	MS EN 10025-2 S275JR	_			
	_	_	_	_	IS G3113 SAPH440			
	_	_	_	ASTM A1011 HSLAS Gr.45 Class 1	_			
	_	_	_	ASTM A1011 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 1	_			
	-	-	_	ASTM A1011 HSLAS Gr.55 Class 1	_			
450/500 N/mm ²	_	_	_	ASTM A572 Gr.50	_			
高強度低合 金鋼 High	_	_	_	JIS G3101 SS490	_			
Strength Low Alloy	_	_	_	JIS G3106 SM490A	_			
	_	_	_	EN 10025-2 S355 JR	JIS G3134 SPFH490			
	_	_	_	EN 10025-2 S355 J0	EN10149-2 S355MC			
	_	_	_	_	SEW 092 QStE380TM			
550/600	_	_	_	JIS G3101 SS540	_			
N/mm ² 高強度低合 金鋼	_	_	_	_	JIS G3134 SPFH590			
High Strength	_	_	_	_	EN10149-2 S460MC			
Low Alloy	_	_	_	_	SEW 092 QStE460 TM			
600 N/mm² 錳鉻合金鋼 Mn-Cr Alloy Steel	_	EN 10084 16MnCr5	_	_	_			
	_	JIS 4051 S35C	_	-	_			
600 N/mm² 中碳鋼	_	JIS 4051 S45C	_	-	_			
Medium Carbon Steel	-	JIS 4051 S50C	_	-	_			
	_	JIS 4051 S55C	_	-	_			

		訂單尺寸 Order Dimension	
產品特性		寬度 (mm) \ 厚度 (mm) Width\ Thickness	
Product Property	870 ~ 969	970 ~ 1119	1120 ~ 1250
450/500 N/mm²	1.58 ~	~ 6.00	1.75 ~ 6.00
		1.60 ~ 6.00	
450/500 N/mm² 高強度低合 金鋼 High Strength Low Alloy		$1.90 \sim 6.00$ $2.00 \sim 6.00$	
			2.00 ∼ 6.00
550/600 N/mm² 高強度低合 金鋼 High Strength Low Alloy			2.45 ~ 6.00
600 N/mm² 錳鉻合金鋼 Mn-Cr Alloy Steel	<u> </u>	3.00 ∼ 6.00	-
600 N/mm² 中碳鋼 Medium Carbon Steel	1.50 ~	∼ 6.00	3.20 ~ 6.00

冷軋產品接單規範 Available Specification and Dimension for Cold Rolled Products

文口柱。此		√ □		規格 Steel Grade		研究 (100)
產品特性 Product Property		級 r Grade	亮面 Bright	鈍面 Dull	規格代碼 Grade Code	硬度 (HRB) Hardness
極低碳鋼 Extra Low Carbon Steel	沖壓 Drawing	品級 g Quality	-	JIS G3141 SPCD-SD	JSD_DQ	42 Max.
	A === 1=		JIS G3141 SPCC-1B	_	J1B	85 ~ 101
			MS 2651 : 2015 1B	_	M1B	85 ~ 101
			CH-CH1B	_	HCH1B	_
		更板 Hard	CH-1B12C	_	H1B12C	85 Min.
			CH-1B17C	_	H1B17C	85 Min.
			CH-1B20C	_	H1B20C	85 Min.
			CH-1B22C	_	H1B22C	85 Min.
	全硬板	電鍍用途 Electroplate	JIS G3141 SPCC-1B	-	H1B_EP	85 ~ 101
	Full Hard	低硬度 Low Hardness	JIS G3141 SPCC-1B	_	H1B_H1	85 ~ 97
	1/2 1/2		JIS G3141 SPCC-2B	_	J2B	74 ~ 89
		硬板 Hard	JIS G3141 SPCC-4B	_	J4B	65 ~ 80
			JIS G3141 SPCC-8B	_	J8B	50 ∼ 65
		硬板	_	JIS G3141 SPCC-8D	J8D	30 03
	1/8	Hard	CH-8B12C	_	H8B12C	55 ~ 70
			_	CH-8D12C	H8D12C	
低碳鋼 Low Carbon Steel		火料 ealed	JIS G3141 SPCC-A	-	JA	57 Max.
			ASTM A1008 CSA	_	AA1008B	
			ASTM A1008 CSB	_	AA1008B1	
			EN 10130 DC01 Ab	_	E10130B1_AB	
			EN 10130 DC01 Bb	_	E10130B1_BB	
			JIS G3141 SPCC-SB	_	JSBCQ1	
	一般品紙	級 (CQ1)	MS 2651 : 2015 SB	_	MSBCQ1	
		ial Quality	_	ASTM A1008 CSA	AA1008D1	45 ∼ 65
	(C)	Q1)	_	ASTM A1008 CSB	AA1008D1	
			_	EN 10130 DC01 Am	E10130D1_AM	
			_	EN 10130 DC01 Bm	E10130D1_BM	
			_	JIS G3141 SPCC-SD	HSDCQ1_R33	
			_	JIS G3141 SPCC-SD	JSDCQ1	
			_	MS 2651 : 2015 SD	MSDCQ1	
	一般品 級 (CQ1) Commercial Quality (CQ1)	桶料 Oil Drum	-	JIS G3141 SPCC-SD	HSDCQ1_DR	45 ∼ 65

玄口柱 析	_	級	厚度/寬度 mm Thi			nickness/Width		
產品特性 Product Property		ाग्ध्र r Grade	850 ~ 899	900 ~ 950	951 ~ 1075	1076 ~ 1250	1251 ~ 1255	
極低碳鋼 Extra Low Carbon Steel		品級 g Quality			0.40 ~ 1.00			
			0.15 ^	~ 2.30		0.30 ~ 2.30		
			_	0.15 ~ 2.00	0.30 ~	~ 2.00	_	
	全石	更板			0.40 ~ 3.70			
		Hard .			0.40 ~ 1.75			
					0.50 ~ 1.75			
					$0.50 \sim 1.75$ $0.50 \sim 1.75$			
		電鍍用途			0.30 - 1.73			
	全硬板	Electroplate	0.15 ^	~ 1.75		0.30 ~ 1.75		
	Full Hard	低硬度 Low Hardness	0.15 ^	~ 2.30		0.30 ~ 2.30		
	1/2 硬板 1/2 Hard 1/4 硬板 1/4 Hard 1/8 硬板				0.50 ~ 1.75			
			0.30 ~ 1.75					
				0.30 ~ 1.75				
	1/8 Hard	0.30 ~ 1.75						
低碳鋼 Low Carbon Steel		人料 ealed	0.20 ~ 1.75 0.30 ~ 1.75					
			0.20 ^	~ 2.00		0.30 ~ 2.00		
	一般品	級 (CQ1)	/// / ///	0.20 ~ 2.00	0.30	~ 2.00	-	
	Commerc	cial Quality Q1)						
			0.20 ^	~ 2.00		0.30 ~ 2.00		
			II I -I I I	0.20 ~ 2.00	0.30	~ 2.00	1-11	
	一般品 級 (CQ1) Commercial Quality (CQ1)	桶料 Oil Drum	0.20 ~	~ 2.00		0.30 ~ 2.00		

CHS Product Catal

冷軋產品接單規範 Available Specification and Dimension for Cold Rolled Products

					I
產品特性	品級		規格 Steel Grade		硬度 (HRB)
Product Property	Temper Grade	亮面	鈍面	規格代碼	Hardness
		Bright	Dull	Grade Code	
		ASTM A1008 CSA	-	AA1008BC	
		ASTM A1008 CSB	-	AA1008BC	
		EN 10130 DC01 Ab	-	E10130BC_AB	40 ∼ 60
		EN 10130 DC01 Bb	-	E10130BC_BB	
		JIS G3141 SPCC-SB	-	E10130BC_BB	
	一般品級 (CQC	MS 2651 : 2015 SB	-	MSBCQC	
	Commercial Qua	lity	ASTM A1008 CSA	AA1008DC	58 Max.
	(CQC)		ASTM A1008 CSB EN 10130 DC01 Am	AA1008DC E10130DC_AM	56 Max.
		_	EN 10130 DC01 Bm JIS G3141 SPCC-SD	E10130DC_BM JSDCQC	54 Max.
			313 03141 31 00 30	JJDCQC	58 Max.
			MS 2651 : 2015 SD	MSDCQC	56 Max.
			MIS 2031 2013 3D	MISDEQE	54 Max.
	低硬	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			J4 IVIAX.
	一般品級 Lov (CQC) Hardn	JIS G3141 SPCC-SB	_	HSBCQC_H1	45 ~ 60
低碳鋼	Commercial				58 Max.
Low Carbon Steel	Quality 桶米 (CQC) Oil Dr		JIS G3141 SPCC-SD	HSDCQC_DR	56 Max.
					54 Max.
		ASTM A1008 CSA		AA1008B2	60 Max.
		ASTM A1008 CSB		AA1008B2	56 Max.
		EN 10130 DC01 Ab EN 10130 DC01 Bb	_	E10130B2_AB E10130B2_BB	
		JIS G3141 SPCC-SB		JSBCQ2	54 Max.
					60 Max.
	60 CZ /ZZ	MS 2651 : 2015 SB	-	MSBCQ2	56 Max.
	一般品級 (CQ2 Commercial Qua				54 Max.
	(CQ2)	iity	ASTM A1008 CSA	AA1008D2	60 Max.
			ASTM A1008 CSB	AA1008D2	56 Max.
		_	EN 10130 DC01 Am EN 10130 DC01 Bm	E10130D2_AM E10130D2_BM	45 Max.
			JIS G3141 SPCC-SD	JSDCQ2	45 Max.
					60 Max.
		_	MS 2651 : 2015 SD	MSDCQ2	56 Max.
					45 Max.
		CH-SB35C	_	HSB35C	60 ∼ 80
		CH-SB35C, H90	_	HSB35C_H90	85 ∼ 98
		CH-SB35C, H95	-	HSB35C_H95	90 ~ 100
		CH-SB35C, H100	-	HSB35C_H100	95 ~ 105
d	- 4-1	CH-SB50C	-	HSB50C	85 Max.
中高碳鋼 Medium and High	S 料 Standard Temp	CH-SB50C, GF	-	HSB50C_GF	85 Max.
Carbon Steel	Grade	CH-SB65C	-	HSB65C	85 Max.
		CH-SB65C, GF	-	HSB65C_GF	85 Max.
		CH-SK85M	-	HSK85M	90 Max.
		CH-SK85M, GF	-	HSK85M_GF	90 Max.
		CH-SK95M	-	HSK95M	90 Max.
		CH-SK95M, GF	-	HSK95M_GF	90 Max.
	全硬板 (打包鋼帶用: Full Hard (For Packing Steel Sti	CH-1B, T85	_	H1B_T85	-
其他 Othor	281/401/1455/68#	CH-PKH	-	НРКН	
Other	退火料 (打包鋼帶用: Annealed	金) CH-PKH, C	-	HPKH_C	_
	(For Packing Steel St		-	HPKH_F	_
		2			

		477		厚度 / ˈ	寬度 mm Thicknes	is/Width		
產品特性 Product Property	品 Tempe		850 ~ 899	900 ~ 950	951 ~ 1075	1076 ~ 1250	1251 ~ 1255	
			0.20 ~ 2.00			0.30 ~ 2.00		
						0.30 2.00		
	一般品約 Commerc			0.20 ~ 2.00	0.30 -	~ 2.00	_	
	(CC		0.20	~ 0.39		0.30 ~ 0.39		
					0.40 ~ 0.59			
				1	0.60 ~ 2.00			
		-	_	0.20 ~ 0.39		~ 0.39	_	
		-	_		0.40 ~ 0.59		_	
		/匹 (赤 幹	_		0.60 ~ 2.00		_	
	一般品級 (CQC) Commercial Quality (CQC)	低硬度 Low Hardness	0.20	~ 2.00		$0.30 \sim 2.00$		
低碳鋼		(CQC) Commercial	0.20 ~ 0.39			0.30 ~ 0.39		
Low Carbon Steel		桶料 Oil Drum		0.40 ~ 0.59				
					0.60 ~ 2.00			
			$0.20 \sim 0.29$ 0.30					
					0.31 ~ 0.59			
					$0.60 \sim 1.75$			
			_	− 0.20 ~ 0.29		30	_	
	én. □ 4	T (600)	− 0.31 ~ 0.59			_		
	一般品級 (CQ2) Commercial Quality	- 0.60 ∼ 1.75				_		
	(CC		0.20 ~ 0.30			0.30		
		-	0.31 ~ 0.39					
					0.40 ~ 1.75			
			//// ///	0.20 ~ 0.30	0.	30	_	
			//-///		0.31 ~ 0.39		_	
			/// - ///	− 0.40 ~ 1.75		-		
				0.30 ~ 1.60		_		
			HHHH	0.90 ~ 1.50				
			//////	0.90 ~ 2.35				
			+++++	$0.90 \sim 2.35$ $0.30 \sim 0.40$				
中高碳鋼	S	料	////// /	0.30 ~ 0.40	/////			
Medium and High	Standard		///////	0.30 ~ 1.00				
Carbon Steel	Gra	ide .	///////	0.30 ~ 1.00	<i>/////</i>	_	-	
			'' 	0.30 ~ 1.00	<i>//////</i>		-	
			11 111	0.30 ~ 1.00	'//////	-		
			$H_{\bullet}H_{\bullet}$	0.30 ~ 1.00	<i>1111111</i>	-	- 111	
				0.30 ~ 1.00		-	- 11	
					0.40 ~ 1.20			
其他	退火料(打f	-	+++++	++++++	0.60 - 1.30			
Other		Steel Strap)	+++++	++++++	0.60 ~ 1.20			
	(. or racking	, steel strup)			0.80 ~ 1.20			

產品	產品特性		規格 Ste	eel Grade	
Product	Product Property	ASTM	JIS	AS	EN
	300 N/mm² 一般品級 Commercial Quality	A653 CSA A653 CSB	G3302 SGCC	_	10346 DX51D
	350 N/mm²	A653 SS Gr.33	G3302 SGC340	_	10346 S250GD
	400 N/mm²	A653 SS Gr.40	G3302 SGC400	_	10346 S280GD
	450 N/mm²	A653 SS Gr.45	G3302 SGC440	_	10346 S320GD
冷軋鍍鋅	450 14/111111	A653 SS Gr.50	_	_	_
CGI	450/500 N/mm ²	A653 SS Gr.55	G3302 SGC490	_	10346 S350GD
	高強度低合金鋼 High Strength Low Alloy	_	_	_	10346 S390GD
	450 N/mm² 硬板 Hard Class	-	G3302 SGCH	1397 G450	_
	500 N/mm² 硬板 Hard Class	-	_	1397 G500	_
	550 N/mm² 硬板 Hard Class	A653 SS Gr.80	G3302 SGC570	1397 G550	10346 S550GD
	300 N/mm² 一般品級 Commercial Quality	A653 CSA A653 CSB	G3302 SGHC	1397 G2	10346 DX51D
	350 N/mm²	A653 SS Gr.33	G3302 SGH340	1397 G250	10346 S250GD
熱軋鍍鋅	400 N/mm²	A653 SS Gr.40	G3302 SGH400	1397 G300	10346 S280GD
HGI	450 N/m 2	A653 SS Gr.45	G3302 SGH440	_	10346 S320GD
	450 N/mm ²	A653 SS Gr.50	-	_	_
	450/500 N/mm ²	A653 SS Gr.55	G3302 SGH490	1397 G350	10346 S350GD
	高強度低合金鋼 High Strength Low Alloy	_	_	_	10346 S390GD
	550 N/mm²	_	G3302 SGH540	_	10346 S420GD
	高強度低合金鋼 High Strength Low Alloy	-	-	_	10346 S450GD

	產品	產品特性		Or	訂單尺寸 (厚) der Dimension		th)	
Pr	oduct	Product Property	900 ~ 1119	1120 ~ 1174	1175 ~ 1237	1238 ~ 1250	1251 ~ 1300	1301 ~ 1524
		300 N/mm² 一般品級 Commercial Quality		0.70 ~ 1.44			-	
		350 N/mm²		0.70 ~ 1.44				
		400 N/mm²		0.80 ~ 1.69			-	
	軋鍍鋅	450 N/mm²		0.80 ~ 1.74			-	
	CGI	450/500 N/mm ² 高強度低合金鋼 High Strength Low Alloy		0.80 ~ 1.74			-	
		450 N/mm² 硬板 Hard Class		1.20 ~ 3.00			-	
		500 N/mm² 硬板 Hard Class	1.20 ~ 3.00		_			
		550 N/mm² 硬板 Hard Class		1.40 ~ 2.70			-	
		300 N/mm² 一般品級 Commercial Quality		1.20 ^	~ 5.00		1.50 ~ 3.75	2.30 ~ 3.75
		350 N/mm²		1.45 ~	~ 5.00		1.70 ~ 3.75	2.50 ~ 3.75
	軋鍍鋅	400 N/mm²	1.50 ~ 4.73		1.70 ~ 4.73		1.70 ~ 3.00	2.50 ~ 3.00
	HGI	450 N/mm²	1.58 ~ 4.73	1.75 ~ 4.73	1.75 ~	~ 4.00	-	
		450/500 N/mm ² 高強度低合金鋼 High Strength Low Alloy	2.00 ^	~ 4.73	2.00 ^	~ 4.00	-	
		550 N/mm² 高強度低合金鋼 High Strength Low Alloy	2.00 ^	~ 4.73	2.00 ^	~ 3.80	_]]]]

CHS-Exhib

精衝成形產品接單規範 Available Specification and Dimension for Fine Blanking and Formability Products

產品特性		訂單 Order Di	尺寸 mension	機械性質 Mechanical Property				はかずんい
度面付性 Product Property	規格 Steel Grade	厚度 (mm) Thickness	寬度 (mm) Width	降伏強度 Yield Strength (N/mm²)	抗拉強度 Tensile Strength (N/mm²)	伸長率 (%) Elongation	硬度 (HRB) Hardness	球化率 (%) Spheroidization Rating
	JIS G3131 SPHD	2.50 ~ 4.50	900 ~ 1219	≦ 260	≦ 360	≧ 38	41 ~ 51	_
	JIS 4051 S15C	2.50 ~ 5.00	900 ~ 1219	≦ 300	≦ 440	≧ 35	63 ~ 73	≥ 90
		5.01 ~ 6.00		≦ 300	≦ 430	≧ 35	63 ~ 73	
低碳鋼		1.80 ~ 3.50		≦ 320	≦ 470	≧ 35	65 ~ 75	≧ 95
Low	JIS 4051 S20C	2.50 ~ 5.00	900 ~ 1219	≦ 320	≦ 470	≧ 35	65 ~ 75	≥ 90
Carbon Steel		5.01 ~ 6.00		≦ 300	≦ 460	≧ 35	65 ~ 75	
	CUST S20C-CB	1.80 ~ 3.50	900 ~ 1219	≦ 540	≦ 590	≧ 15	86 ∼ 95	≧ 95
	SAE 1020	1.80 ~ 3.50	900 ~ 1219	≦ 320	≦ 470	≧ 35	65 ~ 75	≧ 95
	US 4054 5355	2.50 ~ 5.00	000 4040	≦ 360	≦ 530	≧ 27	77 ~ 81	\
	JIS 4051 S35C	5.01 ~ 6.00	900 ~ 1219	≦ 330	≦ 520	≧ 30	77 ~ 81	≥ 90
		1.80 ~ 3.50		≦ 420	≦ 550	≧ 29	74 ~ 84	≥ 95
	JIS 4051 S45C	2.50 ~ 5.00	900 ~ 1050	≤ 440	≦ 580	≧ 27	76 ~ 86	-
		5.01 ~ 6.00		≤ 430	≦ 570	≧ 27	75 ~ 85	≧ 90
		1.80 ~ 3.10	900 ~ 1050	≦ 430	≦ 565	≧ 28	75 ~ 85	≥ 95
	JIS 4051 S50C	2.50 ~ 5.00		≦ 450	≦ 595	≧ 27	76 ~ 86	- ≧ 90
		5.01 ~ 6.00		≦ 440	≦ 585	≧ 27	75 ~ 85	
中高碳鋼		1.80 ~ 3.10		≦ 430	≦ 565	≧ 28	75 ~ 85	≧ 95
High and	SAE 1050	2.50 ~ 5.00	900 ~ 1050	≦ 450	≦ 595	≧ 27	76 ~ 86	≥ 90
Medium Carbon Steel		5.01 ~ 6.00		≦ 440	≦ 585	≧ 27	75 ~ 85	≥ 90
curson seec.		1.80 ~ 2.63		≦ 440	≦ 580	≧ 28	75 ~ 85	≧ 95
	JIS 4051 S55C	2.50 ~ 5.00	900 ~ 1050	≦ 460	≦ 600	≧ 27	75 ~ 86	> 00
		5.01 ~ 6.00		≦ 450	≦ 590	≥ 27	76 ~ 85	≥ 90
		1.80 ~ 2.90		≦ 450	≦ 580	≧ 28	75 ~ 85	≥ 95
	JIS G4802 S60C-CSP A	3.00 ~ 5.00	900 ~ 1050	≦ 485	≦ 620	≧ 25	79 ~ 89	≥ 90
		5.01 ~ 6.00		≦ 465	≦ 610	≧ 27	77 ~ 87	
		1.80 ~ 2.90		≦ 450	≦ 580	≥ 28	75 ~ 85	≧ 95
	SAE 1060	3.00 ~ 5.00	900 ~ 1050	≦ 485	≦ 620	≥ 25	79 ~ 89	≧ 90
		5.01 ~ 6.00		≦ 465	≦ 610	≧ 27	77 ~ 87	
益鉻合金鋼 Mn−Cr	EN 10132 16MnCr5	2.50 ~ 5.00	900 ~ 1050	≦ 360	≦ 515	≧ 29	72 ~ 82	≥ 90
Alloy Steel	LIV 10132 TOWNICIS	5.01 ~ 6.00	700 1030	≦ 325	≦ 490	≧ 32	72 ~ 82	= 70
	JIS G4053 SCM415	2.50 ~ 5.00	900 ~ 1050	≦ 400	≦ 525	≧ 28	70 ~ 80	≥ 90
	313 G 1033 3CM 113	5.01 ~ 6.00		≦ 350	≦ 500	≧ 31	70 ~ 80	≤ 90
舒銀合金鋼 Cr-Mo	JIS G4053 SCM435	3.00 ∼ 5.00	900 ~ 1050	≦ 455	≦ 590	≧ 27	75 ~ 85	≥ 90
Alloy Steel	3.5 C .033 SEW 133	5.01 ~ 6.00	1030	≦ 425	≦ 570	≧ 27	75 ~ 85	
	6:5:4463	3.00 ~ 5.00	000 (07)	≦ 450	≦ 590	≧ 25	75 ~ 85	
	SAE 4130	5.01 ~ 6.00	900 ~ 1050	≦ 410	≦ 560	≧ 29	75 ~ 85	≧ 90

CHS Product Catalogue	CHS-Exhibit A-2.11 PUBLIC RECORD

	MESSAC METERS AND THE				THE PERSON NAMED IN		-0-		No.	CARCUMAT 1882
多口柱。此					Chemi	化學成份 (% cal Composit) tion (%)			
產品特性 Product Property	規格 Steel Grade	С	Mn	Si	Р	S	Cr	Мо	Ni	Cu
	JIS G3131 SPHD	0.10 max.	0.50 max.	0.03 max.	0.025 max.	0.025 max.	_	-	_	_
	JIS 4051 S15C	0.13	0.30	0.15	0.025 max.	0.025 max.	_	-	_	_
低碳鋼 Low Carbon Steel	JIS 4051 S20C	0.18	0.30	0.15	0.025 max.	0.025 max.	-	-	_	_
	CUST S20C-CB	0.18	0.30	0.15	0.025 max.	0.025 max.	-	_	_	_
	SAE 1020	0.18	0.30	0.03 max.	0.025 max.	0.025 max.	-	_	-	_
	JIS 4051 S35C	0.32	0.60	0.15	0.030 max.	0.035 max.	-	-	-	_
	JIS 4051 S45C	0.42	0.60	0.15	0.030 max.	0.035 max.	_	_	_	_
	JIS 4051 S50C	0.47	0.60	0.15	0.030 max.	0.035 max.	_	_	_	-
中高碳鋼 High and Medium Carbon Steel	SAE 1050	0.48	0.60	_	0.030 max.	0.035 max.	_	_	_	
carson siee.	JIS 4051 S55C	0.52	0.60	0.15	0.030 max.	0.035 max.	_	_		-
	JIS G4802 S60C-CSP A	0.55	0.60	0.15	0.030 max.	0.035 max.	0.20 max.	_	0.20 max.	0.30 max.
	SAE 1060	0.55	0.60		0.030 max.	0.035 max.	_	_		
錳鉻合金鋼 Mn-Cr Alloy Steel	EN 10132 16MnCr5	0.14	1.00	0.40 max.	0.035 max.	0.035 max.	0.80	_	-	
	JIS G4053 SCM415	0.13	0.60	0.15	0.030 max.	0.030 max.	0.90	0.15	0.25 max.	
舒鉬合金鋼 Cr-Mo Alloy Steel	JIS G4053 SCM435	0.33	0.60	0.15	0.030 max.	0.030 max.	0.90	0.15	0.25 max.	
	SAE 4130	0.28	0.40	0.15	0.030 max.	0.040 max.	0.80	0.15	0.25 max.	0.35 max.

熱軋產品品質保證

Quality Assurance for Hot Rolled Product

熱軋酸洗塗油產品品質保證

Quality Assurance for Pickled and Oiled Product

項目 Item		且鋼捲 I, Non-Skinpass	熱軋調質鋼捲 Hot Rolled Coil, Skinpass		
厚度公差 Tolerance on Thickness	參照 JIS、ASTM 写 As per ASTM, JIS o	或其他規範公差。 or other standards.	參照 1/2 JIS、ASTM 或其他規範公差。 As per 1/2 ASTM, JIS or other standards.		
寬度公差 Tolerance on Width		-0, +2	0 mm		
機械性質 Mechanical Property		參照 JIS、ASTM 頁 As per ASTM, JIS o	戏其他規範公差。 or other standards.		
化學成份 Chemical Composition		参照 JIS、ASTM 頁 As per ASTM, JIS o			
	3 呎 3 Feet	12~18 噸 12~18 Tons	3 呎 3 Feet	6~10 或 12~18 噸 6~10 or 12~18 Tons	
單重	3.5 呎 3.5 Feet	15 ~ 19.5 噸 15 ~ 19.5 Tons	3.5 呎 3.5 Feet	6~11或15~19.5噸 6~11 or 15~19.5 Tons	
Coil Weight	4 呎 4 Feet	16~ 23 順 16~ 23 Tons	4 呎 4 Feet	8~13 或 16~23 噸 8~13 or 16~23 Tons	
	5 呎 5 Feet	16~ 23 順 16~ 23 Tons	5 呎 5 Feet	8~14 或 16~23 噸 8~14 or 16~23 Tons	
平坦度 Flatness	參照 2 J As per 2 .	IS G3193 JIS G3193	參照 JIS G3193 As per JIS G3193		
弧形度 Camber		任一 2 公尺長度,弧 5 mm max. in any 2			
鏡筒狀鋼捲 Telescope	75 mn	n max.	20 mr	n max	
側緣凸出 Protruding Wraps	50 mn	n max.	20 mm max.		
鬆散鋼捲 Loose Wraps		三圏允許 nal 3 wraps max.	不允許 Not Allowed		
舌狀及魚尾 Tongue and Fish tail	1000mm	max each	不允許 Not Allowed		
邊緣損傷 Damage edge 邊緣破裂 Edge crack 邊緣摺疊 Edge fold	内、外各三圈允許,不得 External or internal 3 w width shall be not less th	raps max. The available	不得深入訂單寬度。 The available width shall width.	be not less than the order	
表面品質 Surface Quality	捲折痕外不得有表面缺陷 Coil shall be free from si	urface defects except for cessing such as pickling,	有表面缺陷。 Coil shall be free from s	辛及烤漆任一加工後不得 surface defects after the cold rolling, galvanizing	
内徑 Inside Diameter	762 ±	35 mm	762 ± 25 mm		
外徑 Outside Diameter	2000 m	nm max	-		
鋼捲折痕 Coil Break		R證 Iranteed		亡許 llowed	

項目 Item	品質 Quality A				
厚度公差 Tolerance on Thickness	· ·	參照 1/2 JIS、ASTM 或其他規範公差 As per 1/2 ASTM, JIS or other standards			
寬度公差 Tolerance on Width	修邊 -0, +7 mm, ⁷ -0, +7 mm for slit edge and	· · · · — · ·			
機械性質 Mechanical Property	參照 JIS、ASTM 亨 As per ASTM, JIS o				
化學成份 Chemical Composition	參照 JIS、 ASTM 写 As per ASTM, JIS o	., .,=.,			
	3 呎 3 Feet	6~10或12~18噸 6~10 or 12~18 Tons			
單重	3.5 呎 3.5 Feet	6~11 或 15~ 19.5 噸 6~11 or 15~ 19.5 Tons			
Coil Weight	4 呎 4 Feet	8~13 或 16~ 23 噸 8~13 or 16~ 23 Tons			
	5 呎 5 Feet	8~14 或 16~ 23 噸 8~ 14 or 16~ 23 Tons			
平坦度 Flatness	參照 JIS As per JI				
弧形度 Camber	任一 2 公尺長度,弧 5 mm max. in any 2				
鏡筒狀鋼捲 Telescope	15 mm	n max.			
側緣凸出 Protruding Wraps	10 mm	n max.			
表面品質 Surface Quality		表面品質適用於鍍鋅及烤漆用途。 Surface quality shall be suitable for galvanizing and painting application.			
内徑 Inside Diameter	610 ± 15 mm/	610 \pm 15 mm/ 762 \pm 15 mm			
外徑 Outside Diameter	2000 m	m max.			
鋼捲折痕 Coil Break	不分 Not Al	,			

17

HS Product Catalogue

冷軋產品品質保證

Quality Assurance for Cold Rolled Product

品質保證 項目 Item 厚度公差 參照厚度公差表 As per table of thickness tolerance 寬度公差 修邊 -0, +7 mm -0, +7 mm for mill edge (Slit in pickling line) 硬度 參照接單規範表 As per table of available specification and dimension 化學成份 參照 JIS、ASTM 或其他規範公差 As per ASTM, JIS or other standards 3 呎 5~10或13~18噸 3 Feet 5 \sim 10 or 13 \sim 18 Tons 4 呎 6~13或16~23噸 單重 Coil Weight 4 Feet $6\sim$ 13 or 16 \sim 23 Tons 其他寬度單重依 4 呎單重範圍及其寬度比例轉換,即 其他寬度單重 =4 呎單重×其他寬度 /4 呎寬度 Coil weight for other width is calculated by coil weight limit of 4 feet and their width ratio, i.e. coil weight for other width= coil weight for 4 feet × other width/4 feet width 平坦度 參照平坦度公差表 As per table of flatness tolerance 任一2公尺長度,弧形度不得超過2mm 2 mm max. in any 2000 mm in length 表面品質適用於電鍍鎳、電鍍鉻用途 Surface quality shall be suitable for application of electroplating such as Nickel plating and Chromium plating. 508 / 610 mm nside Diamete 全硬板 2000 mm max., 其他產品 1800 mm max. 2000 mm max. for full hard and 1800 mm max. for other products. 下列條件内圈須加裝套筒 The following condition shall be added sleeves on inside wrap 最終製程 鋼捲狀態 調質品級 厚度 Final process Coil Status Temper Grade Thickness 不分切鋼捲 内圈加裝套筒 ≦ 0.38mm Electrolytic degreasing Non-cut coil 不分切鋼捲 精整或整平重捲 ≦ 0.45mm Non-cut coil Tension leveler and skinpassing process ≤ 0.35mm 1B or SD 分切鋼捲 or recoiling & tension leveling process Cut coil SB ≦ 0.40mm

冷軋產品厚度公差

Thickness Tolerance for Cold Rolled Product

里似:mm Unit:mm

厚度 (t)	・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・		
Thickness	850 ~ 999	1000 ~ 1249	1250 ~ 1255
t <0.25	± 0.020	± 0.020	_
0.25 ≦ t <0.40	± 0.020	± 0.020	_
0.40 ≦ t <0.60	± 0.025	± 0.025	± 0.030
0.60 ≦ t <0.80	± 0.030	± 0.030	± 0.030
0.80 ≦ t <1.00	± 0.030	± 0.035	± 0.040
1.00 ≦ t <1.25	± 0.035	± 0.040	± 0.045
1.25 ≦ t <1.60	± 0.045	± 0.050	± 0.055
1.60 ≦ t <2.00	± 0.055	± 0.060	± 0.065
2.00 ≦ t <2.50	± 0.065	± 0.070	± 0.075
2.50 ≦ t <3.15	± 0.075	± 0.080	± 0.085
3.15 ≦ t	± 0.085	± 0.095	± 0.100

說明:厚度須量測於距邊 15 mm 以上位置。距邊 15 ~ 70 mm 位置,厚度公差須符合 JIS G3141 表 A 數值;距邊 70 mm 以上位置,厚度公差須符合上表數值。

Note: Thickness shall be measured at any point not less than 15 mm from each edge. Thickness tolerance shall be complied with table A of JIS G3141 between 15 mm and 70 mm from each edge and above table at any point not less than 70 mm from each edge.

冷軋產品平坦度公差

Flatness Tolerance for Cold Rolled Product

單位:mm Unit:mm

寬度 Width	全波 Wave	邊波 Edge Wave	中波 Buckle
≦ 999	12 max	8 max	6 max
1,000 ~ 1,249	15 max	9 max	8 max
1,250 ~ 1,300	15 max	11 max	8 max

熱浸鍍鋅產品品質保證

Quality Assurance for Hot Dipped Galvanized Product

精衝	成形產	品品質	保證
Quality Ass	urance for Fine	Blanking and F	ormability Product

項目 Item	熱軋鍍鋅 HGI		冷軋鍍鋅 CGI
底材 Base Metal	熱軋粗鋼捲 HR coil, Non-skinpassed	熱軋調質鋼捲 HR coil, skinpassed	冷軋鋼捲 Cold Rolled Coil
厚度公差 Tolerance on Thickness	参照 JIS、ASTM 或其他規範公差 As per ASTM, JIS or other standards		
寬度公差 Tolerance on Width	-0, +20mm		-0, +7 mm
鍍層代碼 Coating Mass Symbol	JIS 鍍層代碼 Z10 ~ Z35 或其他規範相對應之鍍層代碼 Z10 ~ Z35 for JIS or equivalent to coating mass symbol for other standards		
鍍層重量 Coating Mass	參照 JIS、ASTM 或其他規範 As per ASTM, JIS or other standards		
表面鋅花 Coating Surface Finishes	一般鋅花、細小鋅花 Regular spangle、minimized spangle Regular spangl		一般鋅花 Regular spangle
化學處理 Chemical Treatment	路酸鹽處理 Chromate treatment		
機械性質 Mechanical Property	參照各規範 As per ASTM, JIS or other standards		
化學成份 Chemical Composition	參照各規範 As per ASTM, JIS or other standards		
	3 呎 3 Feet	6~10 或 6~10 or 1:	
單重	3.5 呎 3.5 Feet	6~11 或 1 6~11 or 15	
Coil Weight	4 呎 4 Feet	8~13 或 8~13 or 10	
	5 呎 5 Feet	8~14 或 8~14 or 16	
平坦度 Flatness	參照 2 JIS G3302 As per 2 JIS G3302	參照 JIS G3302 As per JIS G330	
弧形度 Camber	任一 2 公尺長度,弧形度不得超過 5 mm. 5 mm max. in any 2000 mm in length		
鏡筒狀鋼捲 Telescope	25 mm max.		
側緣凸出 Protruding Wraps	20 mm max.		
表面品質 Surface Quality	表面品質適用於内銷 C 型鋼、製管用途 Surface quality shall be suitable for C channel and tube application in domestic marketing.	表面品質適用於 C 型釒 Surface quality shall be su channel, tube a	
内徑 Inside Diameter	610 ± 15 mm/ 762 ± 15 mm		
鋼捲折痕 Coil Break	不保證 Not Guaranteed	不分 Not Al	

項目 Item	品質(Quality As		
厚度公差 Tolerance on Thickness	± 0.05 mm		
寬度公差 Tolerance on Width		修邊 -0, +7 mm,不修邊 -0, +20 mm -0, +7 mm for slit edge and -0, +20 mm for mill edge	
機械性質 Mechanical Property	2 ////2	參照接單規範表 As per table of available specification and dimension	
硬度 Hardness	2 ///22	參照接單規範表 As per table of available specification and dimension	
球化分級 Spheroidization Rating	2	參照接單規範表 As per table of available specification and dimension	
化學成份 Chemical Composition	ee .	參照接單規範表 As per table of available specification and dimension	
單重 Coil Weight	3 呎 3 Feet	6~10或12~18噸 6~10 or 12~18 Tons	
	3.5 呎 3.5 Feet	6~11 或 15~ 19.5 噸 6~11 or 15~ 19.5 Tons	
	4 呎 4 Feet	8~13 或 16~22 噸 8~13 or 16~22 Tons	
平坦度 Flatness		参照 JIS G3193 As per JIS G3193	
弧形度 Camber	任一 2 公尺長度,弧形度不得超過 5 mm. 5 mm max. in any 2000 mm in length		
鏡筒狀鋼捲 Telescope	15 mm max.		
側緣凸出 Protruding Wraps	10 mm max.		
表面品質 Surface Quality	表面品質不得有刮傷、凹痕及蝕孔等缺陷。 Surface quality shall be free from defect such as scratch, dent and pitting.		
内徑 Inside Diameter	610 ± 15 mm/	610 \pm 15 mm/ 762 \pm 15 mm	

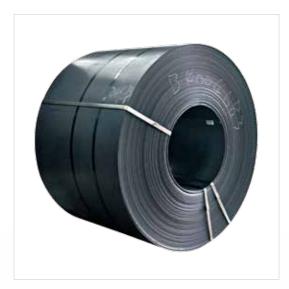
CHS-Exhibit A-2.11 PUBLIC RECORD

產品標示與包裝

Product Labeling and Packing

■ 熱軋鋼捲内銷包裝範例

Standard Packing for Domestic HR Coil Sales



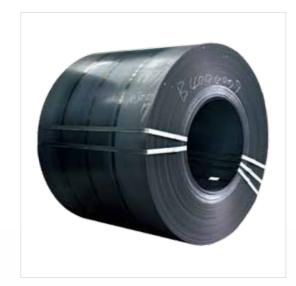
包裝方式: 鐵帶 Packing Method: Circumferential Strap and Radial Strap

■ 熱軋鋼捲内銷標籤範例
Labeling for Domestic Sales



■ 熱軋鋼捲外銷包裝範例

Standard Packing for Export HR Coil Sales



包裝方式 : 鐵帶 Packing Method : Circumferential Strap and Radial Strap

■ 熱軋鋼捲外銷標籤範例

Labeling for Export Sales



■ 冷軋鋼捲内銷包裝範例

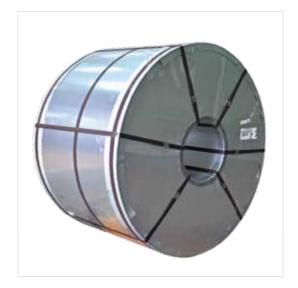
Standard Packing for Domestic CR Sales



包裝方式:防鏽包裝紙及金屬護角
Packing Method: VCI Paper, Metal Corner Protector

▶ 冷軋鋼捲外銷包裝範例

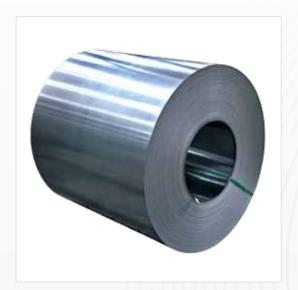
Standard Packing for Export CR Sales



包裝方式:防鏽包裝紙、鐵皮及金屬護角

Packing Method : VCI Paper, Metal Corner Protector and Metal Protector

■ 冷軋鋼捲裸包範例 Bared Packing Example



包裝方式: 裸包 Packing Method: Bared Packing

■ 冷軋鋼捲内銷標籤範例 Labeling for Domestic Sales



■ 冷軋鋼捲 外銷標籤範例

Labeling for Export Sales



鍍鋅、酸洗塗油及精衝材鋼捲 外銷包裝範例

Standard Packing for Export GI, PO and FBFS Sales



包裝方式:防水防銹紙、金屬護角、鋼帶及鐵皮

Packing Method: VCI Paper, Metal Corner Protector, Steel Strap and Metal Protector

鍍鋅鋼捲内銷裸包範例

Standard Packing for **Domestic GI Sales**



包裝方式:鐵帶

Packing Method : Steel Strap

酸洗塗油及精衝材鋼捲 内銷包裝範例

Standard Packing for Domestic PO and FBFS Sales



包裝方式:防水防銹紙、金屬護角及鋼帶

Packing Method: VCI Paper, Metal Corner Protector and Steel Strap

精衝材内銷標籤範例

Labeling for Domestic FBFS Sales



鍍鋅内銷標籤範例

Labeling for Domestic GI Sales



外銷標籤範例

Labeling for **Export Sales**



認證項目

Certification



熱軋廠認證

Hot Strip Mill Certificates



ISO9001 品質管理系統認證

281-1805018

....

A+++++



馬來西亞 MS 證書



馬來西亞 CIDB 證書



JIS MARK G3131





ISO/IEC 17025 實驗室證書

正務解

新加坡 FPC 證書



泰國 TIS 證書



越南 VN 證書

CE 證書

A44001581

ISO/IEC 17025

實驗室證書

正教師

酸鍍廠認證

Pickling and Galvanizing Mill Certificates



ISO9001 品質管理系統認證

Cold Rolling Mill Certificates

冷軋廠認證



ISO9001 品質管理系統認證



馬來西亞 MS 證書



越南 VN 證書

Chung Hung



Contact

國内客戶 Domestic Customers

營業銷售 Marketing Department

熱軋銷售課

電話 / TEL:+886-7-6117171 分機 / Ext: 3260 ~ 3263

專線 / Direct TEL: +886-7-6111099、6124749 傳真 / FAX:+886-7-6110857、6131816

冷軋銷售課

電話 / TEL: +886-7-6117171 分機 / Ext: 3270 ~ 3273

專線 / Direct TEL: +886-7-6118203、6124749 傳真 / FAX: +886-7-6110857、6131816

鍍鋅銷售課 電話 / TEL:+886-7-6117171 分機 / Ext: 3290 ~ 3293

> 專線 / Direct TEL: +886-7-6117576 傳真 / FAX: +886-7-6119935

國外客戶 Foreign Customers

中貿國際股份有限公司 China Steel Global Trading Corporation

地址:高雄市前鎭區成功二路88號10樓

ADD: 10F., No.88, Chenggong 2nd Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City 80661, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

電話 / TEL: +886-7-3322168 分機 / Ext: 33127, 33265

駐中鴻專線 / TEL (Chung Hung): +886-7-6124759

傳真 / FAX:+886-7-3308148 WEB: www.csgt.com.tw

2018年9月第二版



公司聯絡方式 Contact

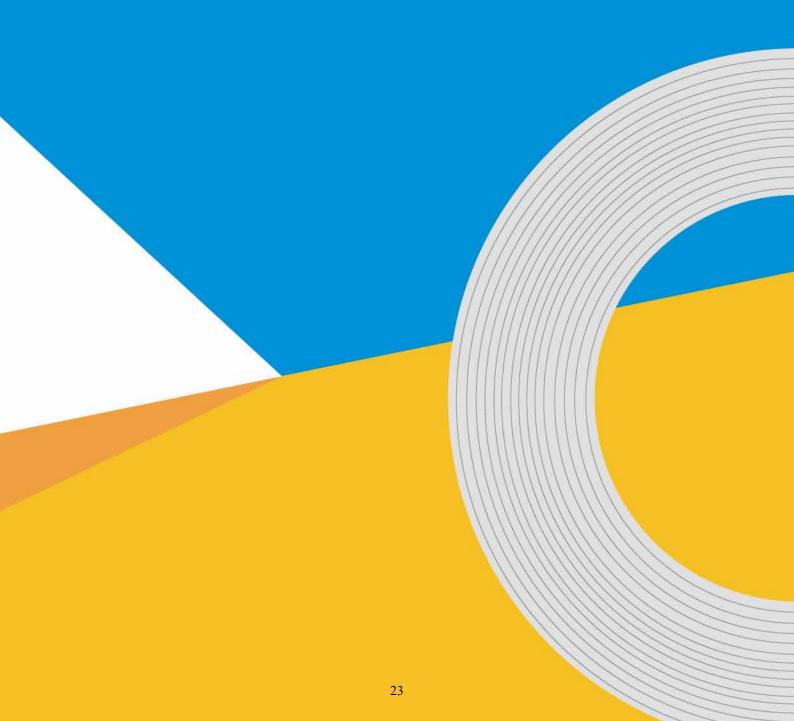
82544 高雄市橋頭區芋寮路317號

317, Yu Liao Road, Chiao Tou District, Kaohsiung City 82544, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

TEL:+886-7-6117171

FAX:+886-7-6110594

WEB: www.chsteel.com.tw



Chung Hung Steel Corporation

Standalone Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 and Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and the shareholders Chung Hung Steel Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Chung Hung Steel Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the standalone balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the standalone statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying standalone financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the standalone financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its standalone financial performance and its standalone cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters of the Corporation's standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 are stated as follows:

The Existence of Revenue from Sale of Goods on Specific Customers

The domestic sales revenue among the Corporation's top ten customers for the year ended December 31, 2021 was NT\$19,952,276 thousand, which represented 38% of the sales revenue. Because the sales revenue from the above-mentioned specific customers has grown significantly compared to the sales revenue from the previous year, we considered the existence of sales revenue from the above-mentioned specific customers as a key audit matter. Refer to Notes 4 and 24 to standalone financial statements for the related accounting policies and disclosures on sales revenue.

The audit procedures we performed included the following:

- 1. We obtained an understanding of the design and implementation of the internal controls and tested the operating effectiveness of controls related to the existence of sales revenue.
- 2. We tested the sales details of specific customers by selecting samples, including sales orders, shipping documents and cash collections, and we confirmed that the collections of counterparties were consistent with the record of transactions and the accuracy of revenue recognized.
- 3. We obtained subsequent details of sales returns and allowances of the specific customers and tested whether there is any unusual sales returns and allowances by selecting samples and confirmed that sales revenue existed before the balance sheet date.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of standalone financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2 Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on

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

- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Corporation to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the corporation audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yu-Hsiang Liu and Jia-Ling, Jiang.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 24, 2022

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying standalone financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and standalone financial statements shall prevail.

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 507,465	1	\$ 285,899	1
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	1,170,412	3	242,410 819,454	1 3
Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 9 and 24)	930,578	2	830,087	3
Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 4, 9, 24 and 30)	47,355	-	117,238	-
Other receivables (Note 9)	9,051	- 1	19,321	-
Other receivables from related parties (Notes 9 and 30) Current tax assets (Note 26)	211,007	1 -	26,523 202	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	12,717,439	34	4,236,420	16
Prepayments (Note 11)	443,116	1	150,961	1
Other financial assets - current (Notes 12 and 31) Other current assets	1,000,000 2,597	3	300,000 3,961	1
Office current assets				
Total current assets	17,039,020	<u>45</u>	7,032,476	<u>26</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 8)	62,040	-	43,345	-
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 13) Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14, 30 and 32)	4,089,098 10,164,924	11 28	2,698,045 11,162,643	10 41
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	62,920	-	78,330	-
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 16)	5,982,297	16	5,983,185	22
Prepayments for equipment (Note 32)	70,290	-	95,659	1
Refundable deposits	5,651		6,220	
Total noncurrent assets	20,437,220	<u>55</u>	20,067,427	<u>74</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 37,476,240</u>	<u>100</u>	\$ 27,099,903	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 31)	\$ 4,562,252	12	\$ 404,630	2
Short-term bills payable (Note 17)	999,641	3	3,599,577	13
Contract liabilities - current (Note 24) Accounts payable (Note 19)	95,155 1,360,732	4	57,283 27,500	-
Accounts payable to related parties (Notes 19 and 30)	469,577	1	313,224	1
Other payables (Notes 20 and 30)	1,174,438	3	580,115	2
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 26)	652,941	2	-	-
Provisions – current (Notes 4 and 21) Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	206,850 15,408	1	15,230	_
Refund liabilities	265,047	1	153,756	1
Other current liabilities	23,317		15,764	
Total current liabilities	9,825,358	27	5,167,079	19
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Note 18)	2,996,174	8	2,995,039	11
Long-term bank borrowings (Note 17)	1,200,000	3	2,000,000	8
Long-term bills payable (Note 17)	239,792	1	1,109,674	4
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 26) Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 15)	182,222 48,519	-	182,222 63,898	1
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 4, 5, and 22)	387,777	1	313,717	1
Guarantee deposits received (Note 16)	35,000		35,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,089,484	13	6,699,550	<u>25</u>
Total liabilities	14,914,842	40	11,866,629	44
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION (Note 23)				
Ordinary shares	14,355,444	38	14,355,444	53
Capital surplus	903		903	
Retained earnings Legal reserve	144,632	_	90,568	_
Special reserve	425,839	1	549,578	2
Unappropriated earnings	6,503,369	18	662,620	<u>3</u> 5
Total retained earnings	7,073,840	19	1,302,766	5
Other equity	1,131,211	3	(425,839)	<u>(2</u>)
Total equity	22,561,398	60	15,233,274	56
TOTAL	<u>\$ 37,476,240</u>	<u>100</u>	\$ 27,099,903	<u>100</u>

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

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 24 and 30)				
Sales	\$ 53,019,056	99	\$ 36,406,042	99
Service revenue	624,450	1	324,620	1
Other operating revenue	89,708		58,856	
Total operating revenue	53,733,214	100	36,789,518	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 14, 25 and 30)	46,197,610	<u>86</u>	35,335,654	<u>96</u>
GROSS PROFIT	7,535,604	<u>14</u>	1,453,864	4
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 25)				
Selling and marketing expenses	577,505	1	794,236	2
General and administrative expenses	443,925	1	321,827	1
Total operating expenses	1,021,430	2	1,116,063	3
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	6,514,174	12	337,801	1
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
(Notes 13, 16, 25 and 30)				
Interest income	803	-	950	-
Other income	131,463	-	224,750	1
Other gains and losses	370,938	1	1,488	-
Finance costs	(45,715)	-	(86,219)	-
Share of the profit of associates	39,589		49,490	
Total non-operating income and expenses	497,078	1	190,459	1
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	7,011,252	13	528,260	2
INCOME TAX (Notes 4, 5 and 26)	660,841	1		
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	6,350,411	12	528,260	2

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Notes 22 and 23)

Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:

(Continued)

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	202	21	20	20
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans Unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	\$ (157,2	17) -	\$ 12,3	78 -
comprehensive income	369,6	53 1	28,5	79 -
Share of the other comprehensive income of associates Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit	1,196,0	82 2	95,1	- 60
or loss:				
Share of the other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates	(1	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	1,408,3	<u>76</u> <u>3</u>	136,1	<u> 17</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 7,758,75	<u>87</u> <u>15</u>	<u>\$ 664,3</u>	<u>77</u> <u>2</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 27) Basic Diluted	\$ 4.4 \$ 4.4	_	\$ 0.3 \$ 0.3	=

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

(Concluded)

Chung Hung

CHS Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.a

PUBLIC RECORD

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Othe	r Equity	
	Issued and Outstanding Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Retained Earnings Unappropriated Special Reserve Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2020	\$ 14,355,444	\$ 903	\$ 90,450	<u>\$ 497,607</u> <u>\$ 174,071</u>	\$ -	(\$ 549,578)	\$ 14,568,89 <u>7</u>
Appropriation of 2019 earnings (Note 23) Legal reserve Special reserve			118 		_	_	_
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	- 528,260	-	-	528,260
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax	=	-	_	<u> </u>		123,739	136,117
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020	_	_	_	540,638		123,739	664,377
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	<u>\$ 14,355,444</u>	<u>\$ 903</u>	\$ 90,568	<u>\$ 549,578</u> <u>\$ 662,620</u>	<u>\$</u>	(\$ 425,839)	\$ 15,233,274
Appropriation of 2020 earnings (Note 23) Legal reserve Cash dividends Reversal of special reserve		-	<u>54,064</u> 		-	- -	(430,663)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	_	-	- 6,350,411	-	-	6,350,411
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	_	_	_		(142)	1,565,735	1,408,376
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(142)	1,565,735	7,758,787
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	_	_	_		_	(8,543)	_
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	<u>\$ 14,355,444</u>	<u>\$ 903</u>	<u>\$ 144,632</u>	<u>\$ 425,839</u> <u>\$ 6,503,369</u>	(<u>\$ 142</u>)	<u>\$ 1,131,353</u>	<u>\$ 22,561,398</u>

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

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended Decemb		ecember 31	
		2021		2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before income tax	\$	7,011,252	\$	528,260
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation expense		753,729		1,162,246
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(318,331)		(78,903)
Finance costs		45,715		86,219
Interest income		(803)		(950)
Dividend income		(10,383)		(31,821)
Share of profit of associates		(39,589)		(49,490)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-		9,371
Write-downs (reversal) of inventories		4,859		(304,435)
Recognition of impairment loss		646,025		576,317
Recognition of provisions		206,850		-
Others		1,097		692
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit				
or loss		560,741		17,844
Accounts receivable		(100,491)		(364,070)
Accounts receivable from related parties		69,883		(71,505)
Other receivables		10,297		(13,290)
Other receivables from related parities		(184,484)		513,416
Inventories		(8,485,878)		2,645,652
Prepayments		(295,155)		77,570
Other current assets		1,364		(2,271)
Contract liabilities		37,872		(227,769)
Accounts payable		1,333,232		(2,172)
Accounts payable to related parties		156,353		247,627
Other payables		588,691		71,195
Other current liabilities		7,553		(670)
Net defined benefit liabilities		(83,157)		(47,765)
Refund liabilities		111,291		144
Cash generated from operations		2,031,533		4,741,442
Income taxes refund (paid)		(7,698)		147
Net cash generated from operating activities		2,023,835		4,741,589
				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from the capital reduction on financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive income		-		1,934
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method		(200,000)		-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(353,847)		(397,582)
Decrease (Increase) in refundable deposits		569		(588)
Increase in other financial assets		(700,000)		-
				(Continued)

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 3		
	2021	2020	
Interest received	\$ 776	\$ 950	
Dividends received from others	54,859	31,821	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,197,643)	(363,465)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	117,158,161	99,915,564	
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(113,000,539)	(104,665,801)	
Increase in short-term bills payable	8,200,064	10,900,027	
Decrease in short-term bills payable	(10,800,000)	(9,100,000)	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	2,994,328	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	300,000	3,150,000	
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,100,000)	(5,760,000)	
Proceeds from long-term bills payable	240,118	200,536	
Repayments of long-term bills payable	(1,110,000)	(1,700,000)	
Repayments of principal of lease liabilities	(15,232)	(15,074)	
Dividends paid to owner of the corporation	(430,663)	-	
Interest paid	(46,535)	(77,942)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(604,626)	(4,158,362)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH	221,566	219,762	
CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	285,899	66,137	
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 507,465	\$ 285,899	

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

(Concluded)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Chung Hung Steel Corporation (the Corporation) was incorporated in September 1983 and started operations in September 1985. It mainly manufactures and sells steel products, such as cold and hot rolled coils and steel pipes.

The Corporation's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since February 1992.

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, China Steel Corporation (CSC), the Corporation's parent and major shareholder (40.58%), controls the Corporation's management and operations.

The standalone financial statements are presented in the Corporation's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The standalone financial statements were approved by the Corporation's board of directors and authorized for issue on February 24, 2022.

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

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

The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Corporation accounting policies:

b. The IFRSs endorsed by FSC for application starting from 2022

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
"Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020"	January 1, 2022 (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use"	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"	January 1, 2022 (Note 4)

Note 1: The amendments to IFRS 9 will be applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoptions of IFRSs" will be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

- Note 2: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Note 3: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.
- Note 4: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

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

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

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
TWW IF KOS	Amounced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS17 and IFRS 19 – Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	January 1, 2023 (Note 4)

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 3: The amendments are applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 4: Except for deferred taxes that will be recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments will be applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the standalone financial statements were authorized for issue, the Corporation is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Corporation's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

Statement of Compliance

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

Basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value and net defined liabilities which are measured at present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

- a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- b. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- c. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The subsidiaries and associates are incorporated in the standalone financial statements under the equity method. To make net profit for the year, other comprehensive income and equity in the standalone financial statements equal to those attributed to owners of the Corporation on consolidated financial statements, the effect of the differences between basis of standalone and basis of consolidation are adjusted in the investments accounted for using equity method, the related share of the profit or loss, the related share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures and related equity.

Classification of Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities

Current assets include:

- a. Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- b. Assets expected to be realized within twelve months after the balance sheet date; and
- c. Cash unless the asset is restricted from being used for an exchange or used to settle a liability for more than least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- a. Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- b. Liabilities expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- c. Liabilities without an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

Foreign Currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Corporation, transactions in currencies other than the Corporation's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods, work-in-process, materials and supplies in transit, etc. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost.

Investment in Associates

The Corporation uses the equity method to account for its investments in subsidiaries.

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Corporation.

Under the equity method, an investment in a subsidiary is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Corporation's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary. The Corporation also recognizes the changes in the share of other equity of subsidiaries.

Changes in the Corporation's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Corporation losing control of the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. The Corporation recognizes directly in equity any difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received.

When the Corporation's share of loss of a subsidiary exceeds its interest in that subsidiary (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Corporation's net investment in the subsidiary), the Corporation continues recognizing its share of further loss, if any.

Unrealized profits or losses on downstream transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated in the standalone financial statements. Profits and losses on transactions with subsidiaries other than downstream are recognized in standalone financial statements only to the extent of interests in the subsidiary that are not related to the Corporation.

Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Corporation has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The operating results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these standalone financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Corporation's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Corporation also recognizes the changes in the share of equity of associates.

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

When the Corporation's share of losses of an associate equal or exceed its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Corporation's net investment in the associate), the Corporation discontinues recognizing their share of further losses. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Corporation has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

When impairment loss is evaluated, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is deducted from investment and the carrying amount of investment is net of impairment loss. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment has subsequently increased.

When the Corporation transacts with their associates, profits and losses on these transactions are recognized in the standalone financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Corporation.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less recognized accumulated depreciation.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use and depreciated accordingly.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Except for depreciation of the rollers (spare parts) that belong to the cold rolling department, the depreciation of the rollers (spare parts) that belong to the hot rolling department and pickling & galvanizing mill department is calculated based on their level of wear, and other depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method; each major part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each balance sheet date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial

recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

For a transfer from property, plant and equipment classification to investment properties, the deemed cost of property for subsequent accounting is its carrying amount at the end of owner-occupation. On derecognition of the property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount

of the asset and is included in profit or loss.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use Asset and Investment Properties

At each balance sheet date, the Corporation reviews the carrying amounts of it property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and Investment properties to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Corporation estimate the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently is reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial Instruments

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

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

a. Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date

1) Measurement category

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI, and financial assets at amortized cost.

a) Financial asset at FVTPL

Financial asset is classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified as at FVTPL.

Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL were investments in equity instruments which are not designed as at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 29.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

Financial assets at amortized cost, including cash, accounts receivable (including related parties) at amortized cost, other receivables (including related parties), other financial assets and refundable deposits, are measured at amortized cost, which equals to gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- i Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and
- ii Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

c) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Corporation may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Corporation's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

2) Impairment of financial assets

The Corporation recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

The Corporation always recognizes lifetime Expected Credit Loss (i.e. ECL) for accounts receivable. For other financial assets, the Corporation recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Corporation measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. A 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. In contrast, lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The Corporation recognizes an impairment loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Corporation derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI in its entirety, the cumulative gain or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

b. Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Corporation are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

c. Financial liabilities

1) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate including risks and uncertainties of the expenditure required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date.

When the Corporation expects that the unavoidable costs of the performance of contractual obligations to exceed the expected economic benefits that may be gained from the contract, the Corporation recognizes provisions for the performance of its obligations in the onerous contract.

Revenue Recognition

The Corporation identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

For contracts where the period between the date on which the Corporation transfers a promised good or service to a customer and the date on which the customer pays for that good or service is one year or less, the Corporation does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component.

a. Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the control of products is transferred to customers. The customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence. Domestic sales are recognized when products are delivered to and accepted by the customers, and export sales are recognized when products are loaded onto shipping vessels in accordance with the sales terms. Transaction price received is recognized as a contract liability until performance obligations are satisfied.

The Corporation does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

b. Providing of services

Service revenue is recognized when services are provided by reference to the stage of completion of services provided.

Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Corporation assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

a. The Corporation as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

b. The Corporation as lessee

The Corporation recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for by applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the standalone balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms. However, if leases transfer ownership of the underlying assets to the Corporation by the end of the lease terms or if the costs of right-of-use assets reflect that the Corporation will exercise a purchase option, the Corporation depreciates the right-of-use assets from the commencement dates to the end of the useful lives of the underlying assets.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term the Corporation remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the standalone balance sheets.

Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Corporation will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

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

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All borrowing costs other than those stated above are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Employee Benefits

a. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

b. Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liability represents the actual deficit in the Corporation's defined benefit plan.

Taxation

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

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax at statutory rate calculated on the taxable profit at the balance sheet date. According to the Income Tax Law, an additional tax of unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain the earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused loss carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Corporation is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at each balance sheet date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Corporation expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Corporation's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Corporation considers the possible impact of the recent development of the COVID-19 in Taiwan and its economic environment implications when making its critical accounting estimates on cash flow projections, growth rate, discount rate, profitability, etc. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Measurement of Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and the Corporation uses judgment and estimate to determine the net realizable value of inventory at the balance sheet date. Since the net realizable value of inventory is mainly determined on the basis of future selling price, it might be adjusted significantly.

Realizability of Deferred Tax Assets

The realizability of deferred tax assets mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in the future. Considering climate change in the steel industry and unpredictability of future profit, deferred tax assets were not recognized.

Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans

Net defined benefit liabilities and the pension cost of defined benefit plan under defined benefit pension plans are calculated using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial assumptions comprise the discount rate, rate of employee turnover, future salary increase, etc. Changes in economic circumstances and market conditions will affect these assumptions and may have a material impact on the amount of expenses and liabilities.

6. CASH

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Cash on hand Checking accounts and demand deposits	\$ 640 506,825	\$ 640 285,259	
	<u>\$ 507,465</u>	\$ 285,899	

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS- CURRENT

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Financial assets mandatorily at FVTPL			
Emerging market shares	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 242,410</u>	

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Current			
Domestic Listed shares	<u>\$1,170,412</u>	<u>\$ 819,454</u>	
Non-current			
Domestic unlisted shares	<u>\$ 62,040</u>	<u>\$ 43,345</u>	

Riselink Venture Capital Corp. conducted capital reduction and refunded NT\$1,934 thousand in September 2020.

9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Accounts receivable	_		
Accounts receivable - non-related parties	<u>\$ 930,578</u>	\$ 830,087	
Accounts receivable - related parties	<u>\$ 47,355</u>	<u>\$ 117,238</u>	
Other receivables (including related parties)	_		
Receivables from price settlement Receivables from disposal of scrap Others	\$ 170,204 49,662 	\$ 886 32,961 11,997	
	\$ 220,058	<u>\$ 45,844</u>	

a. Accounts receivable

The Corporation allows an average credit period of 30 days (the aging of receivables from sales of goods is based upon the date of examination and acceptance of the goods settlement is monthly or 60 days after shipment date). Refer to Note 29 (d) for credit risk management policies.

The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix approach considering the past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position. As the Corporation's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status rather than distinguishing each different customer group.

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable based on the Corporation's provision matrix.

<u>2021</u>

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 180 Days	181 to 365 Days	Over 365 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate (%)	-	-	-	-	-	100	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	\$ 977,933	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 977,933
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 977,933</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 977,933</u>
2020							
	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 180 Days	181 to 365 Days	Over 365 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate (%)	-	-	-	-	-	100	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	\$ 947,325	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 947,325
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 947,325</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 947,325</u>

The amounts of accounts receivable from single customer that exceed 10% of total accounts receivable were as follows:

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
A company	\$ 244,817	\$ -	
B company	169,772	88,499	
C company	121,226	8,707	
D company	108,898	95,493	
E company	44,206	186,520	
F company		147,430	
	<u>\$ 688,919</u>	\$ 526,649	

The Corporation entered into accounts receivable factoring contract (without recourse). Under the contract, the Corporation is authorized to sell accounts receivable to Bank upon the delivery of products to customers and is required to complete related formalities on the next banking day. Under this contract, the Corporation does not bear the risk of the uncollectability of the accounts receivable.

Receivables sold for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

Buyer of Accounts Receivable	Advances Received at Year - Beginning	Receivables Sold	Amounts Collected	Advances Received at Year-End	Interest Rates on Advances Received (%)	Credit Line
For the year ended December 31, 2021						
Mega Bank	\$ 601,245	\$ 1,614,825	\$ 1,762,534	\$ 453,536	1.03	NT\$841.2 million
Bank of Taiwan	67,274	183,448	204,706	46,016	1.03	NT\$200 million
Bank of Taiwan	14,577	60,977	53,075	22,479	1.44	USD\$20 million
	<u>\$ 683,096</u>	\$1,859,250	\$ 2,020,315	<u>\$ 522,031</u>		
For the year ended December 31, 2020						
Mega Bank	\$ 926,731	\$ 2,243,387	\$ 2,568,873	\$ 601,245	1.09	NT\$855 million
Bank of Taiwan	-	193,763	126,489	67,274	1.09	NT\$200 million
Bank of Taiwan	124,214	195,829	305,466	14,577	2.06	USD\$20 million
	<u>\$1,050,945</u>	<u>\$ 2,632,979</u>	\$3,000,828	<u>\$ 683,096</u>		

The above credit lines are revolving.

b. Other receivables

The expected losses on other receivables are estimated using expected credit loss rate based on the other receivables overdue days. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts.

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Raw materials	\$ 6,207,596	\$ 1,608,738	
Supplies	309,073	368,565	
Work in progress	730,616	488,875	
Finished goods	4,262,064	1,764,310	
Others	6,418	3,872	
Raw materials and supplies in transit	1,201,672	2,060	
	<u>\$ 12,717,439</u>	\$ 4,236,420	

The cost of inventories recognized as operating costs for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was NT\$45,058,843 thousand and NT\$34,475,079 thousand, respectively, including write-down of inventory of NT\$4,859 thousand and reversal of inventory write-down of NT\$304,435 thousand, respectively.

11. PREPAYMENTS

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Input tax	\$ 312,282	\$ 104,098	
Tax overpaid retained for offsetting future tax payable	102,533	-	
Prepayments for purchases	24,036	41,340	
Others	4,265	5,523	
	<u>\$ 443,116</u>	<u>\$ 150,961</u>	

12. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Current			
Pledged time deposits (Note 31)	\$ 700,000	\$ 300,000	
Pledged demand deposits (Note 31)	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	
	\$1,000,000	\$ 300,000	

13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Investments in subsidiaries Investments in associates	\$ 46,320 4,042,778	\$ 28,329 2,669,716	
	<u>\$ 4,089,098</u>	<u>\$ 2,698,045</u>	

a. Investments in subsidiaries

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
	Amount	Amount	
Unlisted Companies			
Hong Kao Investment Corporation	<u>\$46,320</u>	<u>\$28,329</u>	
Subsidiary Companies	Percentage of Ownership Interests and Voting Rights (%)		
Name	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Hong Kao Investment Corporation	100	100	

The investments accounted for by the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive loss of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was based on the audited financial statements for the same years.

b. Investments in associates

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Material associates			
Transglory Investment Corp. (TIC)	\$ 3,829,875	\$ 2,669,716	
Associates that are not individually material	212,903	_	
	<u>\$ 4,042,778</u>	\$ 2,669,716	

1) Material associates

			Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights (%)	
		Principal Place	Decen	iber 31
Name of Associate	Nature of Activities	of Business	2021	2020
TIC	General investment	Taiwan	40.91	40.91

The investments accounted for by the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive loss of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was based on the audited financial statements for the same years.

The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the associates' standalone financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs adjusted by the Corporation for equity accounting purposes.

TIC

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities	\$ 1,052 9,470,285 (110,059)	\$ 2,470 6,598,420 (75,063)	
Equity Proportion of the Corporation's ownership (%)	\$ 9,361,278 40.91	\$ 6,525,827 40.91 (Continued)	

350,755

143,494

	2021	2020
Equity attributable to the Corporation	<u>\$ 3,829,875</u>	\$ 2,669,716
Carrying amount	\$ 3,829,875	\$ 2,669,716 (Concluded)
	For the Year End	
	2021	2020
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 79,856</u>	<u>\$ 134,062</u>
Net profit for the year	69,510	120,233
Other comprehensive income	2,874,151	230,522

\$ 2,943,661

\$ 1,204,430

2) Information about associates that are not individually material was as follows:

,	For t	For the Year Ended December 31			
		2021	202	20	
The Corporation's subsidiaries' share of					
Net profit for the year	\$	3,448	\$	-	
Other comprehensive income		9,455			
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	12,903	\$	<u> </u>	

The Corporation held more than 20% of the shares with its parent company CSC and fellow subsidiaries and accounted for using the equity method.

Refer to Table 5 "Information on Investees" for the nature of main business, principal place of business and countries of incorporation of associates that are not individually material.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Total comprehensive income for the year

Comprehensive income attributable to the Corporation

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Other Equipment	Spare Parts	Construction in Progress and Equipment to be Inspected	Total
Cost	<u> </u>						
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals	\$ 3,988,983	\$ 5,001,703 10,378	\$ 22,862,804 210,281 (6,257)	\$ 4,483,434 57,033 (9,908)	\$ 1,291,199 166,262 (126,691)	\$ 125,357 (58,286)	\$ 37,753,480 385,668 (142,856)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 3,988,983	\$ 5,012,081	\$ 23,066,828	\$ 4,530,559	\$ 1,330,770	<u>\$ 67,071</u>	\$ 37,996,292
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	_						
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expense Disposals Impairment loss	\$ - - -	\$ 2,008,941 132,758	\$ 19,637,206 346,556 (6,257) 646,025	\$ 4,050,064 98,414 (9,908)	\$ 894,626 159,634 (126,691)	\$ - - -	\$ 26,590,837 737,362 (142,856) 646,025
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>s -</u>	\$ 2,141,699	\$ 20,623,530	\$ 4,138,570	\$ 927,569	<u>s -</u>	\$ 27,831,368
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	\$ 3,988,983	\$ 2,870,382	\$ 2,443,298	\$ 391,989	\$ 403,201	<u>\$ 67,071</u>	\$ 10,164,924

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Other Equipment	Spare Parts	Construction in Progress and Equipment to be Inspected	Total
Cost	<u> </u>						
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Disposals	\$ 3,988,983	\$ 4,993,389 8,314	\$ 22,734,037 139,625 (10,858)	\$ 4,419,879 76,676 (13,121)	\$ 1,428,295 108,284 (245,380)	\$ 116,329 9,028	\$ 37,680,912 341,927 (269,359)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 3,988,983	\$ 5,001,703	\$ 22,862,804	<u>\$ 4,483,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,199</u>	<u>\$ 125,357</u>	\$ 37,753,480
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at January 1, 2020 Depreciation expense Disposals Impairment loss	\$ - - -	\$ 1,877,331 131,610	\$ 18,539,349 676,183 (1,487) 423,161	\$ 3,938,749 124,436 (13,121)	\$ 773,196 213,654 (245,380) 	\$ - - -	\$ 25,128,625 1,145,883 (259,988) 576,317
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,008,941	\$ 19,637,206	\$ 4,050,064	<u>\$ 894,626</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 26,590,837
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	\$ 3,988,983	\$ 2,992,762	\$ 3,225,598	\$ 433,370	\$ 396,573	\$ 125,357	\$ 11,162,643

Depreciation of the rollers is calculated based on their level of wear; depreciation of other assets is recognized based on the following useful lives:

Buildings	
Facility	5-50 years
Main structure	31-60 years
Machinery and equipment	
Power equipment	3-30 years
High-temperature equipment	5-18 years
Other equipment	
Computer equipment	3-10 years
Office, air condition and extinguishment equipment	3-20 years
Transportation equipment	5-16 years
Others	3-18 years
Tank	10 years

The Corporation bought farmlands for warehouse at the Jia Xing Section and Quing Shui Section of the Gangshan District in Kaohsiung City. However, certain regulations prohibit the Corporation from registering the title of these farmlands in the Corporation's name; thus, the registration was made in the name of an individual person. The individual person consented to fully cooperate with the Corporation in changing the land title in the future and pledged the land to the Corporation as collateral. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amount of those remaining farmlands recognized as land were both NT\$55,433 thousand.

The continuous cold rolling line, continuous pickling galvanizing line, quenching and tempering rolling line and rolling work roll of the Corporation's acid plating plant are evaluated to have no future recoverable amount by the management. An impairment loss of NT\$576,317 thousand was recognized under operating costs.

Based on the market conditions and the evaluated capacity, the Corporation assessed that the recoverable amount of a portion of the plant and equipment in the steel pipe plant was estimated to be less than its carrying amount; therefore, recognized an impairment loss of NT\$646,025 thousand was recognized under operating costs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Corporation performs evaluation of impairment by reviewing the recoverable amounts based on value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flow is discounted to its present value using annual discount rate at 7.19%.

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Carrying amount			
Land Transportation equipment	\$ 55,852 7,068	\$ 68,233 	
	<u>\$ 62,920</u>	\$ 78,330	
	For the Year End	ded December 31	
	2021	2020	
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 69</u>	<u>\$ 22,143</u>	
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets Land Transportation equipment	\$ 12,450 3,029	\$ 12,446 3,029	
	<u>\$ 15,479</u>	<u>\$ 15,475</u>	

Except for the addition and recognition of depreciation expenses listed above, the Corporation's right-of-use assets did not undergo significant sub-lease and impairment for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Carrying amount	_		
Current Non-current	\$ 15,408 \$ 48,519	\$ 15,230 \$ 63,898	

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Land (%)	0.65-1.31	0.85-1.31	
Transportation equipment (%)	0.76	0.76	

c. Material lease activities and terms

The Corporation leases several pieces of land to store steel products, with the lease terms of 3 to 10 years. The Corporation does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land at the end of the lease terms.

d. Other lease information

Lease arrangements under operating leases for the leasing out of investment properties are set out in Note 16.

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 12,728</u>	<u>\$ 21,525</u>	
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	<u>\$ 1,353</u>	\$ 1,890	
Total cash outflow for leases	(\$ 30,167)	(\$ 39,533)	

For transportation equipment which qualified as short-term leases and several other equipment which qualified as low-value asset leases, the Corporation has elected to apply the recognition exemption and, thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021	\$ 5,959,074	<u>\$ 41,067</u>	\$ 6,000,141
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expense	\$ - -	\$ 16,956 <u>888</u>	\$ 16,956 888
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 17,844</u>	<u>\$ 17,844</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	\$ 5,959,074	<u>\$ 23,223</u>	\$ 5,982,297
For the year ended December 31, 2020			
	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost Balance at January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020	Land \$ 5,959,074	Buildings \$ 41,067	Total \$ 6,000,141
Balance at January 1, 2020 and December 31,		O .	
Balance at January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020		O .	
Balance at January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 Accumulated depreciation Balance at January 1, 2020	<u>\$ 5,959,074</u>	\$ 41,067 \$ 16,068	\$ 6,000,141 \$ 16,068
Balance at January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 Accumulated depreciation Balance at January 1, 2020 Depreciation expense	<u>\$ 5,959,074</u>	\$ 41,067 \$ 16,068 <u>888</u>	\$ 6,000,141 \$ 16,068 <u>888</u>

The Corporation as lessor leased land in Longdong section in Kaohsiung on June 30, 2010 for 20 years under an operating lease agreement; the Corporation collects rental monthly. The amounts of rental revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were NT\$83,446 thousand and NT\$81,889 thousand, respectively, and were included in other income. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Corporation received the same margin of NT\$35,000 thousand based on the lease contract.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, notes receivable and advance rental were as follows:

	December 31			
	2021	2020		
Notes receivable Less: Advance rental	\$ 51,598 	\$ 50,587 50,587		
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		

The future rentals to be received under operating leases for the leasing out of investment properties are as follows:

		December 31			
		2021		2020	
1st year	\$	94,793	\$	87,569	
2nd year		86,618		84,956	
3rd year		88,232		86,618	
4th year		89,996		88,232	
5th year		91,796		89,996	
Later than 5 years		453,028		544,824	
	<u>\$</u>	904,463	\$	982,195	

The above buildings of investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over 31-55 years useful lives.

The fair value of the investment properties was arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out in November 2019 and December 2021 by real estate appraiser and on the basis of information at the Ministry of the Interior's real estate transaction database website. Appraised lands and buildings were evaluated using Level 3 inputs under market approach, cost approach, income approach, and land development analysis approach. The important assumptions and fair value were as follows:

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Fair value	<u>\$ 13,667,266</u>	\$ 9,996,358	
Expense rate (%) Depreciation rate (%)	27.52 1.90-2.57	25.14 1.90-2.57	

All investment properties are owned by the Corporation and had not been pledged to secure borrowings.

17. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings and bank overdrafts

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Unsecured loans Bank overdrafts (Note 31) Letters of credit	\$ 2,700,000 666,391 1,195,861	\$ 200,000 154,630 50,000	
	<u>\$ 4,562,252</u>	<u>\$ 404,630</u>	
Interest rate (%)	0.21-0.75	0.32-0.75	

b. Short-term bills payable

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Short-term bills payable Less: Unamortized discounts	\$ 1,000,000 <u>359</u>	\$ 3,600,000 423	
	<u>\$ 999,641</u>	\$ 3,599,577	
Interest rate (%)	0.56	0.35-0.36	

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, all short-term bills payable were non-guarantee commercial paper.

c. Long-term borrowings

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Credit bank loans Due on various dates through December 2024	<u>\$ 1,200,000</u>	\$ 2,000,000	
Interest rate (%)	0.79	0.75-0.92	

d. Long-term bills payable

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Long-term bills payable Less: Unamortized discount	\$ 240,000 208		
	\$ 239,792	<u>\$ 1,109,674</u>	
Interest rate (%)	0.62	0.73-0.91	

Long-term bills payable have revolving credit lines within the payment terms according to the contracts, and need to be utilized to some extent. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, all long-term bills payable were non-guarantee commercial paper.

18. BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Unsecured domestic bonds Less: Issuance cost of bonds payable	\$ 3,000,000 3,826	\$ 3,000,000 4,961	
	\$ 2,996,174	\$ 2,995,039	

The major terms of unsecured domestic bonds are as follow:

Issuer	Issuance Period	Total Amount	Coupon Rate (%)	Repayment and Interest Payment
The Corporation	5 years; expired in March 2025	\$ 2,000,000	0.78	Repayable in March 2025; interest payable annually.
The Corporation	5 years; expired in September 2025	1,000,000	0.65	Repayable in September 2025; interest payable annually.

19. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Accounts payable			
Operating – non-related parties	<u>\$1,360,732</u>	<u>\$ 27,500</u>	
Operating - related parties	<u>\$ 469,577</u>	<u>\$ 313,224</u>	

The Corporation has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

20. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31			1
	'	2021		2020
Salaries and incentive bonus Compensation of employees and remuneration and transportation	\$	487,058	\$	289,532
allowances of directors		371,146		36,320
Export fees		57,829		26,007
Utilities		55,505		59,229
Outsourced repair and construction		32,317		34,572
Freight		31,401		27,497
Processing fee		8,935		23,367
Others		130,247		83,591
	<u>\$</u>	1,174,438	\$	580,115

21. PROVISIONS-CURRENT

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Onerous contracts	<u>\$ 206,850</u>	\$ -	
	Decem	iber 31	
	2021	2020	
Balance at beginning of the year Recognized	\$ - 206,850	\$ - -	
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 206,850</u>	\$ -	

The provision for onerous contracts represents the present value of the future payments that the Corporation was presently obligated to make under non-cancellable onerous purchase contracts, less revenue expected to be earned on the contracts

22. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Corporation adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the "LPA"), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Based on the LPA, the Corporation makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

b. Defined benefit plans

The Corporation adopted the defined benefit plan under the Labor Standards Act, under which pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Corporation makes contributions, equal to a portion of total monthly salaries, to a pension fund, which is deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the name of and administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Before the end of each year, the Corporation assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Corporation is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Corporation has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the standalone balance sheets in respect of the Corporation's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ 1,601,663 (1,213,886)	\$ 1,475,529 (1,161,812)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 387,777</u>	<u>\$ 313,717</u>	

Movements of net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 1,475,529	\$ (1,161,812)	\$ 313,717
Service cost Current service cost Interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss Remeasurement	18,626 7,372 25,998	(6,001) (6,001)	18,626 1,371 19,997
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions Actuarial loss - experience adjustments Recognized in other comprehensive income	33,010 52,523 86,284 171,817	(14,600) (14,600)	(14,600) 33,010 52,523 86,284 157,217
Contributions from the employer		(95,55 <u>0</u>)	(95,550)
Benefits paid	(71,681)	64,077	(7,604)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,601,663</u>	<u>\$ (1,213,886)</u>	<u>\$ 387,777</u>
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 1,475,72 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ (1,101,865)</u>	\$ 373,860
Service cost Current service cost Interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss	20,114 10,971 31,085	(8,473) (8,473)	20,114 2,498 22,612
Remeasurement Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions Actuarial gain - experience adjustments Recognized in other comprehensive income	2,834 34,948 (14,508) 23,274	(35,652) - - - (35,652)	(35,652) 2,834 34,948 (14,508) (12,378)
Contributions from the employer	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (67,584)</u>	\$ (67,584)
Benefits paid	(54,555)	51,762	(2,793)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,475,529	<u>\$ (1,161,812)</u>	\$ 313,717

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 16,845 3,152	\$ 19,066 3,546	
	<u>\$ 19,997</u>	\$ 22,612	

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Corporation is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk

The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk

A decrease in the government and the corporate bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Discount rate (%)	0.5	0.5
Expected rate of salary increase (%)	2.5	2.125
Turnover rate (%)	0-4.5	0-4.5

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occur and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Discount rate		
0.25% increase	\$ (36,735)	\$ (34,960)
0.25% decrease	\$ 37,995	\$ 36,197
Expected rate of salary increase		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 36,597</u>	<u>\$ 34,984</u>
0.25% decrease	\$ (35,578)	\$ (33,972)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2021	2020
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 139,466</u>	<u>\$ 79,110</u>
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	9.4 years	9.7 years

23. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Numbers of shares authorized (in thousands)	2,043,160	2,043,160
Shares authorized	\$ 20,431,600	\$ 20,431,600
Numbers of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	1,435,544	1,435,544
Shares issued	\$ 14,355,444	\$ 14,355,444

In June 2009, the Corporation revised the number of its authorized shares to 3,000,000 thousand shares upon obtaining the approval in the shareholders' meeting. The number of authorized shares approved by the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs is 2,043,160 thousand shares.

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have a par value of NT\$10, carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Additional paid-in capital	<u>\$ 903</u>	<u>\$ 903</u>

In 2009, CSC had transferred its treasury shares to its employees and subsidiaries. The Corporation recognized a compensation cost and capital surplus of NT\$743 thousand. In July 2011, CSC issued ordinary shares for cash capital. Under the Company Law, CSC should reserve 10% of the shares for its employees and subsidiaries. The Corporation recognized NT\$160 thousand of compensation cost and capital surplus.

Such capital surplus may be used only to offset deficit.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The Corporation's Articles of Incorporation provide that 10% of the annual net income less any deficit should be appropriated as a legal reserve; a certain percentage should be appropriated as special reserve; the remainder may be declared as dividends or retained as proposed by the Corporation's board of directors and approved in the shareholders' meetings.

In June 2020, the shareholders in the shareholders' meeting resolved and approved to allocate no less than 30% of the distributable surplus every year to distribute dividends. However, if the cumulative

distributable surplus is less than 3% of the paid-in capital, it may not be distributed.

The Corporation is in a mature steel industry. Thus, dividends will be appropriated in cash or in shares at an appropriate ratio, with cash dividends to be at least 50% of total dividends.

Under the Company Law, legal reserve should be appropriated from retained earnings until its balance equals the Corporation's paid-in capital. Legal reserve may be used to offset a deficit. If the Corporation has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Corporation's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The appropriations of earnings for 2020 and 2019 were approved by the shareholders in the shareholders' meeting in August 2021 and June 2020, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		Dividend Per Share (NT\$)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Legal reserve	\$ 54,064	\$ 118		
Special reserve (reversal)	(123,739)	51,971		
Cash dividends	430,663	-	\$ 0.3	\$ -

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 had been proposed by the Corporation's board of directors on February 2022 as follows:

	Appropriations of Earnings	Dividend Per Share (NT\$)		
Legal reserve	\$ 620,174			
Reversal of special reserve	(425,839)			
Cash dividends	4,019,524	\$	2.8	

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 are subject to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting to be held in June 2022.

Information about the appropriation of earnings and offsetting deficit, proposed by the shareholders' meetings and the Corporation's board of directors, is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

d. Exchange differences on translating foreign operations

	For the	For the Year Ended December 31		nber 31
	20	21	202	20
Balance at beginning of the year	\$	-	\$	-
Recognized during the year		(1.10)		
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method		(142)		_
Balance at end of the year	\$	(142)	\$	

e. Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 3	
	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of the year	<u>\$ (425,839)</u>	<u>\$ (549,578)</u>
Recognized during the period		
Unrealized gains and losses - equity instruments	369,653	28,579
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method	1,196,082	95,160
Other comprehensive income recognized in the year	1,565,735	123,739
Cumulative unrealized gain or loss of equity instruments		
transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	(8,543)	<u>-</u>
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$1,131,353</u>	<u>\$ (425,839)</u>

24. OPERATING REVENUE

a. Contract balances

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020
Accounts receivable	<u>\$ 977,933</u>	<u>\$ 947,325</u>	<u>\$ 511,750</u>
Contract liabilities - current Sale of goods	<u>\$ 95,155</u>	<u>\$ 57,283</u>	<u>\$ 285,052</u>

b. Disaggregation of revenue

Refer to Statement 16.

25. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

Profit before income tax consisted of following items:

a. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Rental income	\$ 86,876	\$ 85,229	
Grant income	24,207	94,705	
Dividend income	10,383	31,821	
Indemnity income	-	4,108	
Others	9,997	8,887	
	\$ 131,463	\$ 224,750	

b. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 318,331	\$ 78,903
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(9,371)
Service charge	(7,554)	(11,796)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	64,415	(51,578)
Other losses	(4,254)	(4,670)
	<u>\$ 370,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,488</u>

The components of net foreign exchange gain (loss) were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Foreign exchange gain Foreign exchange loss	\$ 128,405 (63,990)	\$ 42,675 (94,253)
Net exchange gain (loss)	<u>\$ 64,415</u>	<u>\$ (51,578</u>)

c. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31			
		2021		2020
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	\$	45,534	\$	73,637
Interest on loans from related parties (Note 30)		-		12,990
Interest on lease liabilities		854		1,044
Total interest expense financial liabilities measured at amortized				
cost		46,388		87,671
Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets		<u>673</u>		1,452
	\$	45,715	<u>\$</u>	86,219

Information about capitalized interest was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Capitalized amounts	\$ 673	\$ 1,452
Capitalized annual rates (%)	0.56-0.72	0.62-0.83

d. Depreciation

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Property, plant and equipment Investment properties Right-of-use assets	\$ 737,3 8 15,4	88 888	
	<u>\$ 753,7</u>	29 <u>\$ 1,162,246</u> (Continued)	

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 745,529	\$ 1,089,347
Operating expenses	7,312	72,011
Deduction of other income	888	888
	<u>\$ 753,729</u>	\$ 1,162,246 (Concluded)

e. Operating expenses directly related to investment properties

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Direct operating expenses of investment properties that generated rental income Direct operating expenses of investment properties that did not generate rental income	\$ 11,401 	\$ 11,387
	<u>\$ 18,666</u>	<u>\$ 18,652</u>

f. Employee benefits

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits		
Salaries	\$ 1,850,603	\$ 1,065,802
Labor and health insurance	98,075	86,243
Others	214,994	123,232
	2,163,672	1,275,277
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	26,275	25,930
Defined benefit plans (Note 22)	19,997	22,612
•	46,272	48,542
	\$ 2,209,944	<u>\$ 1,323,819</u>
Analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 1,785,946	\$ 1,093,410
Operating expenses	423,998	230,409
	\$ 2,209,944	\$ 1,323,819

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

In accordance with the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the Corporation distributes compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 1‰ and no higher than 1%, respectively, of net profit before income tax less any deficit, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors.

The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, which were approved by the Corporation's board of directors in February 2022 and February 2021, respectively, were as follows:

Amount

For the Year Ended December 31	
2021	2020
\$ 307,804	\$ 29,897
61,561	5,638
	2021 \$ 307,804

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Compensation of employees (%)	4.17	5.30
Remuneration of directors (%)	0.83	1.00

If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual standalone financial statements are authorized for issue, the difference is recorded as a change in accounting estimate and recognized in the next year.

There was no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Information on compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Corporation's board of directors are available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

26. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of income tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	202	20
Current tax			
In respect of the current year	\$656,304	\$	-
In respect of prior years	<u>4,537</u>		
	<u>\$660,841</u>	\$	

The reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Profit before income tax	\$ 7,011,252	\$ 528,260	
Income tax expense at the statutory rate	\$ 1,402,250	\$ 105,652 (Continued)	

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Permanent differences			
Profit on investments under equity method	(7,918)	(9,898)	
Others	(64,523)	(34,379)	
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	121,919	31,128	
Loss carryforwards	(795,424)	(92,380)	
Investment deduction	-	(123)	
In respect of the prior years	4,537		
	<u>\$ 660,841</u>	<u>\$</u>	
		(Concluded)	

- b. No income tax was recognized in equity or other comprehensive loss.
- c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31			
	2021	2020		
Current tax assets Tax refund receivable	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 202</u>		
Current tax liabilities Income tax payable	<u>\$652,941</u>	<u>\$</u>		

d. Deferred tax liabilities

The movements of deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Balance at Beginning of the Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Balance at End of the Year
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-		
Temporary differences Land value increment tax	<u>\$ (182,222)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (182,222)
For the year ended December 31, 2020			
	Balance at Beginning of the Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Balance at End of the Year
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-		
Temporary differences Land value increment tax	<u>\$ (182,222)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (182,222)</u>

e. Items for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized

	December 31			1
		2021		2020
Loss carryforwards				
2022 maturity	\$	-	\$	995,450
2023 maturity		-		187,880
2025 maturity		-		2,655,245
2029 maturity		<u>-</u>		106,994
	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>3,945,569</u>
Investment credits (tax)				
Investment cost	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	93
Deductible temporary differences				
Impairment loss on assets	\$	1,024,967	\$	563,483
Net defined benefit liabilities		387,777		313,717
Amortization of deferred credits		344,401		399,479
Purchase contract loss		206,850		-
Sales discount payable		200,042		144,862
Provision for inventory loss		128,663		123,804
Others		122,891		103,533
	\$	2,415,591	\$	1,648,878

f. Income tax assessments

The Corporation's income tax returns through 2019 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the Year En	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020		
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 4.42</u>	<u>\$ 0.37</u>		
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 4.40	\$ 0.37		

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

Net profit for the year

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Attributable to owners of the Corporation	<u>\$6,350,411</u>	<u>\$ 528,260</u>	

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

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in computation of basic earnings per share	1,435,544	1,435,544	
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Compensation of Employees'	7,737	1,898	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in computation of diluted earnings per share	1,443,281	1,437,442	

The Corporation may settle the compensation paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Corporation assumes that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares will be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

28. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Corporation manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Corporation will be able to continue their operations while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

Management of the Corporation considers the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value approximates fair value.

- b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.
 - 1) Fair value hierarchy

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2021	_			
Financial assets at FVTOCI Domestic listed shares Domestic unlisted shares	\$1,170,412 	\$ - -	\$ - 62,040	\$1,170,412 62,040
	<u>\$1,170,412</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,040</u>	\$1,232,452 (Continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2020	_			
Financial assets at FVTPL Emerging market shares	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 242,410</u>	<u>\$ 242,410</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI Domestic listed shares Domestic unlisted shares	\$ 819,454 	\$ - -	\$ - 43,345	\$ 819,454 43,345
	<u>\$ 819,454</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 43,345</u>	\$ 862,799 (Concluded)

There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

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

	Financial Assets at FVTPL - Equity Instruments	Financial Assets at FVTOCI - Equity Instruments	Total
For the year ended December 31, 2021			
Balance at beginning of the year Total profit or loss	\$ 242,410	\$ 43,345	\$ 285,755
Recognized in profit or loss Recognized in other comprehensive	318,331	-	318,331
income Disposal	(560,741)	18,695 	18,695 (560,741)
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 62,040</u>	<u>\$ 62,040</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2020			
Balance at beginning of the year Total profit or loss	\$ 181,351	\$ 44,843	\$ 226,194
Recognized in profit or loss Recognized in other comprehensive	78,903	-	78,903
income Disposal Capital reduction refunded	(17,844)	436 - (1,934)	436 (17,844) (1,934)
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ 242,410</u>	<u>\$ 43,345</u>	<u>\$ 285,755</u>
Unrealized gains and losses recognized in other profit or loss	<u>\$ 75,482</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 75,482</u>

³⁾ Valuation techniques and inputs applied for the purpose of measuring Level 3 fair value measurement

a) The fair value of emerging shares was based on the closing price adjusted for liquidity risk premium.

b) The fair value of unlisted shares was based on the current net value.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31			
		2021		2020
Financial assets				
Fair value through profit or loss				
Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	\$	_	\$	242,410
Measured at amortized cost (see 1 below)		2,711,107		1,585,288
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments		1,232,452		862,799
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortized cost (see 2 below)		13,302,653		11,218,515

- 1) The balances included financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties and excluding tax refund receivable), other financial assets and refundable deposits.
- 2) The balances included financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, short-term bills payable, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, refund liabilities, bonds payable, long-term borrowings, long-term bills payable, and guarantee deposits received.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Corporation's major financial instruments include accounts receivable, investments accounted for using equity method, other financial assets, accounts payable, short-term borrowings, short-term bills payable, long-term borrowings (including current portion of long-term bank borrowings), long-term bills payable and lease liabilities. The Corporation's financial department coordinates domestic and international financial operations, prepares and analyzes internal risk reports to monitor and manage financial risks related to the operation of the Corporation. These risks include market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Corporation sought to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives was governed by the Corporation's policies approved by the board of directors, which provided written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits was reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Corporation did not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1) Market risk

The main financial risks arising from operating activities are to the risk of change in foreign exchange rates (see (a) below), the risk of changes in interest rates (see (b) below) and the risk of other price (see (c) below).

There had been no change to the Corporation's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Corporation was exposed to foreign currency risk due to sales and purchases, denominated in foreign currencies. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing the same currency for accounts receivable and payable to alleviate foreign currency risk and risk to manage futures.

The carrying amounts of the Corporation's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities and of the derivatives exposed foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 33.

Sensitivity analysis

The Corporation was mainly exposed to the fluctuation of USD. The following table details the Corporation's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollars (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity rate of 1% is used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates.

The sensitivity analysis included only the outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, refer to Note 33. The following table shows the impact on profit of 1% decrease in NTD against USD.

	USD Imp	USD Impact (Note)			
	For the Year End	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2021	2020			
Profit before income tax	(\$11,834)	\$ 5,290			

Note: This was mainly attributable to the exposure of outstanding USD cash, accounts receivable, short-term borrowings, accounts payable and other payables, which were not hedged at the balance sheet date.

b) Interest rate risk

The Corporation was exposed to interest rate risk because the Corporation borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Corporation's financial assets and liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Fair value interest rate risk Financial liabilities	\$ 3,060,101	\$ 3,074,167
Cash flow interest rate risk Financial assets Financial liabilities	\$ 1,430,632 1,439,792	\$ 565,544 3,109,674

If interest rates had been 0.25% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Corporation's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 would have been lower/higher by NT\$23 thousand and NT\$6,360 thousand, respectively.

c) Other price risk

The Corporation was exposed to equity price risk through their investments in domestic listed shares.

The equity price of the Corporation was evaluated by the closing price of the equity securities on a monthly basis.

Sensitivity analysis

If equity price of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets had been lower by one dollar, the pre-tax-other comprehensive income, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 would both have been lower by NT\$33,109 thousand.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Corporation. As at the balance sheet date, the Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the financial assets on the standalone balance sheets and the amount of contingent liabilities in relation to financial guarantee issued by the Corporation.

The Corporation made transactions only with the parties with good credit. The goods were delivered after the cash or L/C was received, and the Corporation did not provide financial guarantee to any company. Accounts receivable were due to time differences of L/C negotiation and there were no bad debt in the recent years; therefore, the credit risk is very low.

3) Liquidity risk

The Corporation manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash deemed adequate to finance the Corporation's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Corporation relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. The management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants. As of December 31, 2021, the unutilized credit facility of the Corporation was NT\$44.5 billion; therefore, there is no liquidity risk or incapacity of financing capital to meet contractual obligations.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Corporation's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
December 31, 2021	_			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 4,584,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,584,062
Short-term bills payable	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Accounts payable (including				
related parties)	1,830,309	-	-	1,830,309
Other payables	1,174,438	-	-	1,174,438
Refund liabilities	265,047	-	-	265,047
Lease liabilities	16,086	35,783	14,364	66,233
Bonds payable	22,100	3,066,300	-	3,088,400
Long-term bank borrowings	9,480	1,215,258	-	1,224,738
Long-term bills payable	-	240,000	-	240,000
Guarantee deposits received	_	_	35,000	35,000
	\$ 8,901,522	<u>\$ 4,557,341</u>	<u>\$ 49,364</u>	\$ 13,508,227 (Continued)

	Less Than 1 Yo	ear 1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
December 31, 2020	_			
Short-term borrowings Short-term bills payable Accounts payable (including	\$ 406,794 3,600,000		\$ -	\$ 406,794 3,600,000
related parties)	340,724	-	-	340,724
Other payables	580,115	-	-	580,115
Refund liabilities	153,756	j -	-	153,756
Lease liabilities	16,086	45,564	20,646	82,296
Bonds payable	22,100	3,088,400	-	3,110,500
Long-term bank borrowings	16,500	2,034,430	-	2,050,930
Long-term bills payable	-	1,110,000	-	1,110,000
Guarantee deposits received		<u> </u>	35,000	35,000
	\$ 5,136,075	\$ 6,278,394	<u>\$ 55,646</u>	\$ 11,470,115 (Concluded)

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Details of transactions between the Corporation and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. The name of the company and its relationship with the Corporation

Company	Relationship
China Steel Corporation	Parent entity
Dragon Steel Corporation (DSC)	Fellow subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation (CHC)	Fellow subsidiary
Info Champ Systems Corporation (ICSC)	Fellow subsidiary
CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd. (CSSB)	Fellow subsidiary
China Steel Global Trading Corporation (CSGT)	Fellow subsidiary
Himag Magnetic Corporation (HMC)	Fellow subsidiary
China Steel Machinery Corporation	Fellow subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation	Fellow subsidiary
China Steel Security Corporation	Fellow subsidiary
Steel Castle Technology Corporation	Fellow subsidiary
China Steel Express Corporation	Fellow subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd	Fellow subsidiary
Universal Exchange Inc.	Fellow subsidiary
China Steel Management Consulting Corp.	Fellow subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Fellow subsidiary
Yu Cheng Lime Corporation	Fellow subsidiary
Wabo Global Trading Corporation	Fellow subsidiary
CSC Solar Corporation.	Fellow subsidiary
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	Fellow subsidiary
Sing Da Marine Structure	Fellow subsidiary
CSGT Japan Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
China Steel Precision Metals Kunshan Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
CSE Transport Corporation	Fellow subsidiary
CSGT Metals Vietnam Joint Stock Company	Fellow subsidiary
Pacific Harbour Stevedoring Corporation	Other related party

b. Sale of goods

	Related Party Types	For the Year End	led December 31
Account Items	/Name	2021	2020
Sales	Fellow subsidiaries related to others	\$ 2,289,212	\$ 1,392,519
	Parent entity	1,399	7,918
		\$ 2,290,611	<u>\$ 1,400,437</u>
Service Revenue	Parent entity Fellow subsidiaries	\$ 564,537	\$ 319,010
	related to others	38,137	18
		\$ 602,674	\$ 319,028

The payment terms and prices of other related parties were no different from those of unrelated parties.

The abovementioned service revenue is from the agreements that the Corporation entered into with parent entity and fellow subsidiaries related to others in which the Corporation has to do certain processing work and charged based on the formula stated in the agreements. The Corporation bills the parent entity within one month after approval of delivery.

The Corporation entered into an agreement with fellow subsidiaries related to others under which the Corporation sells waste acid and the price is charged based on the formula stated in the agreement. The Corporation bills the fellow subsidiaries related to others within a month after acceptance by T/T based on the monthly amount of processing.

	Related Party Types	For the Year En	ded December 31
Account Items	/Name	2021	2020
Other operating revenue	Fellow subsidiaries related to others DSC HMC Others	\$ 62,930 14,448 103	\$ 44,103 9,179
		<u>\$ 77,481</u>	<u>\$ 53,282</u>

There is no significant profit or loss from the sale of the materials and the oxidized iron powder of the Company to fellow subsidiaries.

c. Purchase of goods

	For the Year Ended Do	
Related Party Types/Name	2021	2020
Parent entity	\$ 8,085,884	\$ 17,341,242
Fellow subsidiaries related to others		
DSC	16,347,526	9,479,326
CSGT	6,402,704	510,299
Others	70,111	69,056
	22,820,341	10,058,681
	\$ 30,906,225	\$ 27,399,923

The purchases were mainly slabs and hot rolling coils. Purchase from related parties were made under normal term in 2021. The purchase price and payment terms were incomparable in 2020 because the Corporation were not purchased from non-related parties

d. Accounts receivable from related parties

	Related Party Types	Decem	ber 31
Account Items	/Name	2021	2020
Accounts receivable from related parties	Parent entity	\$ 33,745	\$ 52,905
	Fellow subsidiaries related to others		
	CSSB	-	53,331
	Others	13,610	11,002
		13,610	64,333
		<u>\$ 47,355</u>	\$ 117,238
Other receivable from related parties	Parent entity	<u>\$ 170,204</u>	\$ 886
	Fellow subsidiaries related to others		
	CHC	40,803	25,389
	Others	-	248
		40,803	25,637
		<u>\$ 211,007</u>	\$ 26,523

No guarantees have been received for accounts receivable and other receivable from related parties. No expenses have been recognized for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 for allowance for impairment of accounts receivable in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

e. Accounts payable to related parties (excluding loans from related parties)

	Related Party Types	Decem	ber 31
Account Items	/Name	2021	2020
Accounts payable to related parties	Parent entity Fellow subsidiaries related to others	\$ 463,370 1,554	\$ 267,429 41,816
	Other related parties	4,653	3,979
		<u>\$ 469,577</u>	\$ 313,224
Other payable to related parties	Parent entity	\$ 64,317	\$ 7,459
	Fellow subsidiaries related to others	16,737	9,187
	Other related parties	3,807	3,023
		<u>\$ 84,861</u>	<u>\$ 19,669</u>

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties and other payable to related parties were unsecured.

f. Loans from related parties

The Corporation borrowed money from the parent entity because of the need for short-term fund. The interest rate of the loan was based on average daily short-term interest the parent entity financed for the same currency from financial institutions in the last 30 days and adjusted monthly. The amount has been fully paid as of December 31, 2020.

The loans from the parent entity were unsecured loans with interest expense of NT\$12,990 thousand for 2020.

g. Other transactions with related parties

1) Authorization fees

In May 2003, the parent company, Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd. (renamed as Nippon Steel Corporation in April 2019) and Sumitomo Corporation entered into a joint venture agreement and established the joint venture company East Asia United Steel Corporation (EAUS) in July 2003. The parent company thus has a stable supply of high-quality slab through this joint venture. The parent company then signed a contract with the Corporation, transferring to the Corporation the right to buy slab from EAUS. The Corporation should pay authorization fees to the parent company under the contract. These fees (included in the purchase cost of materials) were NT\$67,640 thousand and NT\$86,665 thousand in 2021 and 2020, respectively. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, authorization fees payable (included in payables to related parties) were NT\$13,104 thousand and NT\$15,697 thousand, respectively. The calculation of slab purchase prices was based on the formula stated in the agreement.

2) Leases

- a) The Corporation entered into a contract with fellow subsidiaries related to others on the lease of the Corporation's part of the land, roof and warehouse. The rental revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were NT\$3,995 thousand and NT\$4,011 thousand, respectively.
- b) The Corporation entered into a contract with parent entity on the lease of the Corporation's part of the land and warehouse. The rental revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were both NT\$5,310 thousand.

3) Construction in progress and other expenditures

Other expenditures include import and export transportation fees, export agency fees, rent expenses, remuneration and transportation allowances of directors.

	For the Year End	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020	
a) Other expenditures			
Parent entity Fellow subsidiaries related to others Other related parties	\$ 190,683 162,401 	\$ 77,236 78,467 133,514	
	<u>\$ 489,695</u>	\$ 289,217 (Continued)	

		For the Year Ended December 31	
		2021	2020
b) Capital expe	enditure		
Parent entity	1	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 7,600</u>
Fellow subs ICSC Others	idiaries related to others	38,02	1,383
		\$ 38,02	1 <u>\$ 112,470</u> (Concluded)

4) Income from selling supplies and scrap (included in deductions of cost of goods sold)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Fellow subsidiaries related to others		
CHC	\$ 479,895	\$ 269,902
Others	3,018	<u>16,094</u>
	<u>\$ 482,913</u>	\$ 285,996

h. Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration to directors and other members of key management personnel were as follows:

	For the Year End	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2021	2020				
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 108,073 	\$ 43,149 2,179				
	<u>\$ 109,483</u>	<u>\$ 45,328</u>				

31. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR SECURITY

The Corporation's assets mortgaged or pledged as collateral for Bank overdrafts were as follows (listed based on their carrying amounts):

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Time deposits (included in other financial assets - current) Demand deposits (included in other financial assets - current)	\$ 700,000 <u>300,000</u>	\$ 300,000	
	\$1,000,000	\$ 300,000	

32. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Corporation as of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

- a. Unused letters of credit for purchases of raw materials and machinery and equipment amounted to about NT\$5,147,158 thousand.
- b. The Corporation had signed agreements to buy equipment for NT\$320,067 thousand, of which NT\$133,850 thousand had been paid (included in construction-in-progress and prepayments for equipment).
- c. The Corporation provided letters of credits for NT\$144,129 thousand guaranteed by financial institutions for several constructions, purchase agreements and import and export goods. Guarantee notes for NT\$33,074,575 thousand were provided to bank for credit line and purchases of raw material from CSC.

33. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the Corporation and the exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2021	<u> </u>		
Monetary financial assets USD	\$ 27,573	27.68 (USD:NTD)	\$ 763,213
Monetary financial liabilities USD	70,327	27.68 (USD:NTD)	1,946,640
December 31, 2020	<u> </u>		
Monetary financial assets USD	\$ 19,476	28.48 (USD:NTD)	\$ 554,666
Monetary financial liabilities USD	901	28.48 (USD:NTD)	25,659

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gain or loss were gain of NT\$64,415 thousand and loss of NT\$51,578 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains and losses by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions.

34. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information about significant transactions and b. investees:
 - 1) Financing provided to others (None)
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (None)
 - 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates) (Table 1)
 - 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 2)
 - 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
 - 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
 - 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 3)
 - 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
 - 9) Trading in derivative instruments (None)
 - 10) Information on investees (Table 5)
- c. Information on investments in mainland China (None)
- d. Major shareholders information (Table 6)

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Disclosure of the segment information in standalone financial statements is waived.

Chung Hung

CHS Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.a

PUBLIC RECORD

TABLE 1

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

					DECEMBER			
Held Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with The Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units Carrying Value		Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Ordinary Shares Shouh Hwang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	730,000	<u>\$</u>	15	<u>\$</u>	Note 1
	Ordinary Shares China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	33,109,239	<u>\$ 1,170,412</u>	-	<u>\$ 1,170,412</u>	
	Ordinary Shares Taiwan Ves-Power Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	958,333	\$ 55,114	2	\$ 55,114	2021.11.30 net value
	Riselink Venture Capital Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	3,948	391	3	391	2021.11.30 net value
	Pacific Harbour Stevedoring Corp.	The company as its supervisor	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	250,000	6,535	5	6,535	2021.10.31 net value
Hung Voo Investment Corneration	Ordinary Sharas				<u>\$ 62,040</u>		<u>\$ 62,040</u>	
Hung Kao Investment Corporation		The ultimate parent of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	1,003,980	<u>\$ 35,490</u>	-	<u>\$ 35,490</u>	

Note 1: The impairment loss has been recognized that resulted in zero carrying amount, and the entity was dissolved on January 3, 2022.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

	Type of Marketable	Name of Marketable	Financial Statement		Nature of	Beginning	g Balance	Acqui	sition		Di	sposal		Ending B	Balance
Company	Securities Securities	Securities	Account	Counter-party	Relationship	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Shares/Units	Amount
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Ordinary shares	Yieh United Steel Corp.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		-	36,728,800	\$ 242,410	-	\$ -	36,728,800	\$ 560,741	\$ 242,410	\$ 318,331	-	\$ -

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship		Relationsh	ip		Abnormal Transaction	Notes/Accounts Receiv	able (Payable)	Note
	•	•	Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Purchase of goods	\$ 8,085,884	17	Letter of credit at sight/Payment after final acceptance	\$ - NOT SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE	\$ (463,370)	(25)	
	Dragon Steel Corporation	Fellow subsidiary	Purchase of goods	16,347,526	34	Letter of credit at sight	- NOT SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE	-	-	
	China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Fellow subsidiary	Purchase of goods	6,402,704	13	Letter of credit at sight/ T/T within 7 business days after lading date (not included)	- NOT SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE	-	-	
	CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	Fellow subsidiary	Revenue from sale of goods	(2,211,117)	(4)	T/T within 7 business days after lading date (not included)	- NOT SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE	-	-	
	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Service revenue	(567,537)	(1)	T/T as the end of the month of when invoice is issued after final acceptance	- NO THIRD-PARTY COULD BE COMPARED	33,745	3	

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Turnover	Over	due	Amount Received in	Allowance for	
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Rate	Amount	Actions Taken	Amount Received in Subsequent Period (Note2)	Impairment Loss	
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	\$ 170,204	(Note 1)	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	

Note 1: Receivables from price settlement (included in other receivables to related parties) which is not applicable to turnover rate.

Note 2: At the report date, amounts were received.

Chung Hung

CHS Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.a

PUBLIC RECORD

TABLE 5

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Investor Company Investee 0	Company Loca	tion Main Businesses and Products		tment Amount December 31, 2020	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
Chung Hung Steel Corporation Hung Kao Investor		General investment	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	2,600,000	100.00	\$ 46,320	\$ 7,554	\$ 7,554	Subsidiaries
Chung Hung Steel Corporation Transglory Inve	estment Taiwan	General investment	2,001,152	2,001,152	306,824,279	40.91	3,829,875	69,510	28,587	Associates
Chung Hung Steel Corporation Pro-Ascentek In Corporation	nvestment Taiwan	General investment	200,000	-	20,000,000	16.67	212,903	20,687	3,448	Associates

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

MAJOR SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Shar	res
Major shareholders	Number of shares held	Shareholding (%)
China Steel Corporation	582,673,153	40.58

- Note 1: The main shareholder information in this table is based on the last business day at the end of the quarter, and the shareholders hold more than 5% of the Corporation's ordinary shares that have completed unregistered delivery. The share capital recorded in the Corporation's standalone financial report and the actual number of shares delivered without physical registration may be different due to different calculation bases.
- Note 2: In the case of the above information, if the shareholder delivers the shares to the trust, it is disclosed in the individual accounts of the trustee who opened the trust account by the trustee. As for the shareholder's declaration of insider's equity holding more than 10% of the shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, his shareholding includes his own shareholding and the shares delivered to the trust which has the decision rights over trust property, etc. Please refer to the public information for information on Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

THE CONTENTS OF STATEMENTS OF MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS

ITEM	STATEMENT INDEX
MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS IN ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
STATEMENT OF CASH	1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME- CURRENT	2
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	3
STATEMENT OF OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note 9
STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES	4
STATEMENT OF PREPAYMENTS	Note 11
STATEMENT OF OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NONCURRENT	5 6
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD	7
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note 14
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note 14
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note 14
STATEMANT OF CHANGES IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	8
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION OF RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	8
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	Note 16
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DPRECIATION OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	Note 16
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED OF IMPAIRMENT OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	Note 16
STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS	9
STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM BILLS PAYABLE	10
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	11
STATEMENT OF OTHER PAYABLES	Note 20
STATEMENT OF PROVISIONS - CURRENT	Note 21
STATEMENT OF BONDS PAYABLE	12
STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BANK BORROWINGS	13
STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES	14
STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BILLS PAYABLE	15
STATEMENT OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	Note 26
MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS IN PROFIT OR LOSS	
STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES	16
STATEMENT OF OPERATING COSTS	17
STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES	18
STATEMENT OF OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES	Note 25 (a) & (b)
STATEMENT OF FINANCE COSTS	Note 25 (c)
STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND DEPRECIATION	19

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CASH DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Item	Amount		
Cash on hand	\$	640	
Cash in banks			
Demand deposits		23	
Checking accounts		76,193	
Foreign currency deposits			
USD \$ 15,556,687.55		430,609	
		506,825	
	\$	507,465	

Note: US\$1=NT\$27.68.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - CURRENT

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

			Fair Va	alue (Note)	
Item	Shares	Acquisition Cost	Unit Price (NT\$)	Amount	_
Domestic Listed Shares					
China Steel Corporation	33,109,239	\$ 635,641	\$35.35	<u>\$ 1,170,412</u>	Note
Plus: Evaluation adjustment		534,771			
		<u>\$ 1,170,412</u>			

Note: Fair value is measured on the basis of the closing price at the balance sheet date.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Customer Name	Amount (Note 2)
Related Parties	
A company	\$ 33,745
B company	7,426
C company	4,275
Others (Note 1)	1,909
	<u>\$ 47,355</u>
Non-Related Parties	
D company	\$ 244,817
E company	169,772
F company	121,226
G company	108,898
H company	74,017
Others (Note 1)	<u>211,848</u>
	\$ 930,578

Note 1: The amount of individual customer included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Note 2: There are no accounts receivable that are past due over 1 year.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Amo	unt
Item Raw materials	Cost \$ 6,229,585	Net Realizable Value (Note) \$ 6,778,128
Supplies	387,020	418,083
Work in progress	735,249	789,331
Finished goods	4,285,975	4,410,402
Others	6,418	6,418
Raw materials and supplies in transit	1,201,855	1,139,457
Allowance for loss on inventory value	(128,663)	-
	<u>\$ 12,717,439</u>	<u>\$ 13,541,819</u>

Note: Refer to Note 4 for details.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Bank Name Other Financial Assets - Current	Interest Rates (%)	Period	Amount	Note
Time deposits				
Taiwan Business Bank	0.04	2021.11.29-2022.01.29	\$ 300,000	Note
Mega Bank	0.07	2021.12.10-2022.01.10	400,000	Note
			700,000	
Demand deposits				
Bank of Taiwan	0.04		300,000	Note
			<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	

Note: As a collateral for bank borrowings.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NONCURRENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

						_	Balance, Decemb	oer 31, 2021	
	Balance, Janu	ary 1, 2021	Additions	(Note 1)	Decrease (Note 2)		Fair Value	
Name	Shares	Fair Value	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	(Note 3)	Collateral
Domestic unlisted shares									
Riselink Venture Capital Corp.	3,948	\$ 866	-	\$ -	_	\$ 475	3,948	\$ 391	None
Taiwan Ves-Power Co., Ltd.	958,333	36,599	-	18,515	-	-	958,333	55,114	None
Pacific Harbour Stevedoring Corp.	250,000	5,880	-	655	-	<u>-</u>	250,000	6,535	None
		\$43,345		\$ 19,170		\$ 475		\$ 62,040	

Note 1: The unrealized gain on valuation of NT\$ 19,170 thousand was recognized as additions.

Note 2: The unrealized loss on valuation of NT\$ 475 thousand were recognized as decreases.

Note 3: Fair value is estimated pursuant to the evaluation method in Note 29.

Chung Hung

CHS Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.a

PUBLIC RECORD

STATEMENT 7

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

	Balance, Jan	nuary 1, 2021	Addition	ns (Note 1)	Decrease	e(Note 2)	Ba	lance, December 31, 20)21	Market Value or	Net Assets Value	
Investees	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	% of Ownership	Amount	Unit Price (NT\$)	Total Amount	Collateral
Unlisted companies												
Transglory Investment Corporation	306,824,279	\$ 2,669,716	-	\$ 1,204,429	-	\$ 44,270	306,824,279	40.91	\$ 3,829,875	\$ 12.48	\$ 3,829,875	None
Hong Kao Investment Corporation	2,600,000	28,329	-	18,197	-	206	2,600,000	100	46,320	17.82	46,320	None
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	-	<u>-</u> _	20,000,000	213,045	-	142	20,000,000	16.67	212,903	10.65	212,903	None
		\$ 2,698,045		<u>\$ 1,435,671</u>		\$ 44,618			\$ 4,089,098		\$ 4,089,098	

Note 1: The increase came from long-term equity investment of NT\$200,000 thousand, investment income recognized under equity method of NT\$ 39,589 thousand and unrealized gain of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of NT\$ 1,196,082 thousand.

٠

Note 2: The decrease came from cash dividends NT\$ 44,476 thousand and exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements under equity method of NT\$ 142 thousand.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Land	Transportation Equipment	Total
Cost			
Balance, January 1,2021	\$ 90,79	92 \$ 15,238	\$ 106,030
Additions	(-	69
Disposals	(70	<u> </u>	(702)
Balance, December 31,2021	90,15	59 15,238	105,397
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance, January 1,2021	(22,55	59) (5,141)	(27,700)
Disposals	70	- 02	702
Depreciation expense	(12,45	50) (3,029)	(15,479)
Balance, December 31,2021	(34,30	<u>07</u>) (<u>8,170</u>)	(42,477)
	\$ 55,85	<u>\$ 7,068</u>	<u>\$ 62,920</u>

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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

Туре	Contract Period	Range of Interest Rates (%)	Balance, End of Year	Credit Amount	Collateral or Pledge
Revolving loans Mizuho Bank, Ltd., Kaohsiung (Note 1) Mitsubishi UFJ, Taipei	2021.12.30-2022.01.28 2021.12.30-2022.06.28	0.33 0.39	\$ 800,000 1,900,000 2,700,000	\$ 2,502,600 2,000,000	None None
LC borrowing in NTD Bank of Taiwan, GangShan Bank of Taiwan, GangShan Taipei Fubon Bank, Kaohsiung Cathay United Bank, Kaohsiung Yuanta Commercial Bank, Kaohsiung	2021.12.21-2022.03.21 2021.12.28-2022.03.28 2021.12.28-2022.01.27 2021.12.28-2022.01.04 2021.12.28-2022.01.04	0.75 0.75 0.68 0.72 0.74	282,659 24,764 230,482 10,507 8,012 556,424	5,500,000 5,500,000 600,000 560,000 500,000	None None None None
LC borrowing in USD Mizuho Bank, Ltd., Kaohsiung (Note 1)	2021.12.24-2022.01.03	0.64	639,437	2,502,600	None
Bank overdraft Taiwan Business Bank, LingYa Branch		0.32	278,807	-	Certificate of time
Mega Bank, Kaohsiung Metropolitan		0.21	<u>387,584</u> 666,391	-	deposit (Note 2) Certificate of time deposit (Note 2)
			\$ 4,562,252		

Note 1: Revolving loans and LC borrowing in USD shared credit amount. Note 2: Refer to Note 31 for details.

Chung Hung

CHS Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.a

PUBLIC RECORD

STATEMENT 10

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM BILLS PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

		_	Amount					
Financial Institution	Period	Interest Rates (%)	Issuance amount	Unamortized Amount	Carrying Amount			
Bank SinoPac	2021.07.01-2022.06.30	0.56	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 359</u>	<u>\$ 999,641</u>			

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor Name	Amount
Related Parties A company Others (Note)	\$ 463,370 6,207 \$ 469,577
Non-related Parties B company Others (Note)	\$ 1,276,177 <u>84,555</u>
	<u>\$ 1,360,732</u>

Note: The amount of individual vendor in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Chung Hung

CHS Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.a

PUBLIC RECORD

STATEMENT 12

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF BONDS PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

							Amount			
Bonds Name	Trustee	Issuance Date	Interest Payment Date And Repayment Method	Coupon Rate (%)	Total Amount	Repayment Paid	Balance, End of Year	Issuance Cost	s Carrying Value	Collateral
5-year unsecured bonds	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd	2020.03-2025.03	Repayable in March 2025; interest payable annually	0.78	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	(\$ 2,128	\$ 1,997,872	None
	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd	2020.09-2025.09	Repayable in September 2025; interest payable annually	0.65	1,000,000		1,000,000	(1,698	998,302	None
					\$ 3,000,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,000,000	(\$ 3,826	<u>\$ 2,996,174</u>	

Chung Hung

CHS Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.a

PUBLIC RECORD

STATEMENT 13

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BANK BORROWINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

	Contract Period		I	Balance, December 31,202	21	
Bank Name	and Repayment Method	Interest Rates (%)	Current	Over 1 Year	Total	Collateral
Long-term bank borrowings Bank of Taiwan, GangShan	Due in December 2024, amortization from June 2023	0.79	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	None

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Period	Discount Rates (%)	Aı	nount
Land	2015.03.01-2029.12.31	0.65-1.31	\$	56,787
Transportation equipment	2019.05.01-2024.04.30	0.76		7,140
			\$	63,927

Note 1: Refer to Note 15 for details.

Note 2: Current portion of lease liabilities has been classified as current liabilities.

Chung Hung

CHS Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.a

PUBLIC RECORD

STATEMENT 15

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BILLS PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

						Amount		
Financial Institution	Guarantee Institution	Credit Line	Period	Interest Rates (%)	Issuance Amount	Uuamortized Amount	Carrying Amount	Collateral
Commercial papers payable China Bills Finance Corporation	Non-guarantee	\$ 300,000	2021.03.31-2023.03.30	0.62	<u>\$ 240,000</u>	<u>\$ 208</u>	<u>\$ 239,792</u>	None

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Item	Quantities (Metric Tons)	Amount				
Sale of Goods Hot rolled coiled steel Cold rolled coiled steel	1,726,341 260,718	\$ 41,674,879 7,405,276				
Steel pipe Galvanized coiled steel	41,447 91,049	1,305,262 2,633,639 53,019,056				
Service revenue		624,450				
Other operating revenue		<u>89,708</u>				
		\$ 53,733,214				

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OPERATING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Cost of goods sold for in-house products	
Raw materials used	Φ 1.627.421
Raw materials, beginning of year	\$ 1,627,421
Raw material purchased	48,275,371
Raw materials, end of year	<u>(6,229,585</u>)
	43,673,207
Direct labor	597,857
Manufacturing expenses	4,045,650
Manufacturing cost	48,316,714
Work in progress, beginning of year	495,791
Work in progress, end of year	(735,249)
	48,077,256
Finished goods, beginning of year	1,799,848
Finished goods, end of year	(4,285,975)
Income from off-grades	(1,037,574)
Others	223,833
Total costs of goods sold	44,777,388
Service costs	492,742
Impairment loss	646,025
Purchase contract loss	206,850
Other operating costs	74,605
Total operating costs	<u>\$ 46,197,610</u>

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Selling Expenses	Total	
Export expense	\$ 447,182	\$ -	\$ 447,182
Salaries and awards	84,308	288,714	373,022
Depreciation expense	171	7,141	7,312
Commission	20,279	-	20,279
Insurance	5,754	15,839	21,593
Employee benefits	8,777	19,735	28,512
Tax	31	9,635	9,666
Service fee	94	15,085	15,179
Travelling expense	291	2,294	2,585
Pension	2,116	4,933	7,049
Entertainment expense	419	4,268	4,687
Stockholder service fee	-	5,153	5,153
Repair and maintenance expense	2	9,036	9,038
Rent expense	201	2,397	2,598
Postage	661	3,368	4,029
Utility	-	2,538	2,538
Donation expense	10	14,103	14,113
Security expense	_	2,823	2,823
Freight expense	3,975	27	4,002
Others	3,234	<u>36,836</u>	40,070
Total	<u>\$ 577,505</u>	<u>\$ 443,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,430</u>

Chung Hung

CHS Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.a

PUBLIC RECORD

STATEMENT 19

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Year Ended De	cember 31,2021		Year Ended December 31,2020								
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Classified as Others	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Classified as Others	Total					
Employee benefits													
Salaries	\$ 1,477,581	\$ 303,062	\$ -	\$ 1,780,643	\$ 873,417	\$ 180,092	\$ -	\$ 1,053,509					
Labor and health insurance	83,415	14,660	-	98,075	73,716	12,527	-	86,243					
Pension	39,223	7,049	-	46,272	41,163	7,379	-	48,542					
Employment benefits	182,902	28,512	-	211,414	102,572	15,847	-	118,419					
Remuneration of directors	-	69,960	-	69,960	-	12,293	-	12,293					
Others	2,825	<u>755</u>		3,580	2,542	2,271		4,813					
	<u>\$ 1,785,946</u>	<u>\$ 423,998</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,209,944	\$ 1,093,410	<u>\$ 230,409</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,323,819</u>					
Depreciation	<u>\$ 745,529</u>	<u>\$ 7,312</u>	<u>\$ 888</u>	\$ 753,729	\$ 1,089,347	\$ 72,011	<u>\$ 888</u>	<u>\$ 1,162,246</u>					

Note 1: As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Corporation had 1,183 and 1,214 employees, respectively. Among them 6 directors did not serve concurrently as employees in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 2: Additional disclosures are as follows:

- 1) Average employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were NT\$ 1,818 thousand and NT\$ 1,086 thousand, respectively.
- 2) Average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were NT\$ 1,513 thousand and NT\$ 872 thousand, respectively.
- 3) Changes of adjustments of average salaries was 73.51 %.
- 4) The Corporation did not have supervisors for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.
- 5) The Corporation's remuneration policies are as follows:
 - a) Remuneration policy for directors
 - i The Corporation pays a fixed compensation, NT\$50 thousand per month, to the independent directors, who shall not receive the remuneration for directors according to Article 28 of the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation.
 - ii The independent directors shall attend the Board of Directors which the Corporation will pay travel allowance.
 - iii The Corporation pays an attendance fee to independent directors for attending meetings held by the functional committees under the Corporation's Board of Directors.
 - b) Remuneration policy for the managements

The pay level and salary adjustment for the Corporation's Chairman or managements shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval after the Remuneration Committee discussion.

c) Compensation policy for employees

The Corporation pays employee compensation by referring to the benchmark salary of the industry, and the supply and demand of market manpower, considering the financial situation of operation, formulating the Salary Management Measures, developing the salary standard for new employees, and providing the basic salary higher than the statutory basic salary standard, regardless of gender. The salaries of male and female employees of the same position and grade shall be the same, i.e. the ratio shall be 1:1.

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.a PUBLIC RECORD

股票代碼:2014

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司

個體財務報告暨會計師查核報告 民國110及109年度

地址:高雄市橋頭區芋寮里芋寮路317號

電話: (07)6117171

§目 錄§

	万	財		報	告贴
項 目		<u> </u>	註	編	號
一、封面	1			-	
二、目錄	2			-	
三、會計師查核報告	3~6				
四、個體資產負債表	7			-	
五、個體綜合損益表	8 ~ 9			-	
六、個體權益變動表	10			-	
七、個體現金流量表	$11 \sim 12$			-	
八、個體財務報告附註					
(一)公司沿革	13		-	_	
(二) 通過財務報告之日期及程序	13			_	
(三) 新發布及修訂準則及解釋之	$13 \sim 15$		_	<u>=</u>	
適用					
(四) 重大會計政策之彙總說明	$15 \sim 26$		1	四	
(五) 重大會計判斷、估計及假設	$26\sim27$		3	五	
不確定性之主要來源					
(六) 重要會計項目之說明	$27 \sim 57$		六~	二九	
(七)關係人交易	$57 \sim 62$		Ξ	.+	
(八) 質抵押之資產	62		Ξ	. —	
(九) 重大或有負債及未認列之合	62		Ξ	. -	
約承諾					
(十) 重大之災害損失	-			-	
(十一) 重大之期後事項	-			-	
(十二) 具重大影響之外幣資產及負	$62 \sim 63$		Ξ	Ξ.	
債資訊					
(十三) 附註揭露事項					
1. 重大交易事項相關資訊	$63 \sim 64$		Ξ	四	
2. 轉投資事業相關資訊	$63 \sim 64$		Ξ	四	
3. 大陸投資資訊	64		Ξ	四	
4. 主要股東資訊	64		Ξ	四	
(十四)部門資訊	64		Ξ	五	
九、重要會計項目明細表	$71 \sim 90$			-	

Deloitte.

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.a **勃業眾信**

勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所 11073 台北市信義區松仁路100號20樓

Deloitte & Touche 20F, Taipei Nan Shan Plaza No. 100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei 11073, Taiwan

Tel:+886 (2) 2725-9988 Fax:+886 (2) 4051-6888 www.deloitte.com.tw

會計師查核報告

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司 公鑒:

查核意見

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司(中鴻公司)民國 110 年及 109 年 12 月 31 日之個體資產負債表,暨民國 110 及 109 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日之個體綜合損益表、個體權益變動表、個體現金流量表以及個體財務報表附註(包括重大會計政策彙總),業經本會計師查核竣事。

依本會計師之意見,上開個體財務報表在所有重大方面係依照證券發行人財務報告編製準則編製,足以允當表達中鴻公司民國 110 年及 109 年 12 月 31 日之個體財務狀況,暨民國 110 及 109 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日之個體財務績效與個體現金流量。

查核意見之基礎

本會計師係依照會計師查核簽證財務報表規則及一般公認審計準則執行查核工作,本會計師於該等準則下之責任將於會計師查核個體財務報表之責任段進一步說明。本會計師所隸屬事務所受獨立性規範之人員已依會計師職業道德規範,與中鴻公司保持超然獨立,並履行該規範之其他責任。本會計師相信已取得足夠及適切之查核證據,以作為表示查核意見之基礎。

關鍵查核事項

關鍵查核事項係指依本會計師之專業判斷,對中鴻公司民國 110 年度個體財務報表之查核最為重要之事項。該等事項已於查核個體財務報表整體及形成查核意見之過程中予以因應,本會計師並不對該等事項單獨表示意見。

ij.

茲對中鴻公司民國 110 年度個體財務報表之關鍵查核事項敘明如下: 特定客戶銷貨收入存在性

中鴻公司 110 年度來自前十大客戶中之部分主要內銷客戶之銷貨收入為新台幣 19,952,276 千元,佔銷貨收入淨額 38%,且該等特定客戶之銷貨收入較 109 年度有顯著成長,因此本會計師將前述客戶之銷貨收入存在性列為關鍵查核事項。銷貨收入相關之會計政策與附註揭露請參閱個體財務報告附註四及二四。

本會計師所執行之主要查核程序如下:

- 一、瞭解及測試中鴻公司與銷貨收入存在性攸關之內部控制設計與執行是 否有效;
- 二、自該等特定客戶銷貨收入明細中選取適當樣本進行測試,包含客戶訂單、出貨單及收取貨款證明,並確認收款對象與交易對象是否一致暨收入認列金額是否正確;
- 三、取得該等特定客戶期後銷貨退回及折讓明細,查核有無異常退貨及折讓之發生,以確認資產負債表日前銷貨收入認列之存在性。

管理階層與治理單位對個體財務報表之責任

管理階層之責任係依照證券發行人財務報告編製準則編製允當表達之個體財務報表,且維持與個體財務報表編製有關之必要內部控制,以確保個體財務報表未存有導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達。

於編製個體財務報表時,管理階層之責任亦包括評估中鴻公司繼續經營之能力、相關事項之揭露,以及繼續經營會計基礎之採用,除非管理階層意圖清算中鴻公司或停止營業,或除清算或停業外別無實際可行之其他方案。

中鴻公司之治理單位(含審計委員會)負有監督財務報導流程之責任。

會計師查核個體財務報表之責任

本會計師查核個體財務報表之目的,係對個體財務報表整體是否存有導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達取得合理確信,並出具查核報告。合理確信係高度確信,惟依照一般公認審計準則執行之查核工作無法保證必能偵出個體財務報表存有之重大不實表達,不實表達可能導因於舞弊或錯誤,如不實表達之個別金額或彙總數可合理預期將影響個體財務報表使用者所作之經濟決策,則被認為具有重大性。

ij.

本會計師依照一般公認審計準則查核時,運用專業判斷並保持專業上之懷疑。本會計師亦執行下列工作:

- 一、辨認並評估個體財務報表導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達風險;對所評估之風險設計及執行適當之因應對策;並取得足夠及適切之查核證據以作為查核意見之基礎。因舞弊可能涉及共謀、偽造、故意遺漏、不實聲明或踰越內部控制,故未偵出導因於舞弊之重大不實表達之風險高於導因於錯誤者。
- 二、對與查核攸關之內部控制取得必要之瞭解,以設計當時情況下適當之查核程序,惟其目的非對中鴻公司內部控制之有效性表示意見。
- 三、評估管理階層所採用會計政策之適當性,及其所作會計估計與相關揭露之合理性。
- 四、依據所取得之查核證據,對管理階層採用繼續經營會計基礎之適當性,以及使中鴻公司繼續經營之能力可能產生重大疑慮之事件或情況是否存在重大不確定性,作出結論。本會計師若認為該等事件或情況存在重大不確定性,則須於查核報告中提醒個體財務報表使用者注意個體財務報表之相關揭露,或於該等揭露係屬不適當時修正查核意見。本會計師之結論係以截至查核報告日所取得之查核證據為基礎。惟未來事件或情況可能導致中鴻公司不再具有繼續經營之能力。
- 五、評估個體財務報表(包括相關附註)之整體表達、結構及內容,以及 個體財務報表是否允當表達相關交易及事件。
- 六、對於中鴻公司內組成個體之財務資訊取得足夠及適切之查核證據,以 對個體財務報表表示意見。本會計師負責查核案件之指導、監督及執 行,並負責形成中鴻公司查核意見。

本會計師與治理單位溝通之事項,包括所規劃之查核範圍及時間,以及重大查核發現(包括於查核過程中所辨認之內部控制顯著缺失)。

本會計師亦向治理單位提供本會計師所隸屬事務所受獨立性規範之人員已遵循會計師職業道德規範中有關獨立性之聲明,並與治理單位溝通所有可能被認為會影響會計師獨立性之關係及其他事項(包括相關防護措施)。

本會計師從與治理單位溝通之事項中,決定對中鴻公司民國 110 年度個體財務報表查核之關鍵查核事項。本會計師於查核報告中敘明該等事項,除非法令不允許公開揭露特定事項,或在極罕見情況下,本會計師決定不於查核報告中溝通特定事項,因可合理預期此溝通所產生之負面影響大於所增進之公眾利益。



金融監督管理委員會核准文號 金管證審字第 1050024633 號

證券暨期貨管理委員會核准文號 台財證六字第 0920123784 號

中華民國 111 年 2 月 24 日



單位:新台幣千元

		LIWI			1		
			110年12月31日			109年12月31日	
代 碼	黄	金	額	%	金	額	%
	流動資產						
1100	現金(附註四及六)	\$	507,465	1	\$	285,899	1
1110	透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產一流動(附註四及七)		507,105	-	•	242,410	1
1120	透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產一流動(附註四及八)		1,170,412	3		819,454	3
1170	應收帳款(附註四、九及二四)		930,578	2		830,087	3
1180	應收帳款一關係人(附註四、九、二四及三十)		47,355	-		117,238	_
1200	其他應收款 (附註九)		9,051	-		19,321	-
1210	其他應收款一關係人(附註九及三十)		211,007	1		26,523	
1220	本期所得稅資產(附註二六)		211,007	-		20,323	_
130X	存貨(附註四、五及十)		12,717,439	34		4,236,420	16
1410	預付款項(附註十一)		443,116	1		150,961	1
1476	其他金融資產一流動 (附註十二及三一)		1,000,000	3		300,000	1
1479	其他流動資產		2,597	-		3,961	-
11XX	流動資產總計	-	17,039,020	45	1	7,032,476	26
117171	111C 30 9 25 NO 0	***************************************	17,039,020	43	_	7,032,470	
	非流動資產						
1517	透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產一非流動(附註四及八)		62,040	-		43,345	_
1550	採用權益法之投資(附註四及十三)		4,089,098	11		2,698,045	10
1600	不動產、廠房及設備(附註四、十四、三十及三二)		10,164,924	28		11,162,643	41
1755	使用權資產 (附註四及十五)		62,920	_		78,330	-
1760	投資性不動產(附註四及十六)		5,982,297	16		5,983,185	22
1915	預付設備款 (附註三二)		70,290	-		95,659	1
1920	存出保證金		5,651	-		6,220	1
15XX	非流動資產總計		20,437,220	55		20,067,427	74
	A Mark V Strate of		20,437,220		-	20,007,427	
1XXX	資產總計	\$	37,476,240	100	\$	27,099,903	100
代 碼	負 債 及 權 益						
	流動負債						
2100	短期借款(附註十七及三一)	\$	4,562,252	12	\$	404,630	2
2110	應付短期票券(附註十七)		999,641	3		3,599,577	13
2130	合約負債-流動(附註二四)		95,155			57,283	-
2170	應付帳款(附註十九)		1,360,732	4		27,500	-
2180	應付帳款一關係人(附註十九及三十)		469,577	1		313,224	1
2200	其他應付款(附註二十及三十)		1,174,438	3		580,115	2
2230	本期所得稅負債(附註四及二六)		652,941	2			_
2250	負債準備-流動(附註四及二一)		206,850	1		-	-
2280	租賃負債一流動(附註四及十五)		15,408	-		15,230	-
2365	退款負債		265,047	1		153,756	1
2399	其他流動負債		23,317	-		15,764	_
21XX	流動負債總計		9,825,358	27		5,167,079	19
	非流動負債						
2530	應付公司債(附註十八)		2,996,174	8		2,995,039	11
2541	長期借款(附註十七)		1,200,000	3		2,000,000	8
2542	長期應付票券(附註十七)		239,792	1		1,109,674	4
2570	遞延所得稅負債(附註四及二六)		182,222	-		182,222	1
2580	租賃負債一非流動(附註四及十五)		48,519	-		63,898	-
2640	淨確定福利負債(附註四、五及二二)		387,777	1		313,717	1
2645	存入保證金(附註十六)	00000000	35,000	-		35,000	-
25XX	非流動負債總計		5,089,484	13		6,699,550	25
2XXX	負債總計		14,914,842	40	-	11,866,629	44
	權益 (附註二三)						
3110	普通股股本		14,355,444	38		14,355,444	53
3200	資本公積		903	-	-	903	-
	保留盈餘	-	-				
3310	法定盈餘公積		144,632	-		90,568	
3320	特別盈餘公積		425,839	1		549,578	2
3350	未分配盈餘		6,503,369	18		662,620	3
3300	保留盈餘合計	-	7,073,840	19	-	1,302,766	5
3400	其他權益		1,131,211	3		(425,839)	(2)
3XXX	權益總計	Value	22,561,398	60		15,233,274	56
3X2X	負債及權益總計	\$	37,476,240	100	\$	27,099,903	100
			57,770,240	100	Ψ	27,033,303	100

董事長:劉敏雄



後附之附註係本個體財務報告之一部分。

經理人:曾貴松



會計主管: 黃紋萍





單位:新台幣千元,惟

每股盈餘為元

			110 年度			109 年度	
代 碼		金	額	%	金	額	%
	營業收入 (附註四、二四及						
	三十)						
4100	銷貨收入淨額	\$	53,019,056	99	\$	36,406,042	99
4600	勞務收入		624,450	1		324,620	1
4800	其他營業收入		89,708	_		58,856	-
4000	營業收入合計		53,733,214	100		36,789,518	100
5000	營業成本 (附註十、十四、						
	二五及三十)	-	46,197,610	86		35,335,654	96
5900	營業毛利	_	7,535,604	14	_	1,453,864	4
	營業費用 (附註二五)						
6100	推銷費用		577,505	1		794,236	2
6200	管理費用		443,925	1		321,827	1
6000	營業費用合計	_	1,021,430	2		1,116,063	3
6900	營業淨利	-	6,514,174	12		337,801	1
	營業外收入及支出(附註十						
	三、十六、二五及三十)						
7100	利息收入		803	-		950	-
7010	其他收入		131,463	-		224,750	1
7020	其他利益及損失		370,938	1		1,488	- ,
7050	財務成本		(45,715)	-		(86,219)	1 -
	採用權益法認列之子公						
7070	司及關聯企業損益之						
	份額	_	39,589			49,490	
7000	合 計	_	497,078	1		190,459	1
7900	本年度稅前淨利		7,011,252	13	ř	528,260	2

(接次頁)

ŭ,

(承前頁)

			110 年度			109 年度	
代 碼		金	額	%	金	額	%
7950	所得稅費用(附註四、五及 二六)	\$_	660,841	1	\$	-	-
8200	本年度淨利	*	6,350,411	12		528,260	2
8300	其他綜合損益(附註二二及二三)						
8310	一/ 不重分類至損益之項目						
8311	確定福利之再衡量						
	數		(157,217)	-		12,378	_
8316	透過其他綜合損益					1.5 5550 2 °0€ 554 20	
	按公允價值衡量						
	之權益工具投資						
	未實現評價損益		369,653	1		28,579	-
8320	採用權益法認列之						
	子公司及關聯企						
	業之其他綜合損		1 10 6 000			05160	
8360	益 後續可能重分類至損益之		1,196,082	2		95,160	-
0300	夜頃 了 肥 里 刀 類 王 損 益 之						
8370	採用權益法認列之						
	子公司及關聯企						
	業之其他綜合損						
	益		(142)	_		-	
	本年度其他綜合損益(稅						,
	後淨額)		1,408,376	3		136,117	-
8500	本年度綜合損益總額	\$_	7,758,787	15	\$	664,377	2
	每股盈餘 (附註二七)						
9750	基本每股盈餘	\$	4.42		\$	0.37	
9850	稀釋每股盈餘	\$	4.40		\$	0.37	

後附之附註係本個體財務報告之一部分。

重事長:劉敏雄



經理人:曾貴松



會計主管:黃紋萍





單位:新台幣千元

											_	其	他	權	益項目		
												國	外 營	運	透過其他綜合		
										4		機	構財	務	損益按公允		
							(.*)					報	表換	算	價值衡量之		
						_	保	至		盈	餘	之	兌 換	差	金融資產		
代碼		普	通股股本	資	本公方	積	法定盈餘公積		特別盈餘公積		未分配盈餘		額		未實現評價損 益	權	益 總 計
A1	109年1月1日餘額	\$	14,355,444	\$	90)3	\$ 90,450	\$	497,607	\$	174,071	\$		-	\$ (549,578)	\$	14,568,897
	108 年度盈餘指撥及分配(附註二三)	-								•		-					
B1	法定盈餘公積		-			-	118		-		(118)			-	-		-
B3	特別盈餘公積		-			-	-		51,971		(51,971)			-			-
D1	109 年度淨利		-			-	-		-		528,260			-	-		528,260
D3	109 年度稅後其他綜合損益	L-				-					12,378			-	123,739		136,117
D5	109 年度綜合損益總額		-			-	-		-		540,638			-	123,739		664,377
Z1	109年12月31日餘額		14,355,444		90)3	90,568		549,578		662,620			-	(425,839)		15,233,274
	109 年度盈餘指撥及分配(附註二三)																
B1	法定盈餘公積		-			-	54,064				(54,064)			_	-		-
B5	現金股利		-			-	-		-		(430,663)			-	-		(430,663)
B17	特別盈餘公積迴轉					-	-		(123,739)		123,739	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-	-	-	-
D1	110 年度淨利		-						=		6,350,411			_	-		6,350,411
D3	110 年度稅後其他綜合損益		-				-				(157,217)		(1	42)	1,565,735		1,408,376
D5	110 年度綜合損益總額		-			-	-				6,193,194		(1	42)	1,565,735		7,758,787
Q1	處分透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之權 益工具		-			-	-		-		8,543			-	(8,543)		-
Z 1	110年12月31日餘額	\$	14,355,444	\$	90)3	\$ 144,632	\$	425,839	\$	6,503,369	\$	(1	42)	\$ 1,131,353	\$	22,561,398

後附之附註係本個體財務報告之一部分。

善事長:劉翰雄



經理人:曾貴松



會計主管: 黃紋萍





單位:新台幣千元

代 碼	*		110 年度		109 年度		
	營業活動之現金流量			-			
A10000	本年度稅前淨利	\$	7,011,252	\$	528,260		
A20010	收益費損項目						
A20100	折舊費用		753,729	(*)	1,162,246		
A20400	透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融						
	資產淨利益		(318,331)		(78,903)		
A20900	財務成本		45,715		86,219		
A21200	利息收入		(803)		(950)		
A21300	股利收入		(10,383)		(31,821)		
A22400	採用權益法認列之子公司及關聯						
	企業損益之份額		(39,589)		(49,490)		
A22500	處分不動產、廠房及設備損失		-		9,371		
A23700	存貨跌價損失增加(減少)		4,859		(304,435)		
A23700	不動產、廠房及設備減損損失		646,025		576,317		
A29900	提列負債準備		206,850		; -		
A29900	其他		1,097		692		
A30000	營業資產及負債淨變動數						
A31115	強制透過損益按公允價值衡量之						
	金融資產		560,741		17,844		
A31150	應收帳款		(100,491)		(364,070)		
A31160	應收帳款一關係人		69,883		(71,505)		
A31180	其他應收款		10,297		(13,290)		
A31190	其他應收款一關係人		(184,484)		513,416		
A31200	存 貨		(8,485,878)		2,645,652		
A31230	預付款項		(292,155)		77,570		
A31240	其他流動資產		1,364		(2,271)		
A32125	合約負債		37,872		(227,769)		
A32150	應付帳款		1,333,232		(2,172)		
A32160	應付帳款一關係人		156,353		247,627		
A32180	其他應付款		588,691		71,195		
A32230	其他流動負債		7,553		(670)		
A32240	淨確定福利負債		(83,157)		(47,765)		
A32990	退款負債		111,291		144		
A33000	營運產生之現金流入	_	2,031,533	-	4,741,442		
A33500	退還(支付)之所得稅		(7,698)		147		
AAAA	營業活動之淨現金流入	-	2,023,835	-	4,741,589		
		_		-	, ,		

(接次頁)

(承前頁)

代 碼			110 年度	109 年度				
	投資活動之現金流量							
B00030	透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之							
	金融資產減資退回股款	\$	-	\$	1,934			
B01800	取得採用權益法之投資		(200,000)					
B02700	取得不動產、廠房及設備		(353,847)		(397,582)			
B03800	存出保證金減少(增加)		569		(588)			
B06500	其他金融資產增加		(700,000)		-			
B07500	收取之利息		776		950			
B07600	收取之股利		54,859		31,821			
BBBB	投資活動之淨現金流出		(1,197,643)		(363,465)			
	籌資活動之現金流量							
C00100	舉借短期借款		117,158,161		99,915,564			
C00200	償還短期借款		(113,000,539)		(104,665,801)			
C00500	應付短期票券增加		8,200,064		10,900,027			
C00600	應付短期票券減少		(10,800,000)		(9,100,000)			
C01200	發行公司債		-		2,994,328			
C01600	舉借長期借款		300,000		3,150,000			
C01700	償還長期借款		(1,100,000)		(5,760,000)			
C01800	長期應付票券增加		240,118		200,536			
C01900	長期應付票券減少		(1,110,000)		(1,700,000)			
C04020	租賃本金償還		(15,232)		(15,074)			
C04500	發放現金股利		(430,663)		-			
C05600	支付之利息		(46,535)		(77,942)			
CCCC	籌資活動之淨現金流出		(604,626)		(4,158,362)			
EEEE	現金淨增加		221,566		219,762			
E00100	年初現金餘額		285,899		66,137			
E00200	年底現金餘額	\$	507,465	\$	285,899			

後附之附註係本個體財務報告之一部分。

董事長:劉敏雄



經理人: 剪鲁松



會計主管: 黃紋萍



中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司個體財務報表附註

民國 110 及 109 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日 (除另註明外,金額以新台幣千元為單位)

一、公司沿革

本公司設立於72年9月,並自74年9月開始營業,主要經營熱 軋鋼捲、冷軋鋼捲及其他鋼鐵產品之製造、加工及銷售。

本公司股票自81年2月起於台灣證券交易所上市掛牌買賣。

中國鋼鐵公司自89年3月起取得本公司經營控制權為本公司之母公司,截至110年及109年12月31日止,持股比例皆為40.58%。

本個體財務報告係以本公司之功能性貨幣新台幣表達。

二、通過財務報告之日期及程序

本個體財務報告於111年2月24日經董事會通過發布。

三、新發布及修訂準則及解釋之適用

(一)首次適用金融監督管理委員會(以下稱「金管會」)認可並發 布生效之國際財務報導準則(IFRS)、國際會計準則(IAS)、 解釋(IFRIC)及解釋公告(SIC)(以下稱「IFRSs」)

適用金管會認可並發布生效之 IFRSs 將不致造成本公司會 計政策之重大變動。

(二) 111 年適用之金管會認可之 IFRSs

國際會計準則理事會 (IASB)發布之生效日 (2022年1月1日(註2) IAS 16之修正「不動產、廠房及設備:達到預 (IASB)發布之生效日 (IASB)發布之性 (IASB)發布之性 (IASB)發布之性 (IASB)發布之性 (IASB)發布之性 (IASB)發布之性 (IASB)發布之性 (IASB) (IAS

後開始之年度報導期間。

- 註 2: 收購日在年度報導期間開始於 2022 年 1 月 1 日以後之企業合併適用此項修正。
- 註 3:於 2021年1月1日以後始達管理階層預期運作方式之必要地點及狀態之廠房、不動產及設備適用此項修正。
- 註 4:於 2022年1月1日尚未履行所有義務之合約適用此項修正。

截至本個體財務報告通過發布日止,本公司評估其他準則、 解釋之修正將不致對財務狀況與財務績效造成重大之影響。

(三) IASB 已發布但尚未經金管會認可並發布生效之 IFRSs

	I A S B 發布之
新發布/修正/修訂準則及解釋	生效日(註1)
IFRS 10 及 IAS 28 之修正「投資者與其關聯企	未定
業或合資間之資產出售或投入」	
IFRS 17「保險合約」	2023年1月1日
IFRS 17 之修正	2023年1月1日
IFRS 17 之修正「初次適用 IFRS17 及 IFRS19	2023年1月1日
一比較資訊」	
IAS 1 之修正「負債分類為流動或非流動」	2023年1月1日
IAS 1 之修正「會計政策之揭露」	2023年1月1日(註2)
IAS 8 之修正「會計估計之定義」	2023年1月1日(註3)
IAS 12 之修正「與單一交易所產生之資產及負	2023年1月1日(註4)
債有關之遞延所得稅」	

- 註 1:除另註明外,上述新發布/修正/修訂準則或解釋係於各該日期以後開始之年度報導期間生效。
- 註 2:於 2023年1月1日以後開始之年度報導期間推延適用此項修正。
- 註 3:於 2023年1月1日以後開始之年度報導期間所發生之會計估計變動及會計政策變動適用此項修正。
- 註 4:除於 2022 年 1 月 1 日就租賃及除役義務之暫時性差異認 列遞延所得稅外,該修正係適用於 2022 年 1 月 1 日以後 所發生之交易。

截至本個體財務報告通過發布日止,本公司仍持續評估其 他準則、解釋之修正對財務狀況與財務績效之影響,相關影響 待評估完成時予以揭露。

四、重大會計政策之彙總說明

(一) 遵循聲明

本個體財務報告係依照證券發行人財務報告編製準則編製。

(二)編製基礎

除按公允價值衡量之金融工具及按確定福利義務現值減除 計畫資產公允價值認列之淨確定福利負債外,本個體財務報告 係依歷史成本基礎編製。

公允價值衡量依照相關輸入值之可觀察程度及重要性分為 第1等級至第3等級:

- 第 1 等級輸入值:係指於衡量日可取得之相同資產或負債 於活絡市場之報價(未經調整)。
- 第2等級輸入值:係指除第1等級之報價外,資產或負債直接(亦即價格)或間接(亦即由價格推導而得)之可觀察輸入值。
- 3. 第 3 等級輸入值:係指資產或負債之不可觀察之輸入值。 本公司於編製個體財務報告時,對投資子公司及關聯企業 係採權益法處理。為使本個體財務報告之本年度損益、其他綜 合損益及權益與本公司合併財務報告中歸屬於本公司業主之本 年度損益、其他綜合損益及權益相同,個體基礎與合併基礎下 若干會計處理差異係調整「採用權益法之子公司、關聯企業及 合資損益份額」及「採用權益法之子公司、關聯企業及合資其
- (三)資產與負債區分流動與非流動之標準 流動資產包括:
 - 1. 主要為交易目的而持有之資產;

他綜合損益份額」暨相關權益項目。

- 2. 於資產負債表日後 12 個月內實現之資產;及
- 3. 現金(但不包括於資產負債表日後逾 12 個月用以交換或清償負債而受到限制者)。

流動負債包括:

- 1. 主要為交易目的而持有之負債;
- 2. 於資產負債表日後 12 個月內到期清償之負債,以及
- 不能無條件將清償期限遞延至資產負債表日後至少12個月 之負債。

非屬上述流動資產或流動負債者,係分類為非流動資產或非流動負債。

(四)外幣

本公司編製財務報告時,以本公司功能性貨幣以外之貨幣 (外幣)交易者,依交易日匯率換算為功能性貨幣記錄。

外幣貨幣性項目於每一資產負債表日以收盤匯率換算。因 交割貨幣性項目或換算貨幣性項目產生之兌換差額,於發生當 年度認列於損益。

以歷史成本衡量之外幣非貨幣性項目係以交易日之匯率換算,不再重新換算。

(五)存 貨

存貨包括原料、物料、製成品、在製品及在途原物料等。 存貨係以成本與淨變現價值孰低衡量,比較成本與淨變現價值 時除同類別存貨外係以個別項目為基礎。淨變現價值係指在正 常情況下之估計售價減除至完工尚需投入之估計成本及完成出 售所需之估計成本後之餘額。存貨成本之計算採用加權平均法。

(六)投資子公司

本公司採用權益法處理對子公司之投資。

子公司係指本公司具有控制之個體。

權益法下,投資原始依成本認列,取得日後帳面金額係隨本公司所享有之子公司損益及其他綜合損益份額與利潤分配而

增減。此外,針對本公司可享有子公司其他權益之變動係按持 股比例認列。

當本公司對子公司所有權權益之變動未導致喪失控制者,係作為權益交易處理。投資帳面金額與所支付或收取對價之公允價值間之差額,係直接認列為權益。

當本公司對子公司之損失份額等於或超過其在該子公司之權益(包括權益法下子公司之帳面金額及實質上屬於本公司對該子公司淨投資組成部分之其他長期權益)時,係繼續按持股比例認列損失。

本公司與子公司之順流交易未實現損益於個體財務報告予以銷除。本公司與子公司之逆流及側流交易所產生之損益,僅在與本公司對子公司權益無關之範圍內,認列於個體財務報告。

(七)投資關聯企業

關聯企業係指本公司具有重大影響,但非屬子公司或合資之企業。

本公司對投資關聯企業係採用權益法。權益法下,投資關聯企業原始依成本認列,取得日後帳面金額係隨本公司所享有 之關聯企業損益及其他綜合損益份額與利潤分配而增減。此 外,針對本公司可享有關聯企業權益之變動係按持股比例認列。

關聯企業發行新股時,本公司若未按持股比例認購,致使持股比例發生變動,並因而使投資之股權淨值發生增減時,其增減數調整資本公積一採權益法認列關聯企業股權淨值之變動數及採用權益法之投資。惟若未按持股比例認購或取得致使對關聯企業之所有權權益減少者,於其他綜合損益中所認列與該關聯企業有關之金額按減少比例重分類,其會計處理之基礎係與關聯企業若直接處分相關資產或負債所必須遵循之基礎相同;前項調整如應調減資本公積,而採用權益法之投資所產生之資本公積餘額不足時,其差額調減保留盈餘。

當本公司對關聯企業之損失份額等於或超過對該關聯企業之權益(包括權益法下投資關聯企業之帳面金額及實質上屬於

本公司對該關聯企業淨投資組成部分之其他長期權益)時,即停止認列進一步之損失。本公司僅於發生法定義務、推定義務或已代關聯企業支付款項之範圍內,認列額外損失及負債。

本公司於評估減損時,係將投資之整體帳面金額視為單一 資產比較可回收金額與帳面金額,進行減損測試,所認列之減 損損失亦屬於投資帳面金額之一部分。減損損失之任何迴轉, 於該投資之可回收金額後續增加之範圍內予以認列。

本公司與關聯企業間之逆流、順流及側流交易所產生之損益,僅在與本公司對關聯企業權益無關之範圍內,認列於個體 財務報告。

(八) 不動產、廠房及設備

不動產、廠房及設備係以成本認列,後續以成本減除累計 折舊及累計減損損失後之金額衡量。

建造中之不動產、廠房及設備係以成本認列。成本包括專業服務費用,及符合資本化條件之借款成本。該等資產於完工並達預期使用狀態時,分類至不動產、廠房及設備之適當類別並開始提列折舊。

自有土地不提列折舊。

除冷軋廠、熱軋廠及酸鍍廠之設備備品軋輥依其實際磨耗計提折舊外,其餘不動產、廠房及設備於耐用年限內按直線基礎提列折舊,對每一重大部分則單獨提列折舊。本公司至少於每一年度結束日對估計耐用年限、殘值及折舊方法進行檢視,並推延適用會計估計變動之影響。

不動產、廠房及設備除列時,淨處分價款與該資產帳面金額間之差額認列於損益。

(九)投資性不動產

投資性不動產係為賺取租金或資本增值或兩者兼具而持有 之不動產。投資性不動產亦包括目前尚未決定未來用途所持有 之土地。

投資性不動產原始以成本(包括交易成本)衡量,後續以成本減除累計折舊及累計減損損失後之金額衡量。本公司採直線基礎提列折舊。

不動產、廠房及設備之不動產係以結束自用時之帳面金額轉列投資性不動產。

投資性不動產除列時,淨處分價款與該資產帳面金額間之 差額認列於損益。

(十) 不動產、廠房及設備、使用權資產及投資性不動產之減損

本公司於每一資產負債表日評估是否有任何跡象顯示不動產、廠房及設備、使用權資產及投資性不動產可能已減損。若有任一減損跡象存在,則估計該資產之可回收金額。倘無法估計個別資產之可回收金額,本公司估計該資產所屬現金產生單位之可回收金額。共用資產係依合理一致基礎分攤至個別現金產生單位。

可回收金額為公允價值減出售成本與其使用價值之較高者。個別資產或現金產生單位之可回收金額若低於其帳面金額時,將該資產或現金產生單位之帳面金額調減至其可回收金額,減損損失認列於損益。

當減損損失於後續迴轉時,該資產或現金產生單位之帳面金額調增至修訂後之可回收金額,惟增加後之帳面金額以不超過該資產或現金產生單位若未於以前年度認列減損損失時所決定之帳面金額(減除折舊)。減損損失之迴轉係認列於損益。

(十一) 金融工具

金融資產與金融負債於本公司成為該工具合約條款之一方時認列於個體資產負債表。

原始認列金融資產與金融負債時,若金融資產或金融負債 非屬透過損益按公允價值衡量者,係按公允價值加計直接可歸 屬於取得或發行金融資產或金融負債之交易成本衡量。直接可 歸屬於取得或發行透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產或金融 負債之交易成本,則立即認列為損益。

金融資產

金融資產之慣例交易係採交易日會計認列及除列。

1. 衡量種類

本公司所持有之金融資產種類為透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產、按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產及透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之權益工具投資。

(1) 透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產

透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產係為強制透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產。

強制透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產係本公司未指定透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之權益工具投資,其再衡量產生之利益或損失係認列於損益。公允價值之決定方式參閱附註二九。

(2) 按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產

本公司投資金融資產若同時符合下列兩條件,則 分類為按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產:

- A.係於某經營模式下持有,該模式之目的係持有金融 資產以收取合約現金流量;及
- B.合約條款產生特定日期之現金流量,該等現金流量 完全為支付本金及流通在外本金金額之利息。

按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產(包括現金、按攤銷後成本衡量之應收帳款、其他應收款、其他金融資產及存出保證金)於原始認列後,係以有效利息法決定之總帳面金額減除任何減損損失之攤銷後成本衡量,任何外幣兌換損益則認列於損益。

除下列兩種情況外,利息收入係以有效利率乘以 金融資產總帳面金額計算:

A.購入或創始之信用減損金融資產,利息收入係以信 用調整後有效利率乘以金融資產攤銷後成本計算。

- B.非屬購入或創始之信用減損,但後續變成信用減損 之金融資產,應自信用減損後之次一報導期間起以 有效利率乘以金融資產攤銷後成本計算利息收入。
- (3) 透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之權益工具投資 本公司於原始認列時,可作一不可撤銷之選擇, 將非持有供交易且非企業合併收購者所認列或有對價 之權益工具投資,指定透過其他綜合損益按公允價值 衡量。

透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之權益工具投資係按公允價值衡量,後續公允價值變動列報於其他綜合損益,並累計於其他權益中。於投資處分時,累積損益直接移轉至保留盈餘,並不重分類為損益。

透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之權益工具投資之股利於本公司收款之權利確立時認列於損益中,除非該股利明顯代表部分投資成本之回收。

2. 金融資產之減損

本公司於每一資產負債表日按預期信用損失評估按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產(含應收帳款)之減損損失。

應收帳款按存續期間預期信用損失認列備抵損失。其他金融資產係先評估自原始認列後信用風險是否顯著增加,若未顯著增加,則按12個月預期信用損失認列備抵損失,若已顯著增加,則按存續期間預期信用損失認列備抵損失。

預期信用損失係以發生違約之風險作為權重之加權平均信用損失。12個月預期信用損失係代表金融工具於報導日後12個月內可能違約事項所產生之預期信用損失,存續期間預期信用損失則代表金融工具於預期存續期間所有可能違約事項產生之預期信用損失。

所有金融資產之減損損失係藉由備抵帳戶調降其帳面 金額。

3. 金融資產之除列

本公司僅於對來自金融資產現金流量之合約權利失效,或已移轉金融資產且該資產所有權之幾乎所有風險及報酬已移轉予其他企業時,始將金融資產除列。

於一按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產整體除列時,其帳面金額與所收取對價間之差額係認列於損益。於一透過其 他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之權益工具投資整體除列時, 累積損益直接移轉至保留盈餘,並不重分類為損益。

權益工具

本公司發行之權益工具係以取得價款扣除直接可歸屬之交易成本後之金額認列。

金融負債

1. 後續衡量

本公司持有之金融負債係以有效利息法按攤銷後成本衡量。

2. 金融負債之除列

除列金融負債時,其帳面金額與所支付對價(包含任何所移轉之非現金資產或承擔之負債)間之差額認列為損益。

(十二) 負債準備

認列為負債準備之金額係考量義務之風險及不確定性,而為資產負債表日清償義務所需支出之最佳估計。

當本公司預期履行合約義務所不可避免之成本超過預期從該合約可獲得之經濟效益時,認列因虧損性合約產生之現時義務為負債準備。

(十三) 收入認列

本公司於客戶合約辨認履約義務後,將交易價格分攤至各履約義務,並於滿足各履約義務時認列收入。

移轉商品或勞務與收取對價之時間間隔在 1 年以內之合約,其重大財務組成部分不予調整交易價格。

1. 商品之銷售

本公司係於商品之控制權移轉予客戶時認列(客戶對商品已有訂定價格與使用之權利,並承擔商品陳舊過時風險),其中外銷於裝船日認列,內銷則於貨物運交時認列。 銷售之預收款項,係認列為合約負債。

去料加工時,加工產品所有權之控制並未移轉,是以 去料時不認列收入。

2. 勞務之提供

券務收入係於勞務提供時隨勞務提供程度逐步認列收 入。

(十四)租賃

本公司於合約成立日評估合約是否係屬(或包含)租賃。

1. 本公司為出租人

當租賃條款係移轉附屬於資產所有權之幾乎所有風險與報酬予承租人,則將其分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃則分類為營業租賃。

營業租賃下,減除租賃誘因後之租賃給付係按直線基礎於相關租賃期間內認列為收益。因取得營業租賃所發生之原始直接成本,係加計至標的資產之帳面金額,並按直線基礎於租賃期間內認列為費用。

2. 本公司為承租人

除適用認列豁免之低價值標的資產租賃及短期租賃之租賃給付係按直線基礎於租賃期間內認列為費用,其他租賃皆於租賃開始日認列使用權資產及租賃負債。

使用權資產原始按成本(包含租賃負債之原始衡量金額、租賃開始日前支付之租賃給付減除收取之租賃誘因、原始直接成本及復原標的資產之估計成本)衡量,後續按成本減除累計折舊及累計減損損失後之金額衡量,並調整租賃負債之再衡量數。使用權資產係單獨表達於個體資產負債表。

使用權資產採直線基礎自租賃開始日起至耐用年限屆 滿時或租賃期間屆滿時兩者之較早者提列折舊。若租賃期 間屆滿時將取得標的資產所有權,或若使用權資產之成本 反映購買選擇權之行使,則自租賃開始日起至標的資產耐 用年限屆滿時提列折舊。

租賃負債原始按租賃給付(包含固定給付、取決於指 數或費率之變動租賃給付)之現值衡量。若租賃隱含利率 容易確定,租賃給付使用該利率折現。若該利率並非容易 確定,則使用承租人增額借款利率。

後續,租賃負債採有效利息法按攤銷後成本基礎衡量,且利息費用係於租賃期間分攤。若租賃期間有變動, 本公司再衡量租賃負債,並相對調整使用權資產,惟若使 用權資產之帳面金額已減至零,則剩餘之再衡量金額認列 於損益中。租賃負債係單獨表達於個體資產負債表。

(十五) 政府補助

政府補助僅於可合理確信本公司將遵循政府補助所附加之條件,且將可收到該項補助時,始予以認列。

若政府補助係用於補償已發生之費用或損失,或係以給與本公司立即財務支援為目的且無未來相關成本,則於其可收取之期間認列於損益。

(十六)借款成本

直接可歸屬於取得、建造或生產符合要件之資產之借款成本,係作為該資產成本之一部分,直到該資產達到預定使用或出售狀態之幾乎所有必要活動已完成為止。

特定借款如於符合要件之資本支出發生前進行暫時投資而賺取之投資收入,係自符合資本化條件之借款成本中減除。

除上述外,所有其他借款成本係於發生當期認列為損益。

(十七) 員工福利

1. 短期員工福利

短期員工福利相關負債係以換取員工服務而預期支付之非折現金額衡量。

2. 退職後福利

確定提撥退休計畫之退休金係於員工提供服務期間將 應提撥之退休金數額認列為費用。

確定福利退休計畫之確定福利成本(含服務成本、淨利息及再衡量數)係採預計單位福利法精算。服務成本及淨確定福利負債淨利息於發生時認列為員工福利費用。再衡量數(含精算損益及扣除利息後之計畫資產報酬)於發生時認列於其他綜合損益並列入保留盈餘,後續期間不重分類至損益。

净確定福利負債係確定福利退休計畫之提撥短絀。

(十八)所得稅

所得稅費用係當期所得稅及遞延所得稅之總和。

1. 當期所得稅

當期所得稅係將當期所得以資產負債日法定稅率計算之金額衡量,另依所得稅法規定計算之未分配盈餘加徵所得稅列為股東會決議年度之所得稅費用。

以前年度應付所得稅之調整,列入當期所得稅。

2. 遞延所得稅

遞延所得稅係依帳載資產及負債帳面金額與計算課稅 所得之課稅基礎二者所產生之暫時性差異計算。遞延所得 稅負債一般係就所有應課稅暫時性差異予以認列,而遞延 所得稅資產則於很有可能有課稅所得以供可減除暫時性差 異及虧損扣抵使用時認列。

與投資子公司及關聯企業相關之應課稅暫時性差異皆認列遞延所得稅負債,惟本公司若可控制暫時性差異迴轉之時點,且該暫時性差異很有可能於可預見之未來不會迴轉者除外。與此類投資有關之可減除暫時性差異,僅於其

很有可能有足夠課稅所得用以實現暫時性差異,且於可預見之未來預期將迴轉的範圍內,予以認列遞延所得稅資產。

遞延所得稅資產之帳面金額於每一資產負債表日予以 重新檢視,並針對已不再很有可能有足夠之課稅所得以供 其回收所有或部分資產者,調減帳面金額。原未認列為遞 延所得稅資產者,亦於每一資產負債表日予以重新檢視, 並在未來很有可能產生課稅所得以供其回收所有或部分資 產者,調增帳面金額。

遞延所得稅資產及負債係以預期負債清償或資產實現 當期之稅率衡量,該稅率係以資產負債表日已立法或已實 質性立法之稅率及稅法為基礎。遞延所得稅負債及資產之 衡量係反映本公司於資產負債表日預期回收或清償其資產 及負債帳面金額之方式所產生之租稅後果。

3. 當期及遞延所得稅

當期及遞延所得稅係認列於損益,惟與認列於其他綜合損益或直接計入權益之項目相關之當期及遞延所得稅係分別認列於其他綜合損益或直接計入權益。

五、重大會計判斷、估計及假設不確定性之主要來源

本公司於採用會計政策時,對於不易自其他來源取得相關資訊者,管理階層必須基於歷史經驗及其他攸關之因素作出相關之判斷、估計及假設。實際結果可能與估計有所不同。

本公司將新型冠狀病毒肺炎疫情近期在我國之發展及對經濟環境可能之影響,納入對現金流量推估、成長率、折現率、獲利能力等相關重大會計估計之考量,管理階層將持續檢視估計與基本假設,若估計之修正僅影響當期,則於修正當期認列;若會計估計之修正同時影響當期及未來期間。

(一) 存貨之評價

由於存貨須以成本與淨變現價值孰低者計價,本公司必須運用判斷及估計決定財務報導期間結束日存貨之淨變現價值。

此存貨淨變現價值主要係依未來之售價為估計基礎,因此可能 產生重大變動。

(二) 遞延所得稅資產之可實現性

遞延所得稅資產之可實現性主要視未來能否有足夠之獲利 或應課稅暫時性差異而定,本公司考量鋼鐵業景氣變化快速及 未來獲利之不可預測性,並未認列遞延所得稅資產。

(三) 確定福利計劃之認列

確定福利退休計畫應認列之確定福利成本及淨確定福利負 債係使用預計單位福利法進行精算評價,其採用之精算假設包 括折現率、離職率及薪資預期增加率等估計,若該等估計因市 場與經濟情況之改變而有所變動,可能會重大影響應認列之費 用與負債金額。

六、<u>現</u>金

	_110 年	- 12月31日	109年12月31日				
庫存現金及週轉金	\$	640	\$	640			
銀行支票及活期存款		506,825		285,259			
	\$	507,465	\$	285,899			
七、透過損益按公允價值衡量 強制透過損益按公允價值衡 興櫃股票	110 年	- 流動 - 12月31日 -		F 12 月 31 日 242,410			

八、透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產

			110	年12月31日	109 -	年12月31日
流		動				
國內上市	市公司股票		\$	1,170,412	\$	819,454
非	流	動				
國內未」	上市 (櫃)公司股票		\$	62,040	\$	43,345

未上市(櫃)公司華昇創業投資公司於109年9月辦理減資退回 股款 1,934 千元。

九、應收帳款及其他應收款

	110	年 12 月 31 日	109年12月31日					
應收帳款一非關係人								
按攤銷後成本衡量總帳面								
價值	\$	930,578	\$	830,087				
應收帳款-關係人								
按攤銷後成本衡量總帳面								
價值	\$	47,355	\$	117,238				
其他應收款(含關係人)								
應收價格結算款	\$	170,204	\$	886				
應收廢品出售款項		49,662		32,961				
其 他		192		11,997				
	\$	220,058	\$	45,844				

(一) 按攤銷後成本衡量之應收帳款

本公司授信期間為30天以下(部分產品係客戶驗收後起算授信期間並按月結算或出貨後60天起算授信期間),信用風險管理政策參閱附註二九(四)。本公司按存續期間預期信用損失認列應收帳款之備抵損失。存續期間預期信用損失係使用準備矩陣計算,其考量客戶過去違約紀錄與現時財務狀況。因本公司之信用損失歷史經驗顯示,不同客戶群之損失型態並無顯著差異,因此準備矩陣未進一步區分客戶群,僅以應收帳款逾期天數訂定預期信用損失率。

本公司依準備矩陣衡量應收帳款之備抵損失如下:

110年12月31日

			逾	期	逾	期	逾	期	逾	期	逾期超	過		
	未	逾 期	$1 \sim 30$	天	$31 \sim 60$	天	$61 \sim 180$	天	181~365	天	3 6 5	天	合	計
預期信用損失 率(%)		-	-		-		-		-		100			
總帳面金額 備抵損失(存 續期間預期 信用損失)	\$	977,933	\$	- \$ -	3	- \$ -	5	- \$	3	- \$	\$	- \$ -		977,933
攤銷後成本	\$	977,933	\$	- \$	3	- \$	<u> </u>	- \$	3	- 5	\$	- \$		977,933

109年12月31日

				逾	期	逾	期	逾	期	逾	期	逾其	超	過		
	未	逾	期	1 ~ 3 () 天	$31 \sim 60$	天	$61 \sim 180$	天	181~365	夭	3 6	5	天	合	計
預期信用損失 率(%)		-		-		-		-		-			100			
總帳面金額 備抵損失(存 續期間預期 信用損失)	\$	947,	325 \$		- \$ -		- \$		- \$ -	3	- \$	i		- \$		947,325
攤銷後成本	\$	947,	325 \$		- \$		- \$		- \$		- \$			- \$		947,325

本公司之應收帳款餘額中,超過應收帳款合計數之 10%客 戶如下:

		110年12月31日	109年12月31日
甲公司	\$	244,817	\$ -
乙公司		169,772	88,499
丙公司		121,226	8,707
丁公司		108,898	95,493
戊公司		44,206	186,520
已公司	_	_	147,430
	\$	688,919	\$ 526,649

本公司與銀行簽訂無追索權之「應收帳款承購約定書」。 依據合約,本公司出貨予客戶後即產生應收帳款移轉銀行之效 力,雙方依約於次一銀行營業日完成相關手續,無須承擔應收 款項無法收回之風險。

110及109年度本公司讓售應收帳款之相關資料如下:

譲售交易對象	年初刊	頁支金額	本 譲 1	年 事 金	度額	本 已 收	年 現金	度額	 至 年 預支金		已預年 利	支金額 率 %	額		度
110 年度															
兆豐銀行	\$	601,245 \$	\$	1,614,8	825 \$		1,762,5	534 \$	453,	536	1	.03	8	.412 億	元
臺灣銀行		67,274		183,4	448		204,7	706	46,	016	1	.03		2億元	
臺灣銀行		14,577		60,9	977		53,0)75	22,	479	1	.44	美金	≥ 2,000	萬元
	\$	683,096	5	1,859,2	250 \$	- 1	2,020,3	\$15	522,	031					
109 年度															
兆豐銀行	\$	926,731 \$	\$	2,243,3	387 \$	2	2,568,8	373 \$	601,	245	1	.09		8.55 億;	元
臺灣銀行		-		193,7	763		126,4	189	67,	274	1	.09		2億元	
臺灣銀行		124,214		195,8	829		305,4	166	14,	577	2	2.06	美金	≥ 2,000	萬元
	\$ 1	,050,945	5	2,632,9	979 \$		3,000,8	328 \$	683,	096					

上述額度可循環使用。

(二) 其他應收款

本公司按存續期間預期信用損失認列其他應收款之備抵損失,存續期間預期信用損失係以帳款逾期天數訂定預期信用損失率。截至 110 年及 109 年 12 月 31 日止並無逾期之其他應收款,因此評估後無備抵損失餘額。

十、存 貨

	110年12月31日		_	109年12月31日
原料	\$	6,207,596	\$	1,608,738
物料		309,073		368,565
在製品		730,616		488,875
製成品		4,262,064		1,764,310
其他存貨		6,418		3,872
在途原物料		1,201,672		2,060
	\$	12,717,439	\$	4,236,420

110 及 109 年度與存貨相關之營業成本分別為 45,058,843 千元及 34,475,079 千元。其中包括因鋼品價格而認列之存貨跌價損失及回升利益,分別為損失 4,859 千元及利益 304,435 千元。

十一、預付款項

	110 🕏	手12月31日	109年12月31日		
進項稅額	\$	312,282	\$	104,098	
留抵稅額		102,533		-	
預付貨款		24,036		41,340	
其 他		4,265		5,523	
	\$	443,116	\$	150,961	

十二、 其他金融資產

	11	10年12月31日	109年12月31日		
流動		_			
質押定期存款(附註三一)	\$	700,000	\$	300,000	
質押活期存款(附註三一)		300,000		-	
	\$	1,000,000	\$	300,000	

十三、採用權益法之投資

	_	110年12月31日		109年12月31日
投資子公司	\$	46,320	\$	28,329
投資關聯企業	_	4,042,778		2,669,716
	\$	4,089,098	\$	2,698,045
(一) 投資子公司				
	<u>-</u>	110年12月31日		109年12月31日
非上市(櫃)公司				
鴻高投資公司(鴻高)	\$_	46,320	\$	28,329
		ce la lat lat ve en e	.1 1	* - \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	-	所有權權益及表	决本	
子公司名稱	_	110年12月31日		109年12月31日
鴻高		100		100

110 及 109 年度採用權益法之子公司之損益及其他綜合損益份額,係依據子公司同期間經會計師查核之財務報告認列。

(二)投資關聯企業

	110年1	2月31日	1	09年12月31日
具重大性之關聯企業				
運鴻投資公司(運				
鴻)	\$	3,829,875	\$	2,669,716
個別不重大之關聯企業		212,903		
	\$	4,042,778	\$	2,669,716
1、具重大性之關聯企業			_	
				所持股權及表決權
				比例 (%)
				110年 109年
公 司 名 稱業	務 性	質 營 業	場所	12月31日12月31日
運 鴻 一般投	資業	台	学	40.91 40.91

110 及 109 年度採用權益法之關聯企業之損益及其他綜合 損益份額,係依據關聯企業同期間經會計師查核之財務報告認 列。

以下彙總性財務資訊係以關聯企業 IFRSs 財務報告為基礎編製,並已反映採權益法時所作之調整。

運 鴻

	11	0年12月31日	109	年12月31日
流動資產	\$	1,052	\$	2,470
非流動資產		9,470,285		6,598,420
流動負債		(110,059)		(75,063)
權益	\$	9,361,278	\$	6,525,827
本公司持股比例(%)		40.91		40.91
本公司享有之權益	\$	3,829,875	\$	2,669,716
投資帳面金額	\$	3,829,875	\$	2,669,716
		110 年度		109 年度
營業收入	\$	79,856	\$	134,062
本年度淨利	\$	69,510	\$	120,233
其他綜合損益		2,874,151		230,522
綜合損益總額	\$	2,943,661	\$	350,755
本公司享有之綜合損益				
份額	\$	1,204,430	\$	143,494

2、個別不重大之關聯企業彙總資訊如下:

	110 年度	109 年度	
本公司享有之份額	 		
本年度淨利	\$ 3,448	\$	-
其他綜合損益	 9,455		_
綜合損益總額	\$ 12,903	\$	_

本公司對上述被投資公司持股與母公司中鋼公司及兄弟公司之 持股合計達 20%以上,是以採權益法評價。

上述個別不重大之關聯企業之業務性質、主要營業場所及公司註冊之國家資訊,請參閱附表五「被投資公司之相關資訊」。

十四、不動產、廠房及設備

110 年度

							未完工程	
	_	土 地 /	房屋及建築	機器設備	其他設備 彭	货備備品	及待驗設備	合 計
成	本							_
110年1月1日餘額	\$	3,988,983 \$	5,001,703 \$	22,862,804 \$	4,483,434 \$	1,291,199 \$	125,357 \$	37,753,480
增添		-	10,378	210,281	57,033	166,262	(58,286)	385,668
處 分	_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(6,257)	(9,908)	(126,691)		(142,856)
110年12月31日餘額	\$	3,988,983 \$	5,012,081 \$	23,066,828 \$	4,530,559 \$	1,330,770 \$	67,071 \$	37,996,292
	=							
累計折舊及減	損							
110年1月1日餘額	\$	- \$	2,008,941 \$	19,637,206 \$	4,050,064 \$	894,626 \$	- \$	26,590,837
折舊費用		-	132,758	346,556	98,414	159,634	-	737,362
處 分		-	-	(6,257)	(9,908)	(126,691)	-	(142,856)
減損損失	_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	646,025		<u> </u>		646,025
110年12月31日餘額	\$	- \$	2,141,699 \$	20,623,530 \$	4,138,570 \$	927,569 \$	- \$	27,831,368
	-				,	ı		
110年12月31日淨額	\$	3,988,983 \$	2,870,382 \$	2,443,298 \$	391,989 \$	403,201 \$	67,071 \$	10,164,924

109 年度

								未完工程	
	Ŧ	- 地	房屋及建築	機器設備	1	其他設備 註	及 備 備 品	及待驗設備	合 計
成本									
109年1月1日餘額	\$	3,988,983 \$	4,993,389 \$	22,734,037	\$	4,419,879 \$	1,428,295 \$	116,329 \$	37,680,912
增添		-	8,314	139,625		76,676	108,284	9,028	341,927
處 分		-	-	(10,858)		(13,121)	(245,380)	-	(269,359)
109年12月31日餘額	\$	3,988,983 \$	5,001,703 \$	22,862,804	\$	4,483,434 \$	1,291,199 \$	125,357 \$	37,753,480
	_				_				
累計折舊及減損									
109年1月1日餘額	\$	- \$	1,877,331 \$	18,539,349	\$	3,938,749 \$	773,196 \$	- \$	25,128,625
折舊費用		-	131,610	676,183		124,436	213,654	-	1,145,883
處 分		-	-	(1,487)		(13,121)	(245,380)	-	(259,988)
減損損失		-	-	423,161		-	153,156	-	576,317
109年12月31日餘額	\$	- \$	2,008,941 \$	19,637,206	\$	4,050,064 \$	894,626 \$	- \$	26,590,837
	_				_				
109年12月31日淨額	\$	3,988,983 \$	2,992,762 \$	3,225,598	\$	433,370 \$	396,573 \$	125,357 \$	11,162,643
	_				_				

本公司之不動產、廠房及設備除設備備品軋輥依其實際磨耗計提 折舊外,其餘係採直線基礎按下列耐用年數計提折舊:

房屋及建築	
房屋設備	5 年至 50 年
房屋主建築物	31 年至 60 年
機器設備	
動力機械設備	3 年至 30 年
高溫設備	5 年至 18 年
其他設備	
電腦設備	3 年至 10 年
事務、空調及消防設備	3 年至 20 年
運輸設備	5 年至 16 年
雜項設備	3 年至 18 年
儲糟	10 年

本公司座落於高雄市岡山區嘉興段及清水段農地係作為廠內空間 之用,因法令限制,該土地所有權皆以個人名義登記,惟本公司已取 得當事人之同意書,同意日後無償協助配合辦理非都市土地使用分區 及使用地目變更,且隨時依本公司之要求無償將土地變更登記於本公司或所指定之個人名下,另該土地亦已設定抵押予本公司。截至 110 年及 109 年 12 月 31 日止,上述土地之帳面價值皆為 55,433 千元,列入土地項下。

本公司酸鍍廠連續式冷軋線、連續式酸洗鍍鋅線、調質軋延線及 軋延工輥等設備,經管理階層評估已無未來可回收金額,是以本公司 於109年度認列減損損失576,317千元,列入營業成本項下。

本公司經考量未來市場狀況及現有產能規劃,評估鋼管廠部分產線之可回收金額已低於帳面價值,是以於 110 年度認列減損損失 646,025千元,列入營業成本項下。本公司係採用使用價值作為可回收金額,所採用之折現率為 7.19%。

十五、租賃協議

(一)使用權資產

	11	10年12月31日	109年12月31日
使用權資產帳面金額			
土 地	\$	55,852	\$ 68,233
運輸設備		7,068	10,097
	\$	62,920	\$ 78,330
		110 年度	109 年度
使用權資產之增添	\$	69	\$ 22,143
使用權資產之折舊費用			
土 地	\$	12,450	\$ 12,446
運輸設備		3,029	3,029
	\$	15,479	\$ 15,475

除以上所列增添及認列折舊費用外,本公司之使用權資產於 110 及 109 年度並未發生重大轉租及減損情形。

(二)租賃負債

	110 年	- 12月31日	109	年 12 月 31 日
租賃負債帳面金額		_		_
流動	\$	15,408	\$	15,230

非	流 動	\$	48,519	\$	63,898
フト	7)L 3/	Ψ	70,519	Ψ	05,090

租賃負債之折現率區間如下:

(三) 重要承租活動及條款

本公司承租若干土地做為存放鋼品用地使用,租賃期間為3 ~10年。於租賃期間終止時,本公司對所租賃之土地並無優惠 承購權。

(四) 其他租賃資訊

本公司以營業租賃出租投資性不動產請參閱附註十六。

	 110 年度	_	109 年度
短期租賃費用	\$ 12,728	\$	21,525
低價值資產租賃費用	\$ 1,353	\$	1,890
租賃之現金流出總額	\$ (30,167)	\$	(39,533)

本公司選擇對符合短期租賃之運輸設備及符合低價值資產 租賃之若干其他設備租賃適用認列之豁免,不對該等租賃認列 相關使用權資產及租賃負債。

十六、投資性不動產

110 年度

	_	土 地	房屋及建築	_	合 計
成 本 110年1月1日及12月31日餘額	\$_	5,959,074	\$ 41,067	\$_	6,000,141
累 計 折 舊					
110年1月1日餘額	\$	-	\$ 16,956	\$	16,956
折舊費用		-	888	_	888
110年12月31日餘額	\$		\$ 17,844	\$	17,844
110年12月31日淨額 109年度	\$ <u></u>	5,959,074	\$ 23,223	\$ <u></u>	5,982,297
	•	土 地	房屋及建築		合 計
成本					
109年1月1日及12月31日餘額	\$	5,959,074	\$ 41,067	\$	6,000,141

累	計	折	舊					
109年1	月1日餘	額		\$ -	\$	16,068	\$	16,068
折舊費用	月			-		888		888
109年1	2月31日	餘額		\$ _	\$	16,956	\$	16,956
					=		=	
109年1	2月31日:	淨額		\$ 5,959,074	\$_	24,111	\$_	5,983,185

本公司於99年6月30日與非關係人簽訂高雄龍東段土地出租合約,營運期間為20年,租金依合約規定按月收取,110及109年度租金收入分別為83,446千元及81,889千元,列入其他收入項下。截至110年及109年12月31日止,本公司依合約規定向承租人收取之保證金皆為35,000千元。

截至 110 年及 109 年 12 月 31 日止,因上述租賃合約已收取之票據及認列之預收租金內容如下:

	110 年	- 12 月 31 日	109 年	- 12月31日
已收取之應收票據	\$	51,598	\$	50,587
減:預收租金		51,598		50,587
淨 額	\$	_	\$	_

以營業租賃出租投資性不動產未來將收取之租賃總額如下:

	110年12月31日	109年12月31日		
第1年 \$	94,793	\$ 87,569		
第2年	86,618	84,956		
第3年	88,232	86,618		
第4年	89,996	88,232		
第5年	91,796	89,996		
超過5年	453,028	544,824		
\$	904,463	\$ 982,195		

本公司投資性不動產之房屋及建築係以直線基礎按 31 年至 55 年 之耐用年限計提折舊。

本公司投資性不動產公允價值係由不動產估價師分別於 108 年 11 月及 110 年 12 月進行評價,該評價係參考類似不動產市場交易價格之 比較法、成本法、收益法及土地開發分析法等進行評價,以第 3 等級輸入值衡量。其重要假設及評價之公允價值如下:

	110年12月31日	109年12月31日		
公允價值	\$ 13,667,266	\$ 9,996,358		
費用率(%)	27.52	25.14		
折舊率(%)	$1.90 \sim 2.57$	$1.90 \sim 2.57$		

本公司之所有投資性不動產皆係自有權益,亦未有提供擔保或抵押之情形。

十七、借款

(一) 短期借款及銀行透支

	110	年12月31日	109	年 12 月 31 日
週轉性借款	\$	2,700,000	\$	200,000
銀行透支(附註三一)		666,391		154,630
信用狀借款		1,195,861		50,000
	\$	4,562,252	\$	404,630
利率區間(%)		0.21~0.75		0.32~0.75
(二)應付短期票券				
	110	年12月31日	109	年12月31日
應付短期票券	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,600,000
減:未攤銷折價		359		423
	\$	999,641	\$	3,599,577
利率區間(%)		0.56	(0.35~0.36
110 年及 109 年 1	2月31	日餘額均為免	保證商	業本票。

110 年及 109 年 12 月 31 日餘額均為免保證商業本票。

(三)長期借款

	110年12月31日		109年12月31日		
銀行信用借款		<u>. </u>			
陸續於 113 年 12 月					
前到期	\$	1,200,000	\$	2,000,000	
利率區間(%) 長期應付票券		0.79		0.75~0.92	
	11	0年12月31日	109	9年12月31日	

長期應付票券	\$ 240,000	\$ 1,110,000
減:未攤銷折價	 208	 326
	\$ 239,792	\$ 1,109,674
利率區間(%)	0.62	0.73~0.91

長期應付票券在合約授信期間可於額度內循環使用,並需維持一定動用額度,110年及109年12月31日餘額均為免保證商業本票。

十八、應付公司債

	110年12月31日		109年12月31日		
國內無擔保公司債	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	
减:公司債發行成本		3,826		4,961	
	\$	2,996,174	\$	2,995,039	

發行相關主要條件如下:

發行公司	發行期間	發行總額	票面利率(%)	還本付息方式
本公司	5年,於114 \$	2,000,000	0.78	每年付息一次,
	年3月到期			到期還本
本公司	5年,於114	1,000,000	0.65	每年付息一次,
	年9月到期			到期還本

十九、應付帳款

虚 11 15 41 16 18 18 18	110	年12月31日	109 3	年12月31日
應付帳款-非關係人 因營業而發生	\$	1,360,732	\$	27,500
應付帳款-關係人 因營業而發生	\$	469,577	\$	313,224

本公司訂有財務風險管理政策,以確保所有應付款於預先約定之信用期限內償還。

二十、 其他應付款

	110	年 12 月 31 日	10	09年12月31日
其他應付款				
應付薪資及獎金	\$	487,058	\$	289,532
應付員工及董事酬勞與車		371,146		36,320
馬費		2.2,2.0		
應付出口費		57,829		26,007
應付水電費		55,505		59,229
應付工程外包修護費用		32,317		34,572
應付運費		31,401		27,497
應付加工費		8,935		23,367
其 他		130,247		83,591
	\$	1,174,438	\$	580,115
二一、負債準備一流動				
		110 年		109 年
		12月31日		12月31日
虧損性合約	\$	206,850	\$	
		110 年度		109 年度
年初餘額	\$	-	\$	-
本年度提列	Ψ	206,850	Ψ	_
年底餘額	\$	206,850	\$	
1 /KI WI TA	Ψ	200,030	Ψ	

虧損性合約之負債準備係本公司在不可取消之虧損性進貨合 約下,現存未來給付義務現值減除預計自該合約所賺取收入之差額。

二二、退職後福利計畫

(一) 確定提撥計畫

本公司所適用「勞工退休金條例」之退休金制度,係屬政府管理之確定提撥退休計畫,依員工每月薪資 6%提撥退休金至 勞工保險局之個人專戶。

(二) 確定福利計畫

本公司部分員工適用我國「勞動基準法」之退休金制度, 係屬確定福利退休計畫。員工退休金之支付,係根據服務年資 及核准退休日前 6 個月平均工資計算。本公司按員工每月薪資 總額一定比例提撥員工退休基金,交由勞工退休準備金監督委 員會以該委員會名義存入台灣銀行之專戶,年度終了前,若估 算專戶餘額不足給付次一年度內預估達到退休條件之勞工,次 年度 3 月底前將一次提撥其差額。該專戶係委託勞動部勞動基 金運用局管理,本公司並無影響投資管理策略之權利。

列入個體資產負債表之確定福利計畫金額列示如下:

	110	年 12 月 31 日	109	1年 12 月 31 日
確定福利義務現值	\$	1,601,663	\$	1,475,529
計畫資產公允價值		(1,213,886)		(1,161,812)
淨確定福利負債	\$	387,777	\$	313,717

淨確定福利負債變動如下:

有量之間有关景文		A 1												
	Ā	雀 定	福	利		計	畫	資	產	ż	淨	碚	Ě	定
	Albert	養務	現	值		公	允	價	值	7	福	利	負	債
110年1月1日	\$	1,	475,	529					12)	_				717
	_				•									
服務成本														
當期服務成本			18,	626					-			-	18,6	526
利息費用(收入)			7,	372				(6,0	01)				1,3	371
認列於損益			25,	998	•			(6,0	01)	_			19,9	997
					•					_				
再衡量數														
計畫資產報酬(除包														
含於淨利息之金額														
外)				-			(1	14,6	00)			(1	4,6	(00
精算損失-人口統計														
假設變動			33,	010					_			3	33,0)10
精算損失-財務假設														
變動			52,	523					-			4	52,5	523
精算損失-經驗調整			86,	284	_					_		8	36,2	284
認列於其他綜合損益			171,	817			(1	14,6	00)			15	57,2	217
雇主提撥				-			(9	95,5	50)			(9	5,5	50)
					•					_				
福利支付		(71,6	81)				64,0)77			(7,6	04)
	_				•									
110年12月31日	\$	1,	601,	663	\$	(1,21	13,8	86)	\$		38	37,7	777
	_								<u></u>	=				
109年1月1日	\$	1 4	475,	725	\$	(1 10)1 8	65)	\$		37	73 9	360
	Ψ_	1,	.,,,	. 23	Ψ.		.,,,	, 1,0	<i>33)</i>	Ψ_		<i>J</i>	, 5,0	

(接次頁)

(承前頁)

	確義	定務		利值	計公	畫允	資 價	產值	淨 福		在 負	定債
服務成本												
當期服務成本	\$		20,	114	\$			-	\$		20,	114
利息費用(收入)			10,9	971			(8,4	73)			2,	498
認列於損益			31,0	085			(8,4	73)			22,	612
再衡量數 計畫資產報酬(除包 含於淨利息之金額												
外) 精算損失-人口統計				-		(3	35,6	52)		(.	35,6	52)
假設變動 精算損失—財務假設			2,8	834				-			2,	834
變動			34,9	948				-			34,	948
精算利益-經驗調整		(14,5	08)						(14,5	(80
認列於其他綜合損益			23,2	274		(3	35,6	52)		(12,3	78)
雇主提撥						((57,5	84)		((57,5	84)
福利支付		(.	54,5	55)			51,	762			(2,7	93)
109年12月31日	\$	1,4	175,5	529	\$ (1,16	51,8	12)	\$	3	313,	717

確定福利計畫認列於損益之金額依功能別彙總如下:

	 110 年度	 109 年度
營業成本	\$ 16,845	\$ 19,066
營業費用	 3,152	 3,546
	\$ 19,997	\$ 22,612

本公司因「勞動基準法」之退休金制度暴露於下列風險:

1. 投資風險

勞動部勞動基金運用局透過自行運用及委託經營方式,將勞工退休基金分別投資於國內(外)權益證券與債務證券及銀行存款等標的,惟本公司之計畫資產得分配金額係以不低於當地銀行2年定期存款利率計算而得之收益。

2. 利率風險

政府公債及公司債之利率下降將使確定福利義務現值 增加,惟計畫資產之債務投資報酬亦會隨之增加,兩者對 淨確定福利負債之影響具有部分抵銷之效果。

3. 薪資風險

確定福利義務現值之計算係參考計畫成員之未來薪 資。因此計畫成員薪資之增加將使確定福利義務現值增加。 本公司之確定福利義務現值係由合格精算師進行

精算,衡量日之重大假設如下:

	110年12月31日	109年12月31日
折現率(%)	0.5	0.5
薪資預期增加率(%)	2.5	2.125
離職率 (%)	0~4.5	0~4.5

若重大精算假設分別發生合理可能之變動,在所有其他假設維持不變之情況下,將使確定福利義務現值增加(減少)之金額如下:

	110 -	110年12月31日		109年12月31日		
折 現 率						
增加 0.25%	\$	(36,735)	\$	(34,960)		
減少 0.25%	\$	37,995	\$	36,197		
薪資預期增加率						
增加 0.25%	\$	36,597	\$	34,984		
減少 0.25%	\$	(35,578)	\$	(33,972)		

由於精算假設可能彼此相關,僅單一假設變動之可能性不大,故上述敏感度分析可能無法反映確定福利義務現值實際變動情形。

	110	0年12月31日	10	9年12月31日
預期1年內提撥金額	\$	139,466	\$	79,110
確定福利義務平均到期 期間		9.4 年		9.7 年

二三、權 益

(一)普通股股本

	_	110年12月31日	109年12月31日
額定股數(千股)	_	2,043,160	2,043,160
額定股本	\$_	20,431,600	\$ 20,431,600
已發行且已收足股款之			
股數 (千股)	_	1,435,544	1,435,544
已發行股本	\$	14,355,444	\$ 14,355,444

本公司股東常會於98年6月通過修改額定股數為3,000,000 千股,目前經濟部商業司核准之額定股數為2,043,160千股。

本公司已發行之普通股每股面額為 10 元,每股享有一表決權及收取股利之權利。

(二) 資本公積

	110 年	12月31日	109	年12月31日
股票發行溢價	\$	903	\$	903

發行股票溢價係 98 年度母公司中鋼公司以庫藏股票轉讓予子公司員工而認列酬勞成本 743 千元;另 100 年 7 月母公司中鋼公司辦理現金增資,依公司法規定保留 10%由員工認購,本公司認列酬勞成本及資本公積 160 千元。

上述資本公積僅得用以彌補虧損。

(三)保留盈餘及股利政策

本公司盈餘分派政策規定,年度決算如有盈餘,於完納稅捐,彌補累積虧損後,依法提列法定盈餘公積,其餘再依法令規定提列或迴轉特別盈餘公積;如尚有餘額,併計上年度未分配之盈餘作為可供分配盈餘,由董事會擬具盈餘分配議案,提請股東會決議分派股利或保留之。

109 年 6 月股東會決議通過每年就可供分配盈餘提撥不低於 30%分配股東股息紅利,惟累積可供分配盈餘低於實收股本 3%時,得不予分配。

本公司產業發展成熟,前項股東紅利之分派,將採現金股利及股票股利比例發放,其中現金股利額度不低於50%。

法定盈餘公積提撥餘額達公司實收股本總額時,不受應先提列 10%之限制。法定盈餘公積得用以彌補虧損,公司若無虧損者,法定盈餘公積超過實收股本總額 25%之部分除得撥充股本外,尚得以現金分配。

本公司 110 年 8 月及 109 年 6 月舉行股東常會,分別決議通過 109 及 108 年度盈餘分配案如下:

	盈餘分	配案	每股股利](元)
	109 年度	108 年度	109 年度	108 年度
法定盈餘公積	54,064 \$	118		
特別盈餘公積(迴轉)	(123,739)	51,971		
現金股利	430,663	- \$	0.3 \$	-

本公司 111 年 2 月董事會擬議 110 年度盈餘分配案如下:

	盈	餘分配案	每股股	利 (元)
法定盈餘公積	\$	620,174		
迴轉特別盈餘公積		(425,839)		
現金股利		4,019,524	\$	2.8

有關 110 年度盈餘分配案尚待 111 年 6 月召開之股東常會 決議。

有關本公司董事會擬議及股東會決議之盈餘分配案等資訊,請至台灣證券交易所「公開資訊觀測站」查詢。

(三)國外營運機構財務報表換算之兌換差額

	_	110 年度	_	109 年度
年初餘額 當年度產生	\$	-	\$	-
採用權益法之關聯				
企業之份額	_	(142)	-	-
年底餘額	\$	(142)	\$_	

(四)透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產未實現評價損益

		110 年度		109 年度
年初餘額	\$	(425,839)	\$	(549,578)
當年度產生				
華千及座王 權益工具—未實現				
.,				
損益		369,653		28,579
採用權益法之關聯				
企業之份額		1,196,082		95,160
本年度其他綜合損益		1,565,735		123,739
處分權益工具累計損益 移轉至保留盈餘		(8,543)		-
年底餘額	\$	1 121 252	\$	(425 920)
十広际研	Φ	1,131,353	Φ	(425,839)

二四、收入

(一) 合約餘額

		110 年	109 年	109 年
	_1	2月31日	12月31日	1月1日
應收帳款	\$	977,933	947,325	\$ 511,750
合約負債-流動				
商品銷貨	\$	95,155	57,283	\$ 285,052

(二) 客戶合約收入之細分

收入細分資訊請參閱明細表十六。

二五、本年度淨利

本年度淨利係包含以下項目:

(一) 其他收入

	1	10 年度	109 年度
租金收入	\$	86,876	\$ 85,229
補助收入		24,207	94,705
股利收入		10,383	31,821
理賠收入		-	4,108
其 他		9,997	 8,887
	\$	131,463	\$ 224,750

(二) 其他利益及損失

	110 年度	109 年度
透過損益按公允價值衡	 	
量之金融資產淨利益	\$ 318,331	\$ 78,903
處分不動產、廠房及設		
備損失	-	(9,371)
手 續 費	(7,554)	(11,796)
淨外幣兌換利益(損失)	64,415	(51,578)
其 他	(4,254)	(4,670)
	\$ 370,938	\$ 1,488

上述淨外幣兌換損益之內容如下:

	 110 年度	 109 年度
外幣兌換利益總額	\$ 128,405	\$ 42,675
外幣兌換損失總額	(63,990)	(94,253)
淨 損 益	\$ 64,415	\$ (51,578)

(三) 財務成本

110 年度		109 年度
\$ 45,534	\$	73,637
-		12,990
 854		1,044
46,388		87,671
673		1,452
\$ 45,715	\$	86,219
	\$ 45,534 	\$ 45,534 \$ 854 46,388 673

利息資本化相關資訊如下:

	110 年度	109 年度	
利息資本化金額	\$ 673	\$ 1,452	
利息資本化年利率(%)	$0.56 \sim 0.72$	0.62~0.83	

(四)折舊

		110 年度		109 年度
不動產、廠房及設備	\$	737,362	\$	1,145,883
投資性不動產		888		888
使用權資產		15,479		15,475
	\$	753,729	\$	1,162,246
折舊依功能別彙總				
營業成本	\$	745,529	\$	1,089,347
·	Ψ	7,312	Ψ	72,011
其他收入減項		888		888
,,,,=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$	753,729	\$	1,162,246
(五)投資性不動產之直接	營運費	用		
		110 年度		109 年度
產生租金收入	\$	11,401	\$	11,387
未產生租金收入		7,265		7,265
	\$	18,666	\$	18,652
(六) 員工福利費用				
		110 年度		109 年度
短期員工福利		110 年度		109 年度
	 \$	110 年度 1,850,603	<u> </u>	109 年度 1,065,802
短期員工福利	\$			
短期員工福利 薪 資	\$	1,850,603	\$	1,065,802
短期員工福利 薪 資 勞 健 保	\$	1,850,603 98,075	\$ 	1,065,802 86,243
短期員工福利 薪 資 勞 健 保	\$ 	1,850,603 98,075 214,994	\$ 	1,065,802 86,243 123,232
短期員工福利 薪 資 勞 健 保 其 他	\$ 	1,850,603 98,075 214,994	\$ 	1,065,802 86,243 123,232
短期員工福利 薪 資 勞 健 保 其 他 退職後福利 確定提撥計畫 確定福利計畫(附	_	1,850,603 98,075 214,994 2,163,672	\$ 	1,065,802 86,243 123,232 1,275,277
短期員工福利 新 資 保 供 其 他 退職後福利 確定提撥計畫	_	1,850,603 98,075 214,994 2,163,672	\$ 	1,065,802 86,243 123,232 1,275,277
短期員工福利 薪 資 勞 健 保 其 他 退職後福利 確定提撥計畫 確定福利計畫(附	_	1,850,603 98,075 214,994 2,163,672	\$ 	1,065,802 86,243 123,232 1,275,277
短期員工福利 薪 資 勞 健 保 其 他 退職後福利 確定提撥計畫 確定福利計畫(附	_	1,850,603 98,075 214,994 2,163,672 26,275	\$ \$	1,065,802 86,243 123,232 1,275,277 25,930 22,612
短期員工福利資保 健 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人		1,850,603 98,075 214,994 2,163,672 26,275 19,997 46,272		1,065,802 86,243 123,232 1,275,277 25,930 22,612 48,542
短期員工福利 資保 健	\$	1,850,603 98,075 214,994 2,163,672 26,275 19,997 46,272 2,209,944	\$	1,065,802 86,243 123,232 1,275,277 25,930 22,612 48,542 1,323,819
短期 新勞 其 後確確定 在		1,850,603 98,075 214,994 2,163,672 26,275 19,997 46,272 2,209,944		1,065,802 86,243 123,232 1,275,277 25,930 22,612 48,542 1,323,819
短期員工福利 資保 健	\$	1,850,603 98,075 214,994 2,163,672 26,275 19,997 46,272 2,209,944	\$	1,065,802 86,243 123,232 1,275,277 25,930 22,612 48,542 1,323,819

(七) 員工酬勞及董監事酬勞

本公司依章程規定係按當年度扣除分派員工及董事酬勞前之稅前利益,保留彌補虧損之數額後分別以不低於1‰提撥員工酬勞及不高於1%提撥董事酬勞。

110 及 109 年度員工及董事酬勞分別於 111 年及 110 年 2 月經董事會決議以現金發放如下:

				 110 年度	 109 年度
金			額	_	
員工酉	洲勞			\$ 307,804	\$ 29,897
董事酉	洲勞			61,561	5,638
估	列	比	例		
員工酉	洲勞(!	%)		4.17	5.30
董事酉	洲券()	%)		0.83	1.00

年度個體財務報告通過發布日後若金額仍有變動,則依會 計估計變動處理,於次一年度調整入帳。

109 及 108 年度員工及董事酬勞之實際配發金額與 109 及 108 年度個體財務報告之認列金額並無差異。

有關本公司董事會決議之員工酬勞及董事酬勞資訊,請至 台灣證券交易所「公開資訊觀測站」查詢。

二六、所 得 稅

(一) 認列於損益之所得稅

所得稅費用之主要組成項目如下:

	110 年度		109 年度
當年度所得稅	 	•	
當期產生者	\$ 656,304	\$	-
以前年度之調整	4,537		-
	\$ 660,841	\$	-

會計所得與所得稅費用之調節如下:

110 年度109 年度稅前淨利\$ 7,011,252\$ 528,260

(接次頁)

(承前頁)

	110 年度	109 年度
稅前淨利按法定稅率計 算之所得稅費用 永久性差異	\$ 1,402,250	\$ 105,652
採用權益法認列投資收益 其 他	(7,918) (64,523)	(9,898) (34,379)
未認列之可減除暫時性 差異	121,919	31,128
當期抵用之虧損扣抵	(795,424)	(92,380)
當期投資抵減	-	(123)
以前年度之調整	4,537	-
	\$ 660,841	\$ _

- (二)本公司並無直接列於權益或其他綜合損益之所得稅。
- (三)本期所得稅資產及負債

	110 £	月12月31日	109 年	12月31日
本期所得稅資產				_
應收退稅款	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	202
本期所得稅負債				
應付所得稅	\$	652,941	\$	-
				

(四) 遞延所得稅負債

遞延所得稅負債之變動如下:

110 年度

 近延所得稅負債

 暫時性差異

 土地増值稅

 \$ (182,222)

 \$ (182,222)

 \$ (182,222)

109 年度

 進 延 所 得 稅 負 債

 暫時性差異

 土地増值稅

 \$ (182,222)

 \$ (182,222)

 真 初 餘 額

 認列於損益

 年 底 餘 額

 182,222

 182,222

 182,222

 182,222

(五) 未認列為遞延所得稅資產之項目如下:

	110	年12月31日	109	年12月31日
虧損扣抵				
111 年度到期	\$	-	\$	995,450
112 年度到期		-		187,880
114 年度到期		-		2,655,245
118 年度到期		-		106,994
	\$	-	\$	3,945,569
投資抵減(稅額)				
投資支出	\$		\$	93
可減除暫時性差異				
資產減損損失	\$	1,024,967	\$	563,483
淨確定福利負債		387,777		313,717
遞延貸項折舊分攤		344,401		399,479
進貨合約損失		206,850		-
應付折讓款		200,042		144,862
備抵存貨損失		128,663		123,804
其他		122,891		103,533
	\$	2,415,591	\$	1,648,878

(六) 所得稅核定情形

本公司截至 108 年度止之營利事業所得稅申報案,業經稅 捐稽徵機關核定。

二七、每股盈餘

	110 年度	109 年度
基本每股盈餘	\$ 4.42	\$ 0.37
稀釋每股盈餘	\$ 4.40	\$ 0.37

用以計算每股盈餘之淨利及普通股加權平均股數如下:

本年度淨利

		_	110 年度	 109 年度
淨	利	\$	6,350,411	\$ 528,260

股 數

109	年度
	1,435,544

單位:千股

用以計算基本每股盈餘之普通 股加權平均股數 具稀釋作用潛在普通股之影響 員工酬勞 用以計算稀釋每股盈餘之普通 股加權平均股數

 1,435,544
 1,435,544

 7,737
 1,898

1,443,281 1,437,442

若本公司得選擇以股票或現金發放員工酬勞,則計算稀釋每股盈餘時,假設員工酬勞將採發放股票方式,並於該潛在普通股具有稀釋作用時計入加權平均流通在外股數,以計算稀釋每股盈餘。於次年度決議員工酬勞發放股數前計算稀釋每股盈餘時,亦繼續考量該等潛在普通股之稀釋作用。

110 年度

二八、資本風險管理

本公司進行資本管理以確保能夠於繼續經營之前提下,藉由將債務及權益餘額最適化,以使股東報酬極大化。

二九、金融工具

(一) 公允價值之資訊-非按公允價值衡量之金融工具

本公司管理階層認為非按公允價值衡量之金融資產及金融負債之帳面金額趨近其公允價值。

- (二)公允價值資訊-以重複性為基礎按公允價值衡量之金融工具
 - 1. 公允價值層級

		第	1	等	級	第	2	等	級		第	3	等	級	É	<u>`</u>		計
110年12月31日	_									_								
透過其他綜合損益按公 允價值衡量之金融資 產	_																	
國內上市股票 國內未上市 (櫃)	\$		1,17	70,4	12 \$				-	\$				- :	\$	1,	170,	412
股票	_									_		6	52,0	40	_		62,	040
	\$_		1,1′	70,4	12 \$				-	\$_		6	52,0	40	\$ _	1,	232,	452

(接次頁)

(承前頁)

		第1等級	第2等級	第3等級	合計
109年12月31日	_	_			
透過損益按公允價值衡 量之金融資產					
興櫃股票	\$	- \$	- \$	242,410 \$	242,410
透過其他綜合損益按公 允價值衡量之金融資 產					
國內上市股票 國內未上市(櫃)	\$	819,454 \$	- \$	- \$	819,454
股票	_	<u> </u>		43,345	43,345
	\$_	819,454 \$	- \$	43,345 \$	862,799

110及109年度無第1等級與第2等級公允價值衡量間 移轉之情形。

2. 金融資產以第3等級公允價值衡量之調節

	-	透過損益按 公允價值衡量 權益工具	透過其他綜合 損益按公允 價值衡量 權益工具	合計
110 年度 年初餘額 總利益或損失	\$	242,410 \$	43,345 \$	285,755
認列於損益認列於其他		318,331	-	318,331
綜合損益 處 分	_	(560,741)	18,695	18,695 (560,741)
年底餘額	\$ <u>_</u>	\$	62,040 \$	62,040
109 年度		101 251 A	44.042 6	226 104
年初餘額 總利益或損失	\$	181,351 \$	44,843 \$	226,194
認列於損益 認列於其他		78,903	-	78,903
綜合損益		-	436	436
處 分		(17,844)	-	(17,844)

(接次頁)

(承前頁)

			透過其他綜合	
		透過損益按	損益按公允	
		公允價值衡量	價值衡量	
	•	權益工具	權益工具	合計
減資退回股	•			
款	\$	- \$	(1,934) \$	(1,934)
年底餘額	\$	242,410 \$	43,345 \$	285,755
	•			
當年度未實現其				
他利益及損失	\$	75,482 \$	- \$	75,482

- 3. 第3等級公允價值衡量之評價技術及輸入值
 - (1) 興櫃股票之公允價值係依據興櫃股票收盤價並考量流動性估算。
 - (2)國內未上市(櫃)股票之公允價值,係參考被投資公司最近期淨值估算。

(三) 金融工具之種類

				1	10年12月31日	109	年12月31日	
金	融	資	產			_		
透過	員益按公	允價值	衡量					
Ĩ	強制透過	過損益按	公					
	允價值	i衡量		\$	-	-	\$	242,410
	销後成本) 衡量(註					
1)					2,711,107	7		1,585,288
	其他綜合							
	直衡量之		產					
7	灌益工具	人投資			1,232,452	2		862,799
			. 1-					
<u>金</u>	融							
	销後成本) 衡量(註					
2)					13,302,653	}		11,218,515

註 1:餘額係包含現金、應收帳款(含關係人)、其他應收款 (含關係人,不含應收營業退稅款)、其他金融資產及 存出保證金等按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產。 註 2: 餘額係包含短期借款、應付短期票券、應付帳款(含關係人)、其他應付款、退款負債、應付公司債、長期借款、長期應付票券及存入保證金等按攤銷後成本衡量之金融負債。

(四) 財務風險管理目的與政策

本公司主要金融工具包括應收帳款、權益投資、其他金融資產、應付帳款、短期借款、應付短期票券、應付公司債、長期借款、長期應付票券及租賃負債等。本公司財務處係統籌協調進入國內與國際金融市場操作,藉由依照風險程度與廣度分析暴險之內部風險報告監督及管理與本公司營運有關之財務風險,該等風險包括市場風險(包含匯率風險、利率風險及其他價格風險)、信用風險及流動性風險。

本公司透過衍生金融工具規避暴險,以減輕該等風險之影響。衍生金融工具之運用受本公司董事會通過之政策所規範, 其為匯率風險、利率風險、信用風險、衍生金融工具與非衍生金融工具之運用以及剩餘流動資金之投資書面原則。內部稽核人員持續地針對政策之遵循與暴險額度進行複核。本公司並未以投機目的而進行金融工具(包括衍生金融工具)之交易。

1. 市場風險

本公司因營運活動而承擔之主要財務風險為外幣匯率 變動風險(參閱下述(1))、利率變動風險(參閱下述(2)) 以及其他價格風險(參閱下述(3))。

本公司有關金融工具市場風險之暴險及其對該等暴險之管理與衡量方式並無改變。

(1) 匯率風險

本公司從事外幣計價之銷貨與進貨交易,因而使 本公司產生匯率變動暴險。本公司匯率暴險之管理係 於政策許可範圍內,利用同幣別之應收付款項以減輕 匯率暴險及遠期外匯合約管理風險。 本公司於資產負債表日非功能性貨幣計價之貨幣 性資產與貨幣性負債帳面金額,參閱附註三三。 敏感度分析

本公司外幣金融資產及金融負債主要受美金匯率波動之影響,下表詳細說明當新台幣(功能性貨幣)對各攸關外幣之匯率增加或減少1%時,本公司之敏感度分析。1%係為本公司內部向主要管理階層報告匯率風險時所使用之敏感度比率,亦代表本公司對外幣匯率之合理可能範圍之評估。

敏感度分析僅包括流通在外之外幣貨幣性項目, 參閱附註三三,下表係表示當新台幣相對於美金貨幣 貶值 1%時,對本公司損益影響情況。

註:主要源自於資產負債表日尚流通在外且未進行現金流量避險之美金(包含現金、應收款項、短期借款、應付款項及其他應付款)。

(2) 利率風險

因本公司同時以固定及浮動利率借入資金,因而 產生利率暴險。

本公司於資產負債表日受利率暴險之金融資產及 金融負債帳面金額如下:

	110年1	2月31日	109年1	2月31日
具公允價值利率風				
險				
金融負債	\$	3,060,101	\$	3,074,167
日田人法里到本口				
具現金流量利率風				
險 入 記 冬 文		1 420 (22		565 511
金融資產		1,430,632		565,544
金融負債		1,439,792		3,109,674

敏感度分析

若利率增加/減少 0.25%,在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下,本公司 110 及 109 年度之稅前淨利分別減少/增加 23 千元及 6,360 千元。

(3) 其他價格風險

本公司投資於上市權益證券而產生權益價格暴 險,本公司權益價格主要集中於台灣地區之股票,本 公司每月依權益證券之收盤價格評價。

敏感度分析

若權益價格下跌 1 元,110 及 109 年度稅前其他綜合損益將因透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量金融資產之公允價值之變動而減少 33,109 千元。

2. 信用風險

信用風險係指交易對方拖欠合約義務而造成本公司財務損失之風險,截至資產負債表日,本公司可能因交易對方未履行義務造成財務損失之最大信用風險暴險主要係來自於個體資產負債表所認列之金融資產帳面金額。

本公司採行之政策係僅與信譽卓著之對象進行交易, 交易採先收款(現金或信用狀)後出貨之模式,且本公司 未對任何公司提供財務保證,其應收帳款主要係押匯作業 時間差所致,近年來皆未有呆帳情事發生,是以信用風險 極低。

3. 流動性風險

本公司係透過管理及維持足夠部位之現金以支應公司 營運並減輕現金流量波動之影響,銀行借款對本公司而言 係為一項重要流動性來源,本公司管理階層隨時監督銀行 融資額度使用狀況並確保借款合約條款之遵循。截至 110 年 12 月 31 日止,本公司未動用之長短期銀行融資額度為 445 億元,是以未有因無法籌措資金以履行合約義務之流動 性風險。 下表係按到期日及未折現之到期金額彙總列示本公司 已約定還款期間之金融負債分析:

	1	年以內 1	至 5 年 5	年以上。	合 計
110年12月31日					
短期借款	\$	4,584,062 \$	- \$	- \$	4,584,062
應付短期票券		1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
應付帳款(含關係人)		1,830,309	-	-	1,830,309
其他應付款		1,174,438	-	-	1,174,438
退款負債		265,047	-	-	265,047
租賃負債		16,086	35,783	14,364	66,233
應付公司債		22,100	3,066,300	-	3,088,400
銀行長期借款		9,480	1,215,258	-	1,224,738
長期應付票券		-	240,000	-	240,000
存入保證金		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	35,000	35,000
	\$	8,901,522 \$	4,557,341 \$	49,364 \$	13,508,227
109年12月31日	_				
短期借款	\$	406,794 \$	- \$	- \$	406,794
應付短期票券		3,600,000	-	-	3,600,000
應付帳款(含關係人)		340,724	-	-	340,724
其他應付款		580,115	-	-	580,115
退款負債		153,756	-	-	153,756
租賃負債		16,086	45,564	20,646	82,296
應付公司債		22,100	3,088,400	-	3,110,500
銀行長期借款		16,500	2,034,430	-	2,050,930
長期應付票券		-	1,110,000	-	1,110,000
存入保證金		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	35,000	35,000
	\$	5,136,075 \$	6,278,394 \$	55,646 \$	11,470,115

三十、關係人交易

本公司與關係人間之交易如下:

(一) 關係人名稱及其關係

關	係	人	名	稱	與	本	公	司	之	關	係
中國纽	鋼鐵公司				本公	门之	母公司	司			
中龍	鋼鐵公司	(中龍))		兄弟	公司					
中聯	資源公司	(中聯	資)		兄弟	公司					
中冠	資訊公司	(中冠))		兄弟	公司					
CSC	Steel Sdn	. Bhd. (中馬)		兄弟	公司					
中貿[國際公司	(中貿))		兄弟	公司					
高科	兹技公司	(高磁)		兄弟	公司					
中鋼	幾械公司				兄弟	公司					
中宇王	澴保公司				兄弟	公司					
中鋼位	保全公司				兄弟	公司					
鋼堡	科技公司				兄弟	公司					
中鋼	運通公司				兄弟	公司					
中鋼約	結構公司				兄弟	公司					

(接次頁)

(承前頁)

關	係	人	名	稱	與	本	公	司	之	關	係
網際作	憂勢公司				兄弟	5公司					
中鋼台	企管顧問	公司			兄弟	自公司					
中鋼码	炭素化學名	公司			兄弟	自公司					
友成る	石灰工廠	公司			兄弟	自公司					
和貿區	國際公司				兄弟	自公司					
中鋼>	光能公司				兄弟	自公司					
高雄技	走運公司				兄弟	自公司					
興達注	每洋基礎?	公司			兄弟	自公司					
中貿區	國際日本村	朱式會社	土		兄弟	5公司					
矽軾原	摩凱公司				兄弟	5公司					
CSE 7	ransport	t Corpo	oration		兄弟	5公司					
CSGT	Metals	Vietnam	ıJoint S	Stock	牙羊	5公司					
Compa	ny				76 A	14 9					
太平洋	羊船舶公司	司			其他	乜關係	人				

(二) 營業收入

帳	列	項	目	關係人類別/名稱		110 年度		109 年度
銷貨	收入		_	兄弟公司	\$	2,289,212	\$	1,392,519
				母公司	_	1,399	_	7,918
					\$_	2,290,611	\$_	1,400,437
勞務	收入			母公司	\$	564,537	\$	319,010
				兄弟公司		38,137	_	18
					\$_	602,674	\$_	319,028

本公司銷貨與關係人之授信條件及交易價格與一般交易相當。

上述勞務收入係本公司與母公司及兄弟公司簽訂熱軋粗鋼捲及熱軋酸洗鋼捲委託代工合約,合約價格以一定公式計價,收款方式係依據驗收後按月結算電匯收款。

本公司與兄弟公司簽訂廢酸合約,合約價格以一定公式計價。收款方式依據每月處理數量,於驗收後按月結算電匯收款。

帳	列	項	目	關係人類	引/名稱		110 年度	_	109 年度
其他	營業收	(入		兄弟公司					
				中	龍	\$	62,930	\$	44,103
				高	磁		14,448		9,179
				其	他		103	_	
						\$_	77,481	\$	53,282

本公司出售物料及氧化鐵粉予兄弟公司,並無重大處分利益。

(三) 進 貨

關係人類別/名稱	 110 年度	_	109 年度
母公司	\$ 8,085,884	\$	17,341,242
兄弟公司	 _	_	
中龍	16,347,526		9,479,326
中貿	6,402,704		510,299
其 他	 70,111	_	69,056
	 22,820,341	_	10,058,681
	\$ 30,906,225	\$_	27,399,923

進貨主要為扁鋼胚及熱軋鋼捲,110年進貨價格及付款條件 與一般交易相當;109年因未向非關係人採購是以進貨價格與付 款條件無從比較。

(四)應收關係人款項

				110年		109 年
帳 列 項 目	關係人類別	1/名稱	12	2月31日		12月31日
應收帳款-關係人	母公司		\$	33,745	\$	52,905
	兄弟公司					
	中	馬		-		53,331
	其	他		13,610		11,002
				13,610		64,333
			\$	47,355	\$	117,238
						_
其他應收款-關係人	母公司		\$	170,204	\$	886
	兄弟公司				•	
	中聯	資		40,803		25,389
	其	他		_		248
				40,803		25,637
			\$	211,007	\$	26,523

流通在外之應收帳款—關係人及其他應收帳款—關係人未收取保證,110及109年度之應收帳款—關係人及其他應收帳款—關係人及其他應收帳款—關係人並未提列備抵損失。

(五)應付關係人款項(不含向關係人借款)

		110年	109 年
帳 列 項 目	關係人類別	12月31日	12月31日
應付帳款	母公司	\$ 463,370	\$ 267,429
	兄弟公司	1,554	41,816
	其他關係人	4,653	3,979
		\$ 469,577	\$ 313,224
其他應付款	母 公 司 兄弟公司 其他關係人	\$ 64,317 16,737 3,807	\$ 7,459 9,187 3,023
		\$ 84,861	\$ 19,669

流通在外之應付帳款—關係人及其他應付款—關係人餘額未提供擔保。

(六) 向關係人借款

本公司因短期資金需求向母公司借款,利率係以母公司計息日之最近30日內向一般金融機構同一幣別短期融資之平均利率計算,並每月調整一次。截至109年12月31日已全數償還。 109年度相關利息費用為12,990千元。

(七)其他關係人交易

1. 權 利 金

母公司於 92 年 5 月與日商住友金屬工業株式會社(於 108 年 4 月更名為日本製鐵株式會社)及日商住友商事株式會社簽訂合資協議書,在同年 7 月合資設立東亞聯合鋼鐵公司,母公司藉由此合資公司可獲得質優且料源穩定之扁鋼胚。母公司與本公司簽訂扁鋼胚授權協議書,本公司依採購噸數支付權利金予母公司,110 及 109 年度之權利金支出分別為 67,640 千元及 86,665 千元(已列入上述(三)進

貨),110年及109年12月31日應付權利金分別為13,104千元及15,697千元(列入(五)應付關係人款項)。上述扁鋼胚之採購價格依合約約定之公式計算。

2. 租 賃

- (1)本公司出租部分土地、屋頂與倉庫與兄弟公司,110 及109年度租金收入分別為3,995千元及4,011千元。
- (2) 本公司出租部分土地與廠房儲區予母公司,110及109年度租金收入皆為5,310千元。
- 3. 其他支出及資本支出

其他支出包括進出口運什費、出口代理費、租金支出、董事報酬及車馬費等。

(1) 其他支出

	 110 年度	109 年度
母公司	\$ 190,683	\$ 77,236
兄弟公司	162,401	78,467
其他關係人	 136,611	 133,514
	\$ 489,695	\$ 289,217

(2) 資本支出

		 110 年度		109 年度
母公司		\$ _	\$	7,600
兄弟公司				
中	冠	38,021		103,487
其	他	 _		1,383
		 38,021	_	104,870
		\$ 38,021	\$_	112,470

4. 出售下腳收入(列入銷貨成本減項)

	110 年度	109 年度
兄弟公司	_	_
中聯資	\$ 479,895\$	269,902
其 他	 3,018	16,094
	\$ 482,913 \$	285,996

(八) 對主要管理階層之獎酬

董事及其他主要管理階層之薪酬總額如下:

	 110 年度	 109 年度
短期員工福利	\$ 108,073	\$ 43,149
退職後福利	 1,410	 2,179
	\$ 109,483	\$ 45,328

三一、質抵押之資產

下列資產 (按帳面價值)業經提供作為銀行透支之擔保:

		110年12月31日	109年12月31日		
定期存款(列入其他金融資產一流動項下)	\$	700,000	\$	300,000	
活期存款(列入其他金融資產— 流動項下)		300,000			
	\$	1,000,000	\$	300,000	

三二、重大或有負債及未認列之合約承諾

除其他附註所述者外,本公司於 110 年 12 月 31 日有下列重大承諾事項及或有事項:

- (一)為採購原料及設備已開立但未使用信用狀金額約 5,147,158 千 元。
- (二)已簽約或承諾之資本支出合約金額 320,067 千元,已入帳金額 133,850 千元,分別列入未完工程及待驗設備及預付設備款項下。
- (三)為工程履約、採購及進出口貨物所需,由金融機構提供保證金額約144,129千元,及為購料提供保證票據予中鋼與為借款額度所需而提供保證票據予銀行之金額約33,074,575千元。

三三、具重大影響之外幣資產及負債資訊

以下資訊係本公司功能性貨幣以外之外幣彙總表達,所揭露之匯 率係指該等外幣換算至功能性貨幣之匯率。具重大影響之外幣資產及 負債如下:

單位:各外幣千元/匯率元

		外幣	匯		率	帳面金額
110年12月31日	_					
金融資產貨幣性項目	_					
美 金	\$	27,573	2	27.68	(美金:新台幣)\$	763,213
金融負債貨幣性項目						
美 金		70,327	2	27.68	(美金:新台幣)	1,946,640
109年12月31日	_					
金融資產貨幣性項目						
美 金		19,476	2	28.48	(美金:新台幣)	554,666
金融負債貨幣性項目						
美 金		901	2	28.48	(美金:新台幣)	25,659

本公司於 110 及 109 年度外幣兌換損益(已實現及未實現)分別 為利益 64,415 千元及損失 51,578 千元,由於外幣交易種類繁多,是以 無法按各重大影響之外幣別揭露兌換損益。

三四、附註揭露事項

- (一) 110 年度之重大交易事項及(二)轉投資事業相關資訊
 - 1. 資金貸與他人:無。
 - 2. 為他人背書保證:無。
 - 3. 年底持有有價證券情形(不包含投資子公司、關聯企業及 合資控制部分): 附表一。
 - 4. 累積買進或賣出同一有價證券之金額達新臺幣 3 億元或實 收資本額百分之二十以上: 附表二。
 - 取得不動產之金額達新臺幣 3 億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上:無。
 - 6. 處分不動產之金額達新臺幣 3 億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上:無。
 - 與關係人進、銷貨之金額達新臺幣 1 億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上: 附表三。

- 8. 應收關係人款項達新臺幣 1 億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上: 附表四。
- 9. 從事衍生工具交易:無。
- 10. 被投資公司資訊: 附表五。
- (三)大陸投資資訊:無。
- (四) 主要股東資訊: 附表六。

三五、部門資訊

個體財務報告得免編部門資訊。

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司及子公司 年底持有有價證券情形 民國 110 年 12 月 31 日

附表一

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

				底	底		
持有之公司	有價證券種類及名稱	與有價證券發行人之關係	帳 列 科	目股數/單位數	帳 面 金 額 (%)	公允價值	猫 註
中鴻鋼鐵公司	普 通 股						
碩皇企業公司	-	透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產—流動	730,000	\$ 15	\$	註 1	
	普 通 股						
	中國鋼鐵公司	母公司	透過其他綜合損益按公允價值 衡量之金融資產—流動	33,109,239	\$ 1,170,412 -	\$ 1,170,412	
	普 通 股						
	台灣偉士伯公司	-	透過其他綜合損益按公允價值 衡量之金融資產—非流動	958,333	\$ 55,114 2	\$ 55,114 1	10.11.30 淨值
	華昇創業投資公司	-	透過其他綜合損益按公允價值 衡量之金融資產—非流動	3,948	391 3	391 1	10.11.30 淨值
	太平洋船舶貨物裝卸公司	本公司擔任監察人	透過其他綜合損益按公允價值 衡量之金融資產—非流動	250,000	6,535 5	6,535 1	10.10.31 淨值
					\$ 62,040	\$ 62,040	
鴻高投資公司	普 通 股						
中國鋼鐵公司 最終母	最終母公司	透過其他綜合損益按公允價值 衡量之金融資產—非流動	1,003,980	\$ 35,490 -	\$ 35,490		

註1:截至110年12月31日已認列減損損失至帳面價值為零,且該公司已於111年1月3日解散。

累積買進或賣出同一有價證券之金額達新台幣3億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上

民國 110 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日

附表二

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

四、 高 4 八 7	- 改 坐 14 米万	- 改 坐 力 60	AE 지신 다	六日业1 缶	目 1公	年	-初	買入			賣出				年底
買、賣之公司	證券種類	證券名稱	帳列科目	交易對象	關係	股數	金額	股數	金額	股數	金額	帳面成本	處分利益	股數	金額
中鴻鋼鐵公司	股票-普通股	燁聯鋼鐵公司	透過損益按公允價值	-	-	36,728,800	\$242,410	-	\$ -	36,728,800	\$560,741	\$242,410	\$318,331	-	\$ -
			衡量之金融資產-流動												

與關係人進、銷貨之金額達新台幣 1 億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上

民國 110 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日

附表三

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

					1.2		應收(付)票據、帳款
			交	易	情 佔 總 進	<u>形</u> 	佔 總 應 收 (付)票據
					(銷)貨之	不同之情形及原因	
進(銷)貨之公司	交易對象名稱	锅	進(銷)貨	金額	比率(%)授信期	間單價投信期間	餘額比率(%)備
中鴻鋼鐵公司	中國鋼鐵公司	母公司	進貨	\$ 8,085,884	即期信用狀/ 收後付款	驗 \$ - 無重大差異	\$ (463,370) (25)
	中龍鋼鐵公司	兄弟公司	進貨	16,347,526	34 即期信用狀	- 無重大差異	
	中貿國際公司	兄弟公司	進貨	6,402,704	—————————————————————————————————————	- 無重大差異	
	CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	兄弟公司	銷貨	(2,211,117)	(4) 装船日(不含)走 營業日內電區	巴7 - 無重大差異	
	中國鋼鐵公司	母公司	券務收入	(564,537)		一 	33,745 3

應收關係人款項達新臺幣 1 億元或實收資本額百分之二十以上

民國 110 年 12 月 31 日

附表四

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

			應收關係人			逾期應收關係	人款項	應收關係人款項期	
長列應收款項之公司	交易對象	關係	款項餘額		週轉率	金額	處理方式	後收回金額(註2)	提列備抵呆帳金額
7鴻鋼鐵公司	中國鋼鐵公司	母公司	\$	170,204	(註1)	\$		\$	- \$

註 1:為應收價格結算款 (列入其他應收款-關係人),故不適用週轉率。

註 2: 截至會計師查核報告日止已收回之金額。

被投資公司資訊

民國 110 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日

附表五

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

					原女	台 投	資	金 額		比 率		被	投資公司	本年度認列	
投資公司名稱被	投資公司名稱	所在地區	主 要 營	業 項 目	本 年	年 底	本 至	年 年 初股	數	(%)	帳 面	金 額本年	- 度(損)益	投資(損)益	備 註
中鴻鋼鐵公司鴻高	5投資開發公司	台灣	一般投資業務		\$	26,000	\$	26,000	2,600,000	100.00	\$	46,320 \$	7,554	\$ 7,554	子公司
中鴻鋼鐵公司 運鴻	鲁投資公司	台灣	一般投資業務			2,001,152	,	2,001,152	306,824,279	40.91	3,	829,875	69,510	28,587	關聯企業
中鴻鋼鐵公司鑫尚	的揚投資股份有限公司	台灣	一般投資業務			200,000		-	20,000,000	16.67		212,903	20,687	3,448	關聯企業

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司主要股東資訊民國 110年 12月 31日

附表六

<u>ــ</u>	ъ	nn	+	Ħ	151	股				份
主	安	股	果	名	稱	持	有	股	數	持股比例(%)
中國纽	鋼鐵股值	份有限?	公司				582,67	3,153		40.58

- 註1:本表主要股東資訊係由集保公司以當季季底最後一個營業日,計算股東持有本公司已完成無實體登錄交付之普通股合計達5%以上資料。本公司個體財務報告所 記載股本與實際已完成無實體登錄交付股數,可能因編製計算基礎不同或有差異。
- 註 2:上開資料如屬股東將持股交付信託,係以受託人開立信託專戶之委託人個別分戶 揭示。至於股東依據證券交易法令辦理持股超過 10%之內部人股權申報,其持股 包括本人持股加計其交付信託且對信託財產具有運用決定權股份等,有關內部人 股權申報資料請參閱公開資訊觀測站。

§重要會計項目明細表目錄§

項	編號/索引				
資產、負債及權益項目明細表					
現金明細表	明細表一				
透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產一流	明細表二				
動明細表					
應收帳款明細表	明細表三				
其他應收款明細表	附註九				
存貨明細表	明細表四				
預付款項明細表	附註十一				
其他金融資產明細表	明細表五				
透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產一非	明細表六				
流動明細表					
採用權益法之投資變動明細表	明細表七				
不動產、廠房及設備變動明細表	附註十四				
不動產、廠房及設備累計折舊變動明細表	附註十四				
不動產、廠房及設備累計減損變動明細表	附註十四				
使用權資產變動明細表	明細表八				
使用權資產累計折舊變動明細表	明細表八				
投資性不動產變動明細表	附註十六				
投資性不動產累計折舊變動明細表	附註十六				
投資性不動產累計減損變動明細表	附註十六				
短期借款明細表	明細表九				
應付短期票券明細表	明細表十				
應付帳款明細表	明細表十一				
其他應付款明細表	附註二十				
負債準備一流動明細表	附註二十一				
應付公司債明細表	明細表十二				
長期借款明細表	明細表十三				
租賃負債明細表	明細表十四				
長期應付票券明細表	明細表十五				
遞延所得稅負債明細表	附註二十六				
損益項目明細表					
營業收入明細表	明細表十六				
營業成本明細表	明細表十七				
營業費用明細表	明細表十八				
其他收益及費損淨額明細表	附註二五(一)及(二)				
財務成本明細表	附註二五(三)				
員工福利及折舊費用功能別彙總表	明細表十九				

現金明細表

民國 110 年 12 月 31 日

明	細	表	_
47	約田	な	

單位:新台幣千元 (除另註明外)

名	稱	金	額
庫存現金		\$	640
銀行存款			
活期存款			23
支票存款			76,193
外幣活期存款			
美金 15,556,687.55 元			430,609
			506,825
		\$	507,465

註:美金按匯率 US\$1=NTD27.68 換算。

透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產一流動明細表

民國 110年 12月 31日

明細表二

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

			公允價值(註)	
金融商品名稱	股 數	取得成本	單價(元) 總 額	備 註
國內上市公司股票				
中國鋼鐵公司	33,109,239	\$ 635,641	35.35 \$ 1,170,412	註
加:評價調整		534,771		
		\$ 1,170,412		

註:公允價值係按年底之股票收盤價計算。

應收帳款明細表

民國 110 年 12 月 31 日

明細表三	<u> </u>			單位:新	;台幣千元
客	É	名	稱	金 額	(註2)
關係人					
甲公	司			\$	33,745
乙公	司				7,426
丙公	司				4,275
其他	(註1)				1,909
				\$	47,355
非關係人					
丁公	司			\$	244,817
戊公	司				169,772
己公	司				121,226
庚公	司				108,898
辛公	司				74,017
其他	(註1)				211,848
				\$	930,578

註1: 各項餘額皆未超過本項目餘額5%。

註 2: 未有逾期 1 年以上之款項。

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司 存貨明細表

民國 110 年 12 月 31 日

明細表四

單位:新台幣千元

		金			額
	目	成	本	淨變玛	見價值(註)
		\$	6,229,585	\$	6,778,128
			387,020		418,083
			735,249		789,331
			4,285,975		4,410,402
			6,418		6,418
			1,201,855		1,139,457
損失			(128,663)		
		\$	12,717,439	\$	13,541,819
	損失		月 成 \$	成 本 \$ 6,229,585 387,020 735,249 4,285,975 6,418 1,201,855 損失 (128,663)	成 本 淨變功 \$ 6,229,585 \$ 387,020 735,249 4,285,975 6,418 1,201,855 損失 (128,663)

註:參閱附註四說明。

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司其他金融資產明細表民國110年12月31日

明細表五

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

行	別	年利率(%)	期	間	金	額	備	註
融資產一流	動							
期存款								
臺企苓雅久	分行	0.04	$110.11.29 \sim 111.$	01.29	\$	300,000	註	•
兆豐港都久	分行	0.07	$110.12.10 \sim 111.$	01.10		400,000	註	
						700,000		
期存款								
臺銀岡山久	分行	0.04				300,000	註	
					\$ 1	000,000		
	融資產一流算 期存款 臺企苓雅 兆豐港都 期存款	融資產一流動期存款 臺企苓雅分行 兆豐港都分行	融資產—流動 期存款 臺企苓雅分行 0.04 兆豐港都分行 0.07	融資產-流動 期存款 臺企苓雅分行 0.04 110.11.29~111. 兆豐港都分行 0.07 110.12.10~111.	融資產-流動 期存款 臺企苓雅分行 0.04 110.11.29~111.01.29 兆豐港都分行 0.07 110.12.10~111.01.10 期存款	融資產-流動 期存款 臺企苓雅分行 0.04 110.11.29~111.01.29 \$ 兆豐港都分行 0.07 110.12.10~111.01.10 期存款 臺銀岡山分行 0.04	融資產-流動 期存款 臺企苓雅分行 0.04 110.11.29~111.01.29 \$ 300,000 兆豐港都分行 0.07 110.12.10~111.01.10 400,000 700,000 期存款 臺銀岡山分行 0.04 300,000	融資產—流動 期存款 臺企苓雅分行 0.04 110.11.29~111.01.29 \$ 300,000 註 兆豐港都分行 0.07 110.12.10~111.01.10 400,000 註 700,000 期存款 臺銀岡山分行 0.04 300,000 註

註:係提供作為銀行透支之擔保。

透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產一非流動變動明細表

民國 110 年度

明細表六

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

		年			初	本	年度增加	ho ((註	1)	本台	年 度 減	少	(註	2)	年			底	提	供擔	锋 保	或
名	稱	股	數	公	允價值	股	數	公	允	價 值	股	梦	文 2) 允	價 值	股	數	公分	允價值(註3)	質	押	情	形
未上市(櫃)股票																		<u> </u>					
華昇創業投資公司			3,948	\$	866		-	\$		-			- \$	1	475		3,948	\$	391		無	,	
台灣偉士伯公司			958,333		36,599		-			18,515			-		-		958,333		55,114		無	,	
太平洋船舶貨物裝卸公司			250,000		5,880		-			655			-		-		250,000		6,535		無	,	
				\$	43,345			\$		19,170			\$	ı	475			\$	62,040				

註1: 本年度增加係認列未實現評價利益19,170千元。

註 2: 本年度減少係認列未實現評價損失 475 千元。

註 3: 公允價值按附註二九評價方式估計。

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司 採用權益法之投資變動明細表 民國 110 年度

明細表七

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

											年底餘額						
	年衫	刀餘額		本年度增	加(註1)	本年度	減少(註2)		持股比例			股權:	淨值		提供保證及
被投資公司名稱	股數	金	額	股數		金額	股數		金額	股數	(%)	金額	單價	(元)		總價	質押情形
非上市 (櫃) 公司																	
運鴻投資公司	306,824,279	\$ 2	2,669,716	-	\$	1,204,429	-	\$	44,270	306,824,279	40.91	\$ 3,829,875	\$	12.48	\$	3,829,875	無
鴻高投資公司	2,600,000		28,329	-		18,197	-		206	2,600,000	100	46,320		17.82		46,320	無
鑫尚揚投資公司	-		-	20,000,000		213,045	-		142	20,000,000	16.67	212,903		10.65		212,903	
		\$ 2	2,698,045		\$	1,435,671		\$	44,618			\$ 4,089,098			\$	4,089,098	

註 1:本年度增加係長期股權投資價款 200,000 千元、採用權益法認列投資收益 39,589 千元及被投資公司透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產未實現評價利益 1,196,082 千元。

註 2:本年度減少係認列被投資公司配發現金股利 44,476 千元及採權益法認列之財務報表換算之兌換差額 142 千元。

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司 使用權資產變動明細表 民國 110 年度

明細表八

單位:新台幣千元

項	目	土	地	運	輸 設 備	合	計
成本							
年初餘額		\$	90,792	\$	15,238	\$	106,030
增添			69		-		69
處 分			(702)		-		(702)
年底餘額			90,159		15,238		105,397
累計折舊							
年初餘額			(22,559)		(5,141)		(27,700)
處 分			702		-		702
折舊費用			(12,450)		(3,029)		(15,479)
年底餘額			(34,307)		(8,170)		(42,477)
年底淨額		\$	55,852	\$	7,068	\$	62,920

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司 短期借款明細表

民國 110年 12月 31日

明細表九

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

借款種類及債權人	借 款	期間	年利率(%)	年	底 餘	額	融	資 額	度	抵押或擔保
週轉性借款										
日商瑞穂高雄(註1)	110.12.30	~111.01.28	0.33	\$	800	,000,	\$	2,502,	600	無
三菱日聯台北	110.12.30	~111.06.28	0.39		1,900	,000		2,000,	000	無
					2,700	,000				
台幣信用狀借款										
臺銀岡山	110.12.21~	111.03.21	0.75		282	,659		5,500,	000	無
臺銀岡山	110.12.28~	111.03.28	0.75		24	,764		5,500,	000	無
台北富邦高雄	110.12.28~	111.01.27	0.68		230	,482		600,	000	無
國泰世華高雄	110.12.28~	111.01.04	0.72		10	,507		560,	000	無
元大高雄	110.12.28~	111.01.04	0.74		8	,012		500,	000	無
					556	,424				
外幣信用狀借款										
日商瑞穂高雄(註1)	110.12.24~	111.01.03	0.64		639	,437		2,502,	600	無
銀行透支										
臺企苓雅			0.32		278	,807			-	定存單(註2)
兆豐港都			0.21		387	,584			-	定存單(註2)
					666	,391				
				\$	4,562	,252				

註1: 週轉性借款與外幣信用狀借款共用額度。

註 2: 參閱附註三一。

應付短期票券明細表

民國 110年 12月 31日

明細表十

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

									金						額
承	兌	機	構	契	約	期	間	年貼現率(%)	發	行 金 額	未攤銷	票券折價	帳	面	金 額
永豐銀行					110.07.01~	~111.06.30)	0.56	\$	1,000,000	\$	359	\$		999,641

應付帳款明細表

民國 110 年 12 月 31 日

明細表十一	_			單位:亲	斤台幣千元
殿田仏」	商	名	稱	<u>金</u>	額
關係人 甲公				\$	463,370
其他	2(註)			\$	6,207 469,577
非關係人乙公				\$	1,276,177
	2(註)			Ψ 	84,555

註:各項餘額皆未超過本項目餘額5%。

\$

1,360,732

應付公司債明細表

民國 110 年 12 月 31 日

明細表十二

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

					金										額	
债券名稱	受 託 人	發 行 期 間	付息日期及償還辦法	年利率(%)	發	行 總 額	린	還	數 額	年	底 餘 額	公司债發行成本	. 帳	面金	金 額	擔保情形
5 年期無擔保公司債	台北富邦商業銀行	109.03~114.03	每年付息一次,到期還本	0.78	\$	2,000,000	\$		-	\$	2,000,000	\$ (2,128)	\$	1,99	97,872	無
	台北富邦商業銀行	109.09~114.09	每年付息一次,到期還本	0.65		1,000,000			-		1,000,000	(1,698))	99	98,302	無
					\$	3,000,000	\$		-	\$	3,000,000	\$ (3,826)	\$	2,99	96,174	

長期借款明細表

民國 110 年 12 月 31 日

明細表十三

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

														金										額	
債	權	銀	行	期	限	及	償	還	辨	法	年 利	率 (%)	_	年	內:	到 其	月一	- 年	後	到	期	合	計	抵押或擔保
銀行長	期借款		_																					_	
室	是銀岡山			112	年6月;	起分期	攤還,]	113 年	12 月到	期。		0.79	_	\$				<u>-</u>	\$		1,200	,000	\$	1,200,000	無

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司租賃負債明細表民國110年12月31日

明細表十四

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

項	目	租	賃	期	間	折現率(%)	年	底	餘 額
土 地		104.	03.01	~118.1	2.31	0.65~1.31	\$		56,787
運輸設備		108.	05.01~	~113.0	4.30	0.76			7,140
							\$		63,927

註1:承租活動及條款參閱附註十五。

註 2: 租賃負債一年內到期部分已轉列流動負債。

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司 長期應付票券明細表

民國 110年 12月 31日

明細表十五

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

															金								額				
承	兌	機	構	保	證	機	構	額	度	契	約	期	間	年利率(%)	發	行	金 額	未攤銷票券	折價	帳	面	金	額	抵	押马	戈 擔	保
應付	商業本票																										
	中華票券公	一司		免	保			\$	300,000	1	10.03.31	~112.03.	30	0.62	\$		240,000	\$	208	\$		239,	792		ŧ	Ŕ.	

營業收入明細表

民國 110 年度

明細表十六

單位:新台幣千元 (除另註明外)

項	目	數量(公噸)	金	額
銷貨收入			-	
熱軋產品		1,726,341	\$	41,674,879
冷軋產品		260,718		7,405,276
鋼管產品		41,447		1,305,262
鍍鋅產品		91,049		2,633,639
銷貨收入淨額				53,019,056
券務收入				624,450
其他營業收入				89,708
			\$	53,733,214

營業成本明細表

民國 110 年度

項	且	金	額
自製產品銷貨成本			
直接原料			
年初原料盤存		\$	1,627,421
本年度進料			48,275,371
年底原料盤存			(6,229,585)
			43,673,207
直接人工			597,857
製造費用			4,045,650
製造成本			48,316,714
年初在製品盤存			495,791
年底在製品盤存			(735,249)
			48,077,256
年初製成品盤存			1,799,848
年底製成品盤存			(4,285,975)
下腳收入			(1,037,574)
其 他			223,833
銷貨成本合計			44,777,388
勞務成本			492,742
減損損失			646,025
進貨合約損失			206,850
其他營業成本			74,605
營業成本合計		\$	46,197,610

營業費用明細表

民國 110 年度

明細表十八

單位:新台幣千元

項目	推	銷	費	用	管	理	費	用	合	計
出口費用	\$		447	,182	\$			_	\$	447,182
薪資及獎金支出			84.	,308			288,	714		373,022
折舊				171			7,	141		7,312
佣金			20.	,279				-		20,279
保 險 費			5,	,754			15,	839		21,593
職工福利			8,	,777			19,	735		28,512
稅 捐				31			9,	635		9,666
勞 務 費				94			15,	085		15,179
旅 費				291			2,	294		2,585
退休金			2,	,116			4,	933		7,049
交 際 費				419			4,	268		4,687
股務費				-			5,	153		5,153
修 繕 費				2			9,	036		9,038
租金支出				201			2,	397		2,598
郵 電 費				661			3,	368		4,029
水 電 費				-			2,	538		2,538
捐贈				10			14,	103		14,113
保全費				-			2,	823		2,823
運費			3,	,975				27		4,002
其 他			3.	,234			36,	836		40,070
	\$		577	,505	\$		443,	925	\$	1,021,430

中鴻鋼鐵股份有限公司員工福利及折舊費用功能別彙總表

民國 110 及 109 年度

明細表十九

單位:新台幣千元

(除另註明外)

							11	0 年度				109 年度									
	誉	業	成	本	營	業	費月] 營	紫外收入及支出	合	計	誉	業	成本	營	業	費用	營業外口	文入及支出	合	計
員工福利費用	· <u> </u>									<u> </u>					<u> </u>						
薪資	\$		1,477,	,581	\$		303,06	2 \$	-	\$	1,780,643	\$		873,417	\$		180,092	\$	-	\$	1,053,509
勞 健 保			83,	,415			14,66	0	-		98,075			73,716			12,527		-		86,243
退休金			39,	,223			7,04	9	-		46,272			41,163			7,379		-		48,542
職工福利			182,	,902			28,51	2	-		211,414			102,572			15,847		-		118,419
董事酬金				-			69,96	0	-		69,960			-			12,293		-		12,293
其 他			2,	,825			75	5	_		3,580			2,542			2,271		-		4,813
	\$		1,785,	,946	\$		423,99	8 \$		\$	2,209,944	\$		1,093,410	\$		230,409	\$		\$	1,323,819
折舊	\$		745,	,529	\$		7,31	2 \$	888	\$	753,729	\$		1,089,347	\$		72,011	\$	888	\$	1,162,246

註1: 本年度及前一年度員工人數分別為1,183人及1,214人,其中未兼任員工之董事人數皆為6人。

- 註 2: 1. 本年度及前一年度平均員工福利費用分別為 1,818 千元及 1,086 千元。
 - 2. 本年度及前一年度平均員工薪資費用分別為 1,513 千元及 872 千元。
 - 3. 平均員工薪資費用調整變動情形 73.51%。
 - 4. 本公司無設立監察人。
 - 5. 本公司薪資報酬政策:

董事:(1)獨立董事酬勞採固定報酬,獨立董事每人每月為新臺幣 5 萬元,不另支領公司章程第 28 條所訂之董事酬勞金,公司盈虧不影響獨立董事固定報酬。

- (2)獨立董事應參與董事會,車馬費由本公司給付。
- (3)獨立董事如擔任董事會功能性委員會成員,應參與董事會功能性委員會會議,本公司並依其實際出席情形給付出席費。

經理人:董事長、總經理及副總經理人員之薪給待遇標準及調整,經送薪資報酬委員會討論建議後,提報董事會核定。

員 工:員工薪資報酬係參考同業薪資基準、市場人力供需、考量營運財務狀況,並訂定「薪資管理辦法」,制定新進人員敘薪標準,提供優於法定基本工資標準之本薪,且不因性別而有所差異,相同職位、職等之男女從業人員其本薪相同,即比例為1:1。

Standalone Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 and Independent Auditors' Report

Deloitte

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.b

眾信BLIC RECORD

Deloitte & Touche 20F, Taipei Nan Shan Plaza No. 100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei 11073, Taiwan

11073 台北市信義區松仁路100號20樓

Tel:+886 (2) 2725-9988 Fax:+886 (2) 4051-6888 www.deloitte.com.tw

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

China Steel Corporation

Opinion

Chung Hung

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of China Steel Corporation (the "Corporation"), which comprise the standalone balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the standalone statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying standalone financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the standalone financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, its standalone financial performance and its standalone cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters of the Corporation's standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 are stated as follows:

Recognition of Revenue from Sale of Goods of Steel Department

The Corporation manufactures and sells steel products and engages in mechanical, communications, and electrical engineering. Revenue from sale of goods of steel department represented over 90% of the total operating revenue. Revenue recognition is presumed to be significant risk as revenue is subject to fluctuation in terms of market demand and it is the main focus of the users of financial report; therefore, revenue recognition was deemed to be a key audit matter. Refer to Notes 4 and 23 to the Corporation's standalone financial statements for the related accounting policies and disclosures on sales revenue.

Our audit procedures performed included the following:

- 1. We understood the design and implementation of the procedures regarding approval of sales order, shipping and cash collection process of the Corporation's steel department.
- 2. We evaluated the appropriateness of the recorded sales amounts by checking the nature, quantities and unit price of the Corporation's steel department sales; and we also reviewed comparative information of a two-year period.
- 3. We verified the occurrence and validity of the specific sales by confirming the correctness on the shipping documents or bill of lading and cash collection receipts.
- 4. We obtained subsequent details of the abovementioned specific sales and tested for any unusual sales returns and allowances on a sample basis and confirmed the appropriateness of accounting treatment and presentation.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.

- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Corporation to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Jui-Hsuan Hsu and Cheng-Hung Kuo.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 25, 2022

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying standalone financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and standalone financial statements shall prevail.

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, Amount	2021	December 31, 2020 Amount %			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6) Financial assets for hedging - current (Notes 4, 9 and 28) Contract assets - current (Notes 4 and 23)	\$ 3,755,569 382,328 179,901	1 - -	\$ 1,769,860 514,119 475,313	- - -		
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 10) Notes receivable - related parties (Notes 4, 10 and 29) Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4 and 10) Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 4, 10 and 29)	998,439 - 3,666,782 2,245,295	- 1 1	430,648 111,592 2,688,128 2,054,455	- 1 1		
Other receivables Other receivables - loans to related parties (Note 29) Current tax assets	2,742,493 6,962,000 285,201	1 1	1,203,455 5,694,000 305,386	- 1 -		
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 11) Other financial assets - current (Notes 13 and 30) Other current assets	68,933,671 6,681,289 896,757	14 1 	39,537,983 6,027,185 764,085	9 2 —-		
Total current assets	97,729,725	20	61,576,209	14		
NONCURRENT ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 7) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5 and 8) Financial assets for hedging - noncurrent (Notes 4, 9 and 28) Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4, 12 and 30)	731,198 39,251,278 210 201,220,220	- 8 - 40	843,818 38,226,656 1,852 181,301,445	- 9 - 41		
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14 and 29) Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15) Investment properties (Notes 4 and 16)	147,119,445 1,158,745 7,336,879	29	148,160,443 1,269,862 7,431,253	33		
Intangible assets Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25) Refundable deposits	4,978 3,472,579 705,129	1	14,934 3,836,367 245,565	1		
Prepayments for investments (Note 12) Other financial assets - noncurrent (Note 13)	1,250,000	<u>-</u>	10,003			
Total noncurrent assets	402,250,661	80	381,342,198	<u>86</u>		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 499,980,386</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 442,918,407</u>	<u>100</u>		
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES Short-term borrowings and bank overdraft (Notes 17, 29 and 30) Short-term bills payable (Note 17)	\$ 12,891,338	3	\$ 10,685,874 3,999,092	2		
Financial liabilities for hedging - current (Notes 4, 9, 17 and 28) Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 23) Accounts payable	1,096,047 1,701,331 6,447,758 3,298,103	- - 1 1	1,660,353 1,200,242 4,141,140 1,066,985	- - 1		
Accounts payable - related parties (Note 29) Other payables (Notes 19 and 29) Current tax liabilities (Note 25) Provisions - current (Notes 4 and 20)	22,824,106 7,266,069 4,318,852	5 1 1	15,730,689 732 4,287,992	4 - 1		
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15) Current portion of bonds payable (Note 18) Long-term bank borrowings (Note 17) Refund liabilities appropri	269,303 12,349,085 1,500,000 3,456,564	3	286,135 10,949,351 - 1,914,682	3 - 1		
Refund liabilities - current Other current liabilities	482,572		508,689			
Total current liabilities	77,901,128	<u>16</u>	56,431,956	13		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Financial liabilities for hedging - noncurrent (Notes 4, 9, 17 and 28) Bonds payable (Note 18) Long-term bank borrowings (Note 17)	17,167 48,224,053	10	338,545 60,569,113 7,000,000	13 2		
Long-term bank borrownigs (Note 17) Long-term bills payable (Note 17) Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	5,897,934 11,712,835	1 2	6,897,508 10,605,707	2 2		
Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 15) Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 21)	896,263 6,302,241	<u> </u>	986,584 6,790,049			
Total noncurrent liabilities	73,050,493	14	93,187,506	21		
Total liabilities	150,951,621	<u>30</u>	149,619,462	34		
EQUITY (Notes 4 and 22) Share capital						
Ordinary shares Preference shares	157,348,610 382,680	32	157,348,610 382,680	36		
Total share capital Capital surplus Retained earnings	157,731,290 39,238,636	<u>32</u> <u>8</u>	157,731,290 39,077,456	<u>36</u> 9		
Legal reserve Special reserve	66,611,343 27,639,574	13 6	66,532,412 27,912,065	15 6		
Unappropriated earnings Total retained earnings	70,863,295 165,114,212	<u>14</u> <u>33</u>	13,897,589 108,342,066	$\frac{3}{24}$		
Other equity Treasury shares	(4,405,952) (8,649,421)	(1) (2)	(3,187,669) (8,664,198)	(1) (2)		
Total equity	349,028,765	70	293,298,945	<u>66</u>		
TOTAL	\$ 499,980,386	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 442,918,407</u>	<u>100</u>		

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

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31							
	2021		2020					
	Amount	%	Amount	%				
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 23 and 29)	\$ 259,782,471	100	\$ 183,841,526	100				
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11 and 29)	209,566,237	81	175,614,789	96				
GROSS PROFIT	50,216,234	19	8,226,737	4				
UNREALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES	(299,640)		(139,358)					
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	49,916,594	<u>19</u>	8,087,379	4				
OPERATING EXPENSES Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Research and development expenses	2,975,236 4,141,417 2,395,668	1 2 1	2,613,343 2,995,856 1,880,953	1 2 <u>1</u>				
Total operating expenses	9,512,321	4	7,490,152	4				
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	40,404,273	<u>15</u>	597,227					
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Interest income (Notes 24 and 29) Other income (Notes 24 and 29) Other gains and losses (Notes 24 and 29) Finance costs (Notes 24 and 29) Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates	80,141 1,490,174 201,065 (795,980) 29,671,674	- 1 - - - 11	102,760 1,907,955 (21,342) (1,092,967) (486,257)	1 - (1)				
Total non-operating income and expenses	30,647,074	12	410,149	<u> </u>				
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	71,051,347	27	1,007,376	-				
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	8,998,314	3	121,511					
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	62,053,033	24	885,865					
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 4, 22 and 25) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(628,138)	_	(56,273)	_				
	(320,100)			ntinued)				

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31								
	2021 2020								
		Amount	%		Amount	%			
Unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other									
comprehensive income	\$	1,024,622	-	\$	(2,734,065)	(2)			
Gains and losses on hedging instruments Share of the other comprehensive income of		98,087	-		33,837	-			
subsidiaries and associates Income tax benefit relating to items that will not		(714,062)	-		1,022,991	1			
be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit		132,486	-		4,258	-			
or loss									
Exchange differences on translating foreign		(1.500.504)	(1)		(474 214)				
operations		(1,508,504)	(1)		(474,314)	-			
Gains and losses on hedging instruments Share of the other comprehensive income of		-	-		(5,269)	-			
subsidiaries and associates		(129,628)			(215,800)				
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax		(1,725,137)	(1)		(2,424,635)	(1)			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	\$	60,327,896	23	\$	(1,538,770)	(1)			
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26) Basic Diluted	<u>\$</u> \$	4.02 3.98		<u>\$</u>	0.05 0.05				

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

(Concluded)

Chung Hung

CSC Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.b

PUBLIC RECORD

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)

								Other Equity				
	Share Ordinary Shares	Capital Preference Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Retained Earnings Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Gains and Losses on Hedging Instruments	Total Other Equity	Treasury Shares	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2020	\$ 157,348,610	\$ 382,680	\$ 38,877,269	\$ 65,674,189	\$ 27,803,906	\$ 21,998,036	\$ (6,838,836)	\$ 2,124,342	\$ 3,852,535	\$ (861,95 <u>9</u>)	<u>\$ (8,664,198)</u>	\$ 302,558,533
Appropriation of 2019 earnings (Note 22) Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends to ordinary shareholders - NT\$0.5 per share Cash dividends to preference shareholders - NT\$1.4 per share			<u>-</u>	858,223 	110,524	(858,223) (110,524) (7,867,430) (53,575)			<u>-</u>			(7,867,430) (53,575)
Reversal of special reserve	_			_	(2,365)	2,365	_		_	_	_	_
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	885,865	-	-	-	-	-	885,865
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax		_		-	<u>-</u>	(134,429)	(690,114)	(1,545,421)	(54,671)	(2,290,206)	-	(2,424,635)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020		_		_		751,436	(690,114)	(1,545,421)	(54,671)	(2,290,206)	-	(1,538,770)
Purchase of the Corporation's shares by subsidiaries	_	_		_	<u>-</u>		_		<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	(1,780)	(1,780)
Disposal of the Corporation's shares held by subsidiaries	_		271	<u>-</u> _			<u>-</u> _				1,780	2,051
Adjustment to capital surplus arising from dividends paid to subsidiaries			160,443									160,443
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		_	_		_	35,504	_	(35,504)	_	(35,504)	_	-
Adjustment from changes in equity of subsidiaries and associates	_	_	39,473	_	<u>-</u>		_		<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	_	39,473
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	157,348,610	382,680	39,077,456	66,532,412	27,912,065	13,897,589	(7,528,950)	543,417	3,797,864	(3,187,669)	(8,664,198)	293,298,945
Appropriation of 2020 earnings (Note 22) Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends to ordinary shareholders - NT\$0.3 per share Cash dividends to preference shareholders - NT\$1.4 per share				78,931 	(272,355)	(78,931) 272,355 (4,720,458) (53,575)						(4,720,458) (53,575)
Reversal of special reserve	=	-			(136)	136						
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	62,053,033	-	-	-	-	-	62,053,033
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	_	_	_	_	_	(612,252)	(1,638,132)	513,958	11,289	(1,112,885)	_	(1,725,137)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021		_		_		61,440,781	(1,638,132)	513,958	11,289	(1,112,885)	_	60,327,896
Disposal of the Corporation's shares held by subsidiaries	_		760	_	_		_		_	_	11,241	12,001
Adjustment to capital surplus arising from dividends paid to subsidiaries	_		96,122	_	_				_	_	_	96,122
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	_	105,398	_	(105,398)	_	(105,398)	_	_
Adjustment from changes in equity of subsidiaries and associates	-		64,298	_	_					_	3,536	67,834
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	<u>\$ 157,348,610</u>	\$ 382,680	\$ 39,238,636	\$ 66,611,343	<u>\$ 27,639,574</u>	\$ 70,863,295	<u>\$ (9,167,082)</u>	<u>\$ 951,977</u>	\$ 3,809,153	<u>\$ (4,405,952)</u>	<u>\$ (8,649,421)</u>	\$ 349,028,765

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

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year End	ded December 31
	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ 51 051 245	ф. 1.00 7.27
Profit before income tax	\$ 71,051,347	\$ 1,007,376
Adjustments for:	47.440.055	4
Depreciation expense	15,118,366	15,249,956
Amortization expense	9,956	9,956
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,930)	(117,861)
Finance costs	795,980	1,092,967
Interest income	(80,141)	(102,760)
Dividend income	(451,620)	(478,481)
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries and associates	(29,671,674)	486,257
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	42,792	3,107
Write-down (reversal) of inventories	1,258,710	(2,394,332)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	663,904	-
Unrealized gain on the transactions with subsidiaries and associates	299,640	139,358
Recognition of provisions	30,860	1,776,959
Others	180,798	(120,851)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets for hedging	92,845	208,759
Contract assets	320,982	(415,069)
Notes receivable	(567,791)	(5,924)
Notes receivable - related parties	111,592	75,832
Accounts receivable	(978,654)	(670,144)
Accounts receivable - related parties	(190,840)	(1,043,549)
Other receivables	(1,529,279)	(174,595)
Inventories	(30,815,057)	18,934,316
Other current assets	(132,140)	(8,769)
Contract liabilities	501,089	99,146
Accounts payable	2,306,618	(825,393)
Accounts payable - related parties	2,231,118	(379,139)
Other payables	7,173,005	579,074
Other current liabilities	(26,117)	(317,604)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,115,946)	(266,320)
Refund liabilities	1,541,882	(139,531)
Cash generated from operations	38,167,295	32,202,741
Income taxes paid	(109,328)	(38,307)
Net cash generated from operating activities	38,057,967	32,164,434
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit		
of loss	_	931,520
Derecognition of financial liabilities for hedging	(631,020)	(2,682,577)
Proceeds from the capital reduction on investments accounted for using	(0.51,020)	(2,002,311)
equity method		200,000
equity incurou	-	(Continued)
		(Continued)

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year End	ded December 31 2020
	2021	2020
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ (14,050,610)	\$ (15,729,921)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	88,503	-
Increase in refundable deposits	(459,564)	(139,946)
Increase in other receivables - loans to related parties	(1,268,000)	-
Decrease in other receivables - loans to related parties	-	3,576,000
Net cash inflow on acquisition of subsidiary	46,173	-
Increase in other financial assets	(644,101)	(87,180)
Interest received	78,449	105,950
Dividends received from subsidiaries and associates	9,586,658	1,308,122
Dividends received from others	442,182	478,481
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,811,330)	(12,039,551)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	10,007,707	17,954,753
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(8,855,043)	(25,756,665)
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	22,950,908	32,958,454
Repayments of short-term bills payable	(26,950,000)	(42,950,000)
Issuance of bonds payable	(20,730,000)	5,800,000
Repayments of bonds payable	(10,950,000)	(6,600,000)
	6,000,000	
Issuance of long-term bank borrowings	· · ·	13,500,000
Repayments of long-term bank borrowings	(11,500,000)	(10,500,000)
Proceeds from long-term bills payable	426	11,298,821
Repayments of long-term bills payable	(1,000,000)	(6,400,000)
Repayments of principal of lease liabilities	(318,148)	(347,514)
Dividends paid	(4,778,721)	(7,915,869)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(2,750,430)	(1,018,060)
Interest paid	(1,159,777)	(1,381,944)
Proceeds from the capital reduction of subsidiaries	139,350	-
Increase in prepayments for investments of subsidiaries	(1,250,000)	_
Net cash used in financing activities	(30,413,728)	(21,358,024)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	832,909	(1,233,141)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE		
YEAR	(1,409,472)	(176,331)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ (576,563)</u>	<u>\$ (1,409,472)</u>
Reconciliation of the amounts in the standalone statements of cash flows with the equivalent items reported in the standalone balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:		
		(Continued)

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Decem	ber :	31
	2021		2020
Cash and cash equivalents in the standalone balance sheets	\$ 3,755,569	\$	1,769,860
Bank overdraft	 (4,332,132)		(3,179,332)
Cash and cash equivalents in the standalone statements of cash flows	\$ (576,563)	\$	(1,409,472)

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

(Concluded)

China Steel Corporation

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

China Steel Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated on December 3, 1971. It manufactures and sells steel products and engages in mechanical, communications, and electrical engineering.

The shares of the Corporation have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since December 1974. As of December 31, 2021, the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA), Republic of China owned 20% of the Corporation's issued shares.

The standalone financial statements are presented in the Corporation's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollars.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The standalone financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorized for issue on February 25, 2022.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

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

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2022

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
"Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020"	January 1, 2022 (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use"	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"	January 1, 2022 (Note 4)

Note 1: The amendments to IFRS 9 will be applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IAS 41 "Agriculture" will be applied prospectively to the fair value measurements on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoptions of IFRSs" will be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

- Note 2: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Note 3: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.
- Note 4: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

As of the date the standalone financial statements were reported to the board of directors for issue, the Corporation has assessed that the impact of the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Corporation's financial position and financial performance.

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

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets	To be determined by IASB
between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 -	January 1, 2023
Comparative Information"	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or	January 1, 2023
Non-current"	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and	January 1, 2023 (Note 4)
Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	-

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 3: The amendments are applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 4: Except for deferred taxes that will be recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments will be applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the standalone financial statements were reported to the board of directors for issue, the Corporation is in the process of assessing the impact of the impending initial application of the aforementioned and other standards and the amendments to interpretations on its financial position and results of operations. Disclosures will be provided after a detailed review of the impact has been completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For readers' convenience, the accompanying standalone financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the ROC. If inconsistencies arise between the English version and the Chinese version or if differences arise in the interpretations between the two versions, the Chinese version of the financial statements shall prevail. However, the accompanying standalone financial statements do not include English translation of the additional footnote disclosures that are not required under generally accepted accounting principles but are required by the Securities and Futures Bureau for their oversight purposes.

a. Statement of compliance

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

b. Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The subsidiaries and associates are incorporated in the standalone financial statements under the equity method. To make net profit for the year, other comprehensive income and equity in the standalone financial statements equal to those attributed to owners of the Corporation on consolidated financial statements, the effect of the differences between basis of standalone and basis of consolidation are adjusted in the investments accounted for using equity method, the related share of the profit or loss, the related share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates and related equity.

c. Classification of current and noncurrent assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the standalone financial statements are authorized for issue; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Corporation does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as noncurrent.

d. Foreign currencies

In preparing the standalone financial statements of the Corporation, transactions in currencies other than the Corporation's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are recognized in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary item that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purposes of presenting standalone financial statements, the investments of the Corporation's foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates operating in other countries or using currencies different from the Corporation's currencies) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Corporation's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation are reclassified to profit or loss.

In relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Corporation losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is included in the calculation of equity transactions but is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

e. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods, work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at moving average cost.

f. Investments in subsidiaries

The Corporation uses the equity method to account for its investments in subsidiaries.

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Corporation. Under the equity method, an investment is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Corporation's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary. The Corporation also recognizes the changes in the share of other equity of subsidiaries.

Changes in the Corporation's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Corporation losing of control of the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. Differences between the carrying amounts of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received are directly recognized in equity.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Corporation's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Corporation's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Corporation assesses its investment for any impairment by comparing the carrying amount with the estimated recoverable amount as assessed based on the investee's financial statements as a whole. Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases, the Corporation recognizes a reversal of the impairment loss; the adjusted post-reversal carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognized (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years. An impairment loss recognized on goodwill cannot be reversed in a subsequent period.

When the Corporation loses control of a subsidiary, it recognizes the investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between the fair value of the retained investment plus any consideration received and the carrying amount of previous investment at the date when control is lost is recognized as a gain or loss in profit or loss. Besides, the Corporation accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if the Corporation had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Unrealized profits or losses on downstream transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated in the standalone financial statements. Profits and losses on transactions with subsidiaries other than downstream are recognized in standalone financial statements only to the extent of interests in the subsidiary that are not related to the Corporation.

g. Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Corporation has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The Corporation uses equity method to account for investment in associates. Under the equity method, an investment is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Corporation's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Corporation also recognizes the changes in the share of equity of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Corporation's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Corporations' share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the

cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

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

When the Corporation's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Corporation's net investment in the associate), the Corporation discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Corporation has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

When impairment loss is evaluated, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is deducted from the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment has subsequently increased.

When the Corporation ceases to have significant influence over the associate, the Corporation will measure the retained investment at fair value at that date. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Corporation accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Corporation transacts with its associates, profits or losses on these transactions are recognized in the standalone financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Corporation.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant, and equipment in the course of construction are carried at cost. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use and depreciated accordingly.

Except that depreciation of the rollers (spare parts) is calculated based on their level of wear, other depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant component is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each balance sheet date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

j. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right - of use assets, investment properties and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Corporation reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right - of use assets, investment properties and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Corporation estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to the individual cash-generating units; otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently is reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined for the asset or cash-generating unit (net of amortization and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Financial instruments

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

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

a) Measurement category

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI, and financial assets at amortized cost.

i Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any dividends or interest earned on such a financial asset.

ii Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Corporation may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Corporation's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

iii Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable at amortized cost, net (including related parties), other receivables (including loans to related parties), refundable deposits and other financial assets) are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within three months from the date of acquisition, highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

In the Corporation's statements of cash flows, bank overdraft, which is deemed to be repayable at any time and forms part of cash management, is classified as cash and cash equivalents. Bank overdraft is recorded under current liabilities in the balance sheets.

b) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Corporation recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables) as well as contract assets.

The Corporation always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for accounts receivable, and contract assets. For all other financial instruments, the Corporation recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Corporation measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. In contrast, lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The Corporation recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Corporation derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Corporation are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments issued by the Corporation are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Except for the following situation, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method:

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Corporation, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of the loss allowance reflecting expected credit losses and amortized cost.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Corporation derecognizes financial liabilities only when the obligations are discharged, canceled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derivative financial instruments

The Corporation enters the derivative financial instruments and foreign exchange forward contracts, to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. When the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of derivative financial instruments is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

5) Hedge accounting

The Corporation designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

a) Fair value hedges

Gains or losses on derivatives that are designated and qualified as fair value hedges are recognized in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in profit or loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

The Corporation discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria; for instance, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised.

b) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of gains or losses on derivatives that are designated and qualified as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss.

The associated gains or losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the line item relating to the hedged item in the same period when the hedged item affects profit or loss. If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a

non-financial liability, the associated gains and losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are removed from equity and are included in the initial cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

The Corporation discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria; for instance, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been previously recognized in other comprehensive income from the period when the hedge was effective remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

c) Hedges of net investments in foreign operations

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges. Any gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognized in gains and losses on hedging instruments. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Gains and losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal or partial disposal of the foreign operation.

1. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

m. Treasury shares

Share of the Corporation held by the subsidiaries are reclassified to treasury shares from investments accounted for using equity method at the acquisition cost.

n. Revenue recognition

The Corporation identifies the contract with the customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

1) Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the committed goods are delivered from the Corporation to customers to satisfy performance obligations, as follows: domestic sales - when products are moved out of the Corporation premises for delivery to customers; exports - when products are loaded onto vessels. Transaction price received is recognized as a contract liability until performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value, which is the discounted present value of the price (net of commercial discounts and quantity discounts) agreed to by the Corporation with customers. Estimated discount or other allowances of the consideration received are recognized as refund liabilities. For a contract where the period between the date the Corporation transfers a promised good or service to a customer and the date the customer pays for that good or service is one year or less, the Corporation does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for any effect of a significant financing component.

2) Construction contract revenue

As property is being constructed and construction is in progress, the Corporation recognizes revenue from construction contract over time. The Corporation measures the progress on the basis of costs incurred relative to the total expected costs as there is a direct relationship between the costs incurred and the progress of satisfying the performance obligation. A contract asset is recognized during the construction and is reclassified to accounts receivable at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer. If the milestone payments exceed the revenue recognized to date, then the Corporation recognizes a contract liability for the difference.

o. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Corporation assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Corporation as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as income in the periods in which they are incurred.

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Corporation assesses the classification of each element separately as a finance or an operating lease based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the lessee. The lease payments are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of a contract. If the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, each element is accounted for separately in accordance with its lease classification. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases; in which case, the entire lease is classified as an operating lease.

2) The Corporation as lessee

The Corporation recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets, which comprise the initial measurement of lease liabilities, are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the standalone balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Corporation uses the lessee's incremental

borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in a lease term, an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Corporation remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Corporation accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the standalone balance sheets.

The Corporation negotiates with the lessor for rent concessions as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 to change the lease payments originally due by June 30, 2022, that results in the revised consideration for the lease less than the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change. There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions. The Corporation elects to apply the practical expedient to rent concessions and, therefore, does not assess whether the rent concessions are lease modifications. Instead, the Corporation recognizes the reduction in lease payment in profit or loss as a deduction of expenses of variable lease payments, in the period in which the events or conditions that trigger the concession occur, and makes a corresponding adjustment to the lease liability.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

p. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other than those stated above, all borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

q. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on settlements) and net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes

to the asset ceiling, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liability represents the actual deficit in the Corporation's defined benefit plan. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

3) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plan except that remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Termination benefits

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the Corporation can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the Corporation recognizes any related restructuring costs.

r. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax at statutory rate calculated on the taxable profit at the balance sheet date. According to the Income Tax Law, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain the earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, loss carryforwards, and research and development expenditures to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Corporation is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also

reviewed at each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Corporation expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

4) According to Income Tax Law and related regulations, the Corporation files a consolidated tax return with its 100% owned subsidiary. The appropriation of the income tax relating to the subsidiary is recognized as other receivables or other payables.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Corporation's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Corporation considers the possible impact of the recent development of the COVID-19 in Taiwan and the economic environment implications when making critical accounting estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The effect of a change in an accounting estimate shall be recognized prospectively by including it in profit or loss in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

a. Valuation of inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and the Corporation uses judgment and estimate to determine the net realizable value of inventory at the end of the reporting period. Since the net realizable value of inventory is mainly determined on the basis of future selling price, it might be adjusted significantly.

b. Fair value of emerging market shares and unlisted equity securities

As described in Note 28, the Corporation applied valuation techniques commonly used by market practitioners to evaluate fair value of the financial instruments that do not have listed market price in an active market. The measurement for the fair value of emerging market shares and equity securities includes assumptions not based on observable market prices or interest rates; therefore, unlisted fair value may change significantly.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			
Cash on hand Checking accounts and demand deposits Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of less than		2021		2020
		18,485 1,789,369	\$	18,807 1,751,053
three months) Commercial papers with repurchase agreements		1,947,715		<u>-</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,755,569</u>	\$	1,769,860

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Decem	December 31		
	2021	2020		
Noncurrent				
Foreign unlisted preference shares	<u>\$ 731,198</u>	<u>\$ 843,818</u>		

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

	December 31			
	2021	2020		
Noncurrent				
Domestic investments				
Listed shares	\$ 9,675,363	\$ 10,252,633		
Unlisted shares	905,871	853,478		
	10,581,234	11,106,111		
Foreign investments				
Listed shares	2,218,941	1,495,004		
Unlisted shares	26,451,103	25,625,541		
	28,670,044	27,120,545		
	<u>\$ 39,251,278</u>	<u>\$ 38,226,656</u>		

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading; instead, they are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Corporation's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FOR HEDGING

	December 31			
	2021	2020		
Financial assets for hedging - current				
Foreign exchange forward contracts Hedging foreign-currency deposits	\$ 1 382,327	\$ 21,094 493,025		
	\$ 382,328	<u>\$ 514,119</u>		
Financial assets for hedging - noncurrent				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$ 210</u>	<u>\$ 1,852</u>		
Financial liabilities for hedging - current				
Foreign exchange forward contracts Bank loans (Note 17)	\$ 14,398 	\$ 34,742 1,625,611		
	<u>\$ 1,096,047</u>	\$ 1,660,353		
Financial liabilities for hedging - noncurrent				
Foreign exchange forward contracts Bank loans (Note 17)	\$ 17,167 	\$ 3,117 335,428		
	<u>\$ 17,167</u>	<u>\$ 338,545</u>		

For the purpose of managing cash flow risk arising from exchange rate fluctuations due to purchasing imported equipment, the Corporation purchased foreign-currency deposits and entered into foreign exchange forward contracts. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the balance of the foreign-currency deposits, which consist of those designated as hedging instruments and those from settlements of expired foreign exchange forward contracts, was NT\$382,327 thousand (US\$5,094 thousand, EUR7,705 thousand and JPY4 thousand) and NT\$493,025 thousand (US\$8,377 thousand and EUR7,267 thousand), respectively. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, cash outflows on the contracts are expected in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Refer to Note 28 for information relating to financial instruments for hedging.

10. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET (INCLUDING RELATED PARTIES)

	December 31				
	2021	2020			
Notes receivable					
Operating	\$ 998,439	\$ 542,240			
Non-operating	_	_			
	998,439	542,240			
Less: Allowance for impairment loss					
	<u>\$ 998,439</u>	<u>\$ 542,240</u>			

	December 31			
	2021	2020		
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 5,912,077 	\$ 4,742,583		
	<u>\$ 5,912,077</u>	<u>\$ 4,742,583</u>		

The Corporation makes prudent assessment of their customers. The counterparties are creditworthy companies; as a result, the significant credit risk is unexpected. The Corporation did transactions with a large number of unrelated customers and no concentration of credit risk was observed. The Corporation continues to manage the financial condition and entire credit risk of their customers, and obtain sufficient collateral if needed to mitigate the risk of financial loss from late payment.

The expected credit losses on notes and accounts receivable are estimated by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast GDP and direction of economic conditions at the reporting date.

The Corporation continues to monitor the collection of receivables to ensure that proper actions are made to collect past due receivables. Additionally, the Corporation reviews the recoverable amount of receivables one by one on the balance sheet date to ensure that proper allowances are recognized for unrecoverable receivables.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes and accounts receivable based on the impaired aging analysis.

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 365 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	\$ 6,854,200	\$ 27,304	\$ 6,236	\$ 22,776	\$ 6,910,516
Amortized cost	\$ 6,854,200	<u>\$ 27,304</u>	<u>\$ 6,236</u>	<u>\$ 22,776</u>	<u>\$ 6,910,516</u>
<u>December 31, 2020</u>					
	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 365 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	\$ 5,187,291	\$ 97,532	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 5,284,823
Amortized cost	\$ 5,187,291	<u>\$ 97,532</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,284,823

The Corporation entered into accounts receivable factoring agreements (without recourse) with Mega Bank, Bank of Taiwan, Taishin Bank, Chinatrust Commercial Bank (CTBC Bank) and Mizuho Bank. Under the agreements, the Corporation sells accounts receivable to the banks upon the delivery of products to customers and is required to complete related formalities at the next banking day.

The related information for the Corporation's sale of accounts receivable was as follows:

Counterparty	Advances Received at Year - Beginning	Receivables Sold	Amounts Collected by Bank	Advances Received at Year - End	Annual Interest Rate on Advances Received (%)	Credit Line
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	-					
Mega Bank	\$ 2,575,615	\$ 6,730,340	\$ 7,260,604	\$ 2,045,351	0.98-1.74	NT\$9 billion
Bank of Taiwan	879,158	2,165,765	2,469,487	575,436	0.98-1.64	NT\$3 billion
Bank of Taiwan	196,829	5,012,584	4,840,623	368,790	0.62-1.58	USD130,000
Taishin Bank	3,773,644	10,088,020	10,070,855	3,790,809	0.80-0.94	thousand USD250,000 thousand
CTBC Bank	758,350	3,480,446	2,606,686	1,632,110	0.82-0.94	USD40,000 thousand
Mizuho Bank	20,598	1,042,897	1,056,064	7,431	0.95-1.02	USD10,000 thousand
	<u>\$ 8,204,194</u>	<u>\$ 28,520,052</u>	<u>\$ 28,304,319</u>	<u>\$ 8,419,927</u>		
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	_					
Mega Bank	\$ 3,468,167	\$ 8,272,733	\$ 9,165,285	\$ 2,575,615	0.99-1.75	NT\$9 billion
Bank of Taiwan	1,474,316	2,974,314	3,569,472	879,158	0.99-1.75	NT\$3 billion
Bank of Taiwan	716,373	4,996,125	5,515,669	196,829	0.60-3.75	USD130,000
Taishin Bank	2,184,170	9,348,121	7,758,647	3,773,644	0.89-2.82	thousand USD150,000 thousand
CTBC Bank	608,287	1,852,675	1,702,612	758,350	0.94-3.22	USD40,000 thousand
Mizuho Bank	31,380	437,648	448,430	20,598	1.02-2.99	USD10,000 thousand
	\$ 8,482,693	\$ 27,881,616	\$ 28,160,115	\$ 8,204,194		

11. INVENTORIES

	December 31			
	2021	2020		
Finished goods	\$ 15,455,889	\$ 7,939,742		
Work in progress	23,208,571	13,584,111		
Raw materials	15,333,339	6,789,880		
Supplies	3,714,118	4,185,748		
Raw materials and supplies in transit	11,152,281	6,451,881		
Others	69,473	<u>586,621</u>		
	\$ 68,933,671	\$ 39,537,983		

The cost of inventories recognized as operating costs for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were NT\$202,666,679 thousand and NT\$170,497,942 thousand, respectively, including loss on inventories of NT\$1,258,710 thousand and reversal of loss on inventories of NT\$2,394,332 thousand, respectively. Reversal of loss on inventory was mainly due to the impact of price fluctuations in the steel market and a decrease in stock costs.

December 31

12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

		December 31			
		2021		2020	
Investments in subsidiaries		\$ 198,59	-		454,119
Investments in associates			21,223		847,326
		\$ 201,22	20,220	<u>\$ 181,.</u>	301,445
a. Investments in subsidiaries					
		Decem	ber 31		
	2021			2020	
		% of Owner			% of Owner
	Amount	- ship	Am	ount	- ship
Listed companies					
Chung Hung Steel Corporation (CHS)	\$ 8,394,707	41	\$ 6,	248,987	41
China Steel Chemical Corporation (CSCC)	2,097,586	29		963,954	29
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd. (CSSC)	1,287,731	33		330,501	33
CHC Resources Corporation (CHC)	1,050,387	20		991,270	20
China Ecotek Corporation (CEC)	1,042,159	45		072,630	45
Clinia Ecotek Corporation (CEC)	13,872,570	43		607,342	43
Less: Shares held by subsidiaries accounted for as	13,872,370		11,	007,342	
treasury shares	2,077,752		2,	081,642	
	11,794,818		9,	<u>525,700</u>	
Unlisted companies					
Dragon Steel Corporation (DSC)	112,686,699	100	96,	066,355	100
CSC Steel Australia Holdings Pty Ltd. (CSC					
SAH)	20,773,791	100		842,831	100
China Steel Express Corporation (CSE)	12,162,975	100		914,176	100
Gains Investment Corporation (GIC)	8,876,497	100		013,031	100
C. S. Aluminium Corporation (CSAC)	8,165,468	100	7,	573,118	100
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company (CSVC)	7,317,584	56	5	940,973	56
China Prosperity Development Corporation	7,317,301	30	5,	710,773	30
(CPDC)	5,432,575	100	7,	166,532	100
China Steel Asia Pacific Holdings Pte. Ltd.	4 212 754	100	4	410 474	100
(CSAP)	4,312,754	100		412,474	100
China Steel Power Holding Corporation (CPHC)	3,463,363	51		858,105	51
China Steel Global Trading Corporation (CSGT)	2,709,723	100		341,310	100
China Steel Corporation India Pvt. Ltd. (CSCI)	1,371,621	100		690,435	100
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation (KRTC)	1,080,333	43		227,877	43
CSC Solar Corporation (CSCSOLAR)	1,049,979	55		053,611	55
China Steel Resources Corporation (CSRC)	999,510	100		997,036	100
China Steel Machinery Corporation (CSMC)	832,458	74		949,253	74
Infochamp Systems Corporation (Info Champ)	582,315	100		791,557	100
China Steel Security Corporation (CSS)	506,672	100		621,975	100
HIMAG Magnetic Corporation (HIMAG)	455,291	69		382,766	69
United Steel International Co., Ltd. (USICL)	353,092	80		292,395	80
Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation (SDMS)	224,827	100	2,	052,107	100

	December 31					
	2021			2020		
	A	Amount	% of Owner - ship	A	Amount	% of Owner - ship
China Steel Management Consulting Corporation (CMCC) CSC Precision Metal Industrial Corporation	\$	18,321	100	\$	17,358	100
(CPMI) China Steel Power Corporation (ZN)	19	- - 93,375,848	-	<u></u>	305,700 - 75,510,975	100
Less: Shares held by subsidiaries accounted for as treasury shares		6,571,669 86,804,179			6,582,556 68,928,419	
	\$ 19	98,598,997		\$ 1	78,454,119	

The Corporation subscribed for 33,823 thousand shares of its subsidiary CPHC for a cash consideration of NT\$338,230 thousand in February 2020; the Corporation's percentage of shareholding decreased from 100% to 51%. In July and November 2020 and March, October and December 2021, the Corporation subscribed for 45,900 thousand shares, 22,083 thousand shares and 34,680 thousand shares, 27,285 thousand shares and 213,078 thousand shares of its subsidiary CPHC for cash consideration of NT\$459,000 thousand, NT\$220,830 thousand, NT\$346,800 thousand, NT\$272,850 thousand and NT\$2,130,780 thousand, respectively; the Corporation's percentage of shareholding remained unchanged.

In December 2021, the subsidiary SDMS reduced its capital by NT\$3,194,050 thousand to offset a deficit; the Corporation's percentage of shareholding remained unchanged. The Corporation subscribed for the shares of its subsidiary SDMS for a cash consideration of NT\$1,250,000 thousand; the paid amount was recorded in prepayments for investments.

In July 2020, the subsidiary CSCI reduced its capital by NT\$1,866,285 thousand to offset a deficit; the Corporation's percentage of shareholding remained unchanged. In August 2021, the subsidiary CSAP reduced its capital by NT\$139,350 thousand; the Corporation's percentage of shareholding percentage remained unchanged.

Refer to Note 30 for information relating to investments accounted for using equity method as collateral.

In October 2021, the subsidiary CPMI in which the Corporation's percentage of shareholding was 100% was consolidated into, the Corporation by merger. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition were as follows:

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,173
Accounts receivable		2,969
Other receivables		310
Other receivables - loans to related parties		100,000
Current tax assets		62
Other current assets		532
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		153,135
Current liabilities		
Other payables		(1,737)
	<u>\$</u>	301,444

Fair values (Level 1) of the listed companies accounted for using equity method with available published price quotation are summarized as follows:

	Decem	December 31			
	2021	2020			
CHS	\$ 23,977,000	\$ 9,177,102			
CSCC	\$ 8,288,856	\$ 7,463,409			
CSSC	\$ 3,936,080	\$ 2,174,152			
CHC	<u>\$ 2,235,283</u>	<u>\$ 2,338,791</u>			
CEC	\$ 2,212,956	\$ 1,927,681			

The above market prices are calculated on the basis of the closing price at the end of the reporting period.

b. Investments in associates

	December 31						
		2021		2020			
	A	Amount	% of Owner - ship	A	Amount	% of Owner - ship	
Taiwan Rolling Stock Co., Ltd. (TRSC)	\$	793,379	48	\$	976,757	48	
Kaohsiung Arena Development Corporation							
(KADC)		542,194	18		529,928	18	
Hsin Hsin Cement Enterprise Corporation							
(HHCEC)		370,893	31		367,041	31	
Honley Auto. Parts Co., Ltd. (HONLEY)		352,122	35		406,411	35	
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd. (DRC)		246,581	23		273,915	23	
Eminent II Venture Capital Corporation (EVC II)		231,473	46		213,703	46	
Overseas Investment & Development Corporation		,			,		
(OIDC)		61,352	6		55,728	6	
TaiAn Technologies Corporation (TAIAN)	_	23,229	17		23,843	17	
	\$	2,621,223		\$	<u>2,847,326</u>		

The Corporation's total equity in KADC is 29%, including 18% directly owned and 11% indirectly owned through United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation and CPDC. The Corporation's total equity in TAIAN is 22%, including 17% directly owned and 5% indirectly owned through CSCC. The Corporation's total equity in OIDC is 21%, including 6% directly owned and 15% indirectly owned through the subsidiaries CSMC and Union Steel Development Corporation.

The above associates are not individually material. The related summarized information was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2021	2020		
The Corporation's share of				
Net loss for the year	\$ (218,844)	\$ (57,047)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	21,680	(22,984)		
Total comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (197,164</u>)	<u>\$ (80,031)</u>		

Refer to Table 8 "Information on Investees" for the above investees' main business nature, principal places of business and countries of incorporation.

13. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Decen	December 31		
	2021	2020		
Current				
Pledged time deposits (Note 30) Time deposits with original maturities more than 3 months Deposits for projects	\$ 5,850,000 100,000 731,289	\$ 5,850,000 100,000 77,185		
	<u>\$ 6,681,289</u>	<u>\$ 6,027,185</u>		
Noncurrent				
Deposits for projects	\$ -	\$ 10,003		

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Other Equipment	Spare Parts	Construction in Progress and Equipment to be Inspected	Total
Cost									
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Reclassification Acquisitions through business combinations	\$ 51,334,118 - - 74,072	\$ 4,764,813 15,506 (8,672)	\$ 67,982,697 588,073 (77,981) (8,860)	\$ 372,196,808 13,854,272 (4,637,506) 112,793	\$ 2,295,942 115,839 (50,475)	\$ 7,025,161 555,263 (226,336) (130,558)	\$ 6,950,782 536,909 (746,215)	\$ 20,181,701 (1,349,013)	\$ 532,732,022 14,316,849 (5,747,185) 47,447
Balance at December 31.			133,133						133,133
2021 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u>\$ 51,408,190</u>	<u>\$ 4,771,647</u>	<u>\$ 68,637,064</u>	<u>\$ 381,526,367</u>	\$ 2,361,306	<u>\$ 7,223,530</u>	<u>\$ 6,741,476</u>	<u>\$ 18,832,688</u>	\$ 541,502,268
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation Disposals Impairment Reclassification	\$ - - - -	\$ 4,580,057 17,566 (8,672)	\$ 42,244,167 2,093,358 (72,657) (6,310)	\$ 326,959,576 11,400,286 (4,512,381) 663,599 41,438	\$ 1,918,863 106,132 (50,337)	\$ 6,056,990 417,130 (225,628) 305 (45,287)	\$ 2,811,926 738,917 (746,215)	\$ - - - -	\$ 384,571,579 14,773,389 (5,615,890) 663,904 (10,159)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	<u>\$ 4,588,951</u>	\$ 44,258,558	\$ 334,552,518	<u>\$ 1,974,658</u>	\$ 6,203,510	\$2,804,628	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 394,382,823</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	\$ 51,408,190	<u>\$ 182,696</u>	<u>\$ 24,378,506</u>	\$ 46,973,849	\$ 386,648	<u>\$ 1,020,020</u>	\$ 3,936,848	<u>\$ 18,832,688</u>	<u>\$ 147,119,445</u>

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Other Equipment	Spare Parts	Construction in Progress and Equipment to be Inspected	Total
Cost									
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Disposals Reclassification	\$ 51,334,118 - - -	\$ 4,756,836 7,977 -	\$ 67,279,304 733,232 (16,276) (13,563)	\$ 371,590,631 6,098,961 (6,632,391) 	\$ 2,202,983 156,919 (64,536) 576	\$ 7,848,483 538,666 (221,805) 	\$ 6,977,013 852,066 (878,297)	\$ 11,655,107 8,526,594 -	\$ 523,644,475 16,914,415 (7,813,305) (13,563)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 51,334,118</u>	<u>\$ 4,764,813</u>	<u>\$ 67,982,697</u>	\$ 372,196,808	\$ 2,295,942	\$ 7,025,161	\$ 6,950,782	<u>\$ 20,181,701</u>	<u>\$ 532,732,022</u>
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance at January 1, 2020 Depreciation Disposals Reclassification	\$ - - -	\$ 4,560,157 19,900 -	\$ 40,209,250 2,051,148 (14,713) (1,518)	\$ 321,817,754 11,455,907 (6,631,652) 317,567	\$ 1,873,613 109,472 (64,452) 230	\$ 6,058,240 537,631 (221,084) (317,797)	\$ 2,984,308 705,915 (878,297)	\$ - - -	\$ 377,503,322 14,879,973 (7,810,198) (1,518)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 4,580,057</u>	<u>\$ 42,244,167</u>	<u>\$ 326,959,576</u>	<u>\$ 1,918,863</u>	\$ 6,056,990	<u>\$ 2,811,926</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 384,571,579</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 51,334,118</u>	<u>\$ 184,756</u>	\$ 25,738,530	<u>\$ 45,237,232</u>	<u>\$ 377,079</u>	<u>\$ 968,171</u>	<u>\$ 4,138,856</u>	<u>\$ 20,181,701</u>	<u>\$ 148,160,443</u>

The Corporation carried out a review of the recoverable amount of the related equipment and determined that there was no recoverable amount and thus recognized an impairment loss of NT\$663,904 thousand, which was recognized in operating costs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The following items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	
Bridge	40 years
Drainage system	40 years
Wall	20-40 years
Wharf	20-40 years
Disposal site	7 years
Buildings	
Main structure	5-60 years
Facility	5-40 years
Mechanical and electrical facilities	10-15 years
Trellis and corrugated iron building	3-20 years
Machinery and equipment	
Power equipment	3-25 years
Process equipment	8-18 years
Lifting equipment	5-12 years
Electrical equipment	3-16 years
High-temperature equipment	3-17 years
Examination equipment	3-14 years
Transportation equipment	
Railway equipment	5-20 years
Telecommunication equipment	5-8 years
Transportation equipment	5-10 years
Other equipment	
Office and extinguishment equipment	3-10 years
Computer equipment	3-10 years
Air conditioning equipment	5-8 years

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31			
	2021			2020
Carrying amounts				
Land	\$ 749,	613	\$	836,416
Land improvements	290,	839		347,211
Buildings	99,	755		71,460
Machinery		-		4,885
Transportation equipment	5,	244		9,890
Others	13,	<u> 294</u>		
	\$ 1,158,	745	\$	1,269,862

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Additions to right-of-use assets	\$ 213,637	<u>\$ 242,965</u>	
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets			
Land	\$ 194,838	\$ 212,435	
Land improvements	56,372	62,015	
Buildings	57,834	54,354	
Machinery	4,885	8,375	
Transportation equipment	7,827	10,090	
Others	369	_	
	<u>\$ 322,125</u>	<u>\$ 347,269</u>	

b. Lease liabilities

	Decem	December 31			
	2021	2020			
Carrying amounts					
Current Non-current	\$ 269,303 \$ 896,263	\$ 286,135 \$ 986,584			

Range of discount rate (%) for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Land	0.59-1.47	0.70-1.47	
Land improvements	1.31	0.92-0.31	
Buildings	0.59-0.92	0.70-0.92	
Machinery	-	0.92	
Transportation equipment	0.59-0.92	0.86-0.92	
Others	0.59	-	

c. Material lease activities and terms

The Corporation leases land with a total of 261,207.62 square meter from Taiwan International Ports Corporation, Ltd. The rent is calculated by an annual rate of 5% based on the aforementioned announced land value. The lease term is from January 2008 to December 2027.

The Corporation leases No. 101 berth in Kaohsiung Harbor from Taiwan International Ports Corporation, Ltd. for the use of cargo handling of raw materials, including coal and iron ore, as well as GBFS with a lease term from December 2016 to December 2027.

The Corporation enters into lease arrangements with the subsidiary CSE to cope with shipment of foreign raw materials. The payment terms are calculated based on actual shipping amount and thus classified as variable lease payment.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Expenses relating to short-term leases and low-value asset leases	<u>\$ 88,557</u>	\$ 88,280	
Expenses relating to variable leases payments Covid-19-related rent concessions	\$ 2,529,431 (1,357)	\$ 2,672,079 (4,448)	
Expenses relating to variable leases payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 2,528,074</u>	<u>\$ 2,667,631</u>	
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ (2,945,299)</u>	<u>\$ (3,117,545</u>)	

For land and buildings which qualify as short-term leases and some office and transportation equipment which qualify as low-value asset leases, the Corporation has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Land Buildings		Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Transferred from property, plant and equipment Transferred to property, plant and equipment	\$ 6,466,155 - <u>(74,072)</u>	\$ 1,277,725 9,142 (282)	\$ 7,743,880 9,142 (74,354)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 6,392,083	<u>\$ 1,286,585</u>	\$ 7,678,668
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation Transferred from property, plant and equipment Transferred to property, plant and equipment Balance at December 31, 2021 Carrying amount at December 31, 2021 For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	\$ - - \$ - \$ 6,392,083	\$ 312,627 22,852 6,578 (268) \$ 341,789 \$ 944,796	\$ 312,627 22,852 6,578 (268) \$ 341,789 \$ 7,336,879
	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2020 Transferred from property, plant and equipment	\$ 6,466,155	\$ 1,264,162 13,563	\$ 7,730,317 13,563
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 6,466,155</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,725</u>	<u>\$ 7,743,880</u>

	Land	Buildings	Total
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2020 Depreciation Transferred from property, plant and equipment	\$ - - -	\$ 288,395 22,714 1,518	\$ 288,395 22,714
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 312,627</u>	<u>\$ 312,627</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 6,466,155</u>	<u>\$ 965,098</u>	<u>\$ 7,431,253</u>

The following items of investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Buildings 5-60 years

The fair value of the investment properties was arrived at on the basis of valuations conducted in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021 by independent appraisers, who are not related parties. The valuation was measured under the market approach, income approach, cost approach and land developing analysis approach of similar properties' market price using Level 3 inputs. In December 2016 and December 2021, due to the significant change in the present value or fair value of several plots of land, the Corporation, based on the actual selling prices of land sale in the vicinity, reappraised the land value. The important assumptions and fair value were as follows:

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Fair value	<u>\$ 24,349,509</u>	\$ 25,042,302	
Depreciation rate (%) Discount rate (%)	1.90-2.71 0.99-3.07	1.90-2.71 0.99-2.56	

All of the Corporation's investment properties are held under freehold interests.

17. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings and bank overdraft

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Unsecured loans	\$ 6,589,682	\$ 3,900,000	
Bank overdraft (Note 30)	4,332,132	3,179,332	
Export bill loans	1,034,071	1,039,114	
Letters of credit	75,135	17,428	
Loans from related parties (Note 29)	13,650,000	2,550,000	
Less: Financial liabilities for hedging - current	13,681,020 <u>789,682</u>	10,685,874	
	<u>\$ 12,891,338</u>	<u>\$ 10,685,874</u>	
Range of interest rates p.a. (%)	0-0.67	0-0.75	

b. Short-term bills payable

		December 31			
	202	21	2020		
Commercial paper Less: Unamortized discounts	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 4,000,000 <u>908</u>		
	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 3,999,092		
Range of interest rates p.a. (%)	-		0.23-0.30		

The above commercial paper was unsecured, and the financial institutions included Cathay United Bank, Yuanta Bank and E.SUN Bank.

c. Long-term borrowings

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Unsecured loans	\$ 1,791,967	\$ 8,961,039	
Less: Current portion	1,500,000	-	
Financial liabilities for hedging - current	291,967	1,625,611	
Financial liabilities for hedging - noncurrent	_	335,428	
	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,000,000	
Range of interest rates p.a. (%)	0.32-0.57	0.24-0.60	

The above unsecured loans (short-term and long-term borrowings) included those obtained by the Corporation in JPY to hedge the exchange rate fluctuations on equity investments, which were reclassified to financial liabilities for hedging (including current and noncurrent).

d. Long-term bills payable

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Commercial paper Less: Unamortized discounts	\$ 5,900,000 2,066	\$ 6,900,000 2,492	
	\$ 5,897,934	\$ 6,897,508	
Range of interest rates p.a. (%)	0.40-0.57	0.20-0.57	

The Corporation entered into unsecure commercial paper contracts with Taishin Bank, CTBC Bank and Cathay United Bank in January 2020, April 2020 and December 2019, respectively. The duration of the contracts is four years. In the fourth year, the contracts can only be issued after negotiating between the counterparties. During the cycle of issuance, the Corporation only has to pay service fees and interests. Therefore, the Corporation recorded those commercial papers issued as long-term bills payable.

18. BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Unsecured domestic bonds	\$ 60,600,000	\$ 71,550,000	
Less: Issuance cost of bonds payable	26,862	31,536	
Current portion	12,349,085	10,949,351	
	<u>\$ 48,224,053</u>	<u>\$ 60,569,113</u>	

The major terms of unsecured domestic bonds are as follows:

Issuance Period	Total Amount	Coupon Rate (%)	Repayment and Interest Payment
December 2020 to December 2025	\$ 1,600,000	0.39	Repayable in December 2024 and December 2025; interest payable annually
January 2014 to January 2021	6,900,000	1.75	Repayable in January 2020 and January 2021; interest payable annually
May 2018 to May 2025	6,000,000	0.95	Repayable in May 2024 and May 2025; interest payable annually
October 2018 to October 2025	4,150,000	0.90	Repayable 25% in October 2024 and 75% in October 2025; interest payable annually
December 2020 to December 2027	4,200,000	0.43	Repayable 70% in December 2026 and 30% in December 2027; interest payable annually
August 2012 to August 2022	15,000,000	1.50	Repayable in August 2021 and August 2022; interest payable annually
July 2013 to July 2023	9,700,000	1.60	Repayable in July 2022 and July 2023; interest payable annually
January 2014 to January 2024	7,000,000	1.95	Repayable in January 2023 and January 2024; interest payable annually
August 2018 to August 2028	5,600,000	1.10	Repayable in August 2027 and August 2028; interest payable annually
October 2018 to October 2028	2,250,000	1.05	Repayable in October 2027 and October 2028; interest payable annually
July 2013 to July 2028	3,600,000	1.88	Repayable 30% in July 2026, 30% in July 2027 and 40% in July 2028; interest payable annually
January 2014 to January 2029	9,000,000	2.15	Repayable 30% in January 2027, 30% in January 2028 and 40% in January 2029; interest payable annually

19. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31			
		2021		2020
Salaries and bonus	\$	6,216,571	\$	2,910,323
Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors		4,610,316		83,596

	December 31			
	2021	2020		
Purchase of equipment	\$ 4,128,446	\$ 4,087,580		
Consignment payable	841,044	938,563		
Outsourced repair and construction	643,274	741,277		
Interest payable	537,479	650,642		
Others	<u>5,846,976</u>	6,318,708		
	\$ 22,824,106	\$ 15,730,689		

20. PROVISIONS - CURRENT

		December 31		
		2021	2020	
Onerous contracts (a) Construction warranties (b)		\$ 4,318,852	\$ 4,287,537 455	
		<u>\$ 4,318,852</u>	\$ 4,287,992	
	Onerous Contracts	Construction Warranties	Total	
Balance at January 1, 2021 Recognition (reversal)	\$ 4,287,537 31,315	\$ 455 (455)	\$ 4,287,992 30,860	
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 4,318,852</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,318,852	
Balance at January 1, 2020 Recognition	\$ 2,510,578 1,776,959	\$ 455 	\$ 2,511,033 1,776,959	
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 4,287,537</u>	<u>\$ 455</u>	<u>\$ 4,287,992</u>	

- a. The provision for onerous contracts represents the present value of the future payments that the Corporation was presently obligated to make under non-cancellable onerous purchase contracts, less revenue expected to be earned on the contracts, and the difference between the estimated cost in the future to satisfy performance obligation and estimated revenue of the Corporation from non-cancellable construction contracts.
- b. The provision for construction warranties represents the present value of management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Corporation's obligations for warranties. The estimate had been made on the basis of historical warranty trends.

21. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Corporation adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Based on the LPA, the Corporation makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

b. Defined benefit plans

The Corporation adopted the defined benefit plan under the Labor Standards Law, under which pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Corporation makes contributions, equal to a certain percentage of total monthly salaries, to a pension fund, which is deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the name of and administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Before the end of each year, the Corporation assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Corporation is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the Bureau); the Corporation has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy. Starting from August 1999, the Corporation has also made contributions, equal to a certain percentage of salaries of management personnel (vice president above), to another pension fund, which are deposited and administered by the officers' pension fund management committee. The Corporation has also set up rules of consolation payment and holiday benefits, which are defined benefit plans.

The amount of defined benefit plans included in the standalone balance sheets were as follows:

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 18,099,065	\$ 19,775,621	
Fair value of plan assets	(11,725,253)	(12,904,754)	
Deficit	6,373,812	6,870,867	
Net defined benefit liabilities - recognized in other payables	(71,571)	(80,818)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$ 6,302,241	\$ 6,790,049	
N			

Movements of net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 19,775,621	\$ (12,904,754)	\$ 6,870,867
Service cost Current service cost Interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss	480,699 74,159 554,858	(49,374) (49,374)	480,699 24,785 505,484
Remeasurement Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(185,096)	(185,096)
Actuarial gain - changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial loss - changes in financial	(29,490)	-	(29,490)
assumptions Actuarial loss - experience adjustments Recognized in other comprehensive income	568,402 <u>274,322</u> 813,234		568,402 274,322 628,138
Contributions from the employer Benefits paid	(3,060,764)	(1,575,914) 3,006,001	(1,575,914) (54,763)

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Contributions of employee returning to the Corporation	\$ 16,116 (3,044,648)	\$ (16,116) 1,413,971	\$ <u>-</u> (1,630,677)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 18,099,065</u>	<u>\$ (11,725,253)</u>	\$ 6,373,812
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 21,476,469	\$ (14,395,983)	\$ 7,080,486
Service cost Current service cost Interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss	535,439 134,228 669,667	(92,032) (92,032)	535,439 42,196 577,635
Remeasurement Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions Actuarial loss - experience adjustments Recognized in other comprehensive income	292,292 274,075 566,367	(510,094) - - (510,094)	(510,094) 292,292 274,075 56,273
Contributions from the employer Benefits paid Contributions of employee returning to the Corporation	(2,944,164) <u>7,282</u> (2,936,882)	(773,374) 2,874,011 (7,282) 2,093,355	(773,374) (70,153) ————————————————————————————————————
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 19,775,621</u>	<u>\$ (12,904,754)</u>	\$ 6,870,867

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 340,974 <u>164,510</u>	\$ 401,484 	
	<u>\$ 505,484</u>	<u>\$ 577,635</u>	

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law, the Corporation is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk

The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity, debt securities, and bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk

A decrease in the government and corporate bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligations were carried out by qualified actuaries. The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Discount rate (%)	0.375	0.375	
Expected rate of salary increase (%)	3.000	2.500	
Turnover rate (%)	0.000-0.100	0.000-0.100	

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions will occur and all other assumptions will remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Discount rate			
0.25% increase	\$ (282,441)	\$ (292,291)	
0.25% decrease	\$ 291,451	\$ 301,285	
Expected rate of salary increase			
0.25% increase	\$ 282 <u>,269</u>	\$ 293,164	
0.25% decrease	\$ (275,070)	\$ (285,978)	

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2021	2020
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 564,623</u>	\$ 523,306
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	5.9 years	5.7 years

22. EQUITY

a. Share capital

	December 31		
	2021	2020	
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	17,000,000	17,000,000	
Shares authorized	<u>\$ 170,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 170,000,000</u>	
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands) Ordinary shares (in thousands) Preference shares (in thousands)	15,734,861 38,268	15,734,861 38,268	
	15,773,129	15,773,129	
Shares issued Ordinary shares Preference shares	\$ 157,348,610 <u>382,680</u>	\$ 157,348,610 <u>382,680</u>	
	<u>\$ 157,731,290</u>	\$ 157,731,290	

1) Ordinary shares

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have a par value of NT\$10, carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

2) Preference shares

The Corporation's Articles of preference shareholders have the following entitlements or rights:

- a) 14% annual dividends, with dividend payments ahead of those to ordinary shareholders;
- b) Preference over ordinary shares in future payment of dividends in arrears;
- c) The sequence and percentage of appropriation of residual property are the same with ordinary shares;
- d) The same rights as ordinary shareholders, except the right to vote for directors; and
- e) Redeemable by the Corporation and convertible to ordinary shares by preference shareholders with the ratio of 1:1.

3) Overseas depositary receipts

In May 1992, February 1997, October 2003 and August 2011, the Corporation issued 126,512,550 units of GDR in the Europe, U.S. and Asia. The depositary receipts then increased by 6,924,354 units resulting from the capital increase out of retained earnings. Each unit represents 20 shares of the Corporation's ordinary shares and the issued GDRs account for the Corporation's ordinary shares totaling 2,668,738,370 shares (including 290 fractional shares). Under relevant regulations, the GDR holders may also request the conversion to the shares represented by the GDR. The foreign investors may also request the reissuance of such depositary receipts within the originally approved units. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the outstanding depositary receipts were 669,847 units and 634,512 units, equivalent to 13,397,250 ordinary shares (including 310 fractional shares), and 12,690,550 ordinary shares (including 310 fractional shares), which represented about

0.08% of all the issued shares.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2021	2020
May be used to offset deficit, distribute cash or transfer to share capital (see 1 below)		
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 31,154,766	\$ 31,154,766
Treasury share transactions	7,336,666	7,239,784
Others	8,099	8,099
	38,499,531	38,402,649
May be used to offset deficit only (see 2 below)		
Share of change in equity of subsidiaries	579,555	515,257
Share of change in equity of associates	159,550	159,550
	739,105	674,807
	\$ 39,238,636	\$ 39,077,456

- 1) The capital surplus could be used to offset a deficit and distribute as cash dividends or transfer to capital when the Corporation has no deficit (limited to a certain percentage of the Corporation's paid-in capital).
- 2) The capital surplus included the share of change in equity of subsidiaries recognized without any actual acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries' share by the Corporation or the adjustments to capital surplus of subsidiaries under equity method.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The Corporation's Articles of Incorporation provide that the annual net income, less any deficit, should be appropriated in the following order:

- 1) 10% as legal reserve;
- 2) Preference share dividends at 14% of par value;
- 3) Ordinary share dividends at no more than 14% of par value; and
- 4) The remainder, if any, as additional dividends divided equally between the holders of preference and ordinary shares.

The board of directors should propose the appropriation of earnings. If necessary, it may, after appropriating for preference share dividends, propose to appropriate a special reserve or to retain certain earnings. These proposals should be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

The Corporation's steel business is in a phase of stable growth; thus, 75% or more of the appropriation for dividends should be in cash and 25% or less in shares.

Appropriation of earnings to legal reserve could be made until the legal reserve equals the Corporation's paid-in capital. Legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Corporation has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Corporation's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Under Rule issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs", the Corporation should appropriate or reverse a special reserve. In addition, if the market price of the Corporation's ordinary shares held by subsidiaries is lower than the carrying value of the Corporation's shares held by subsidiaries, the Corporation should appropriate a special reserve equal to the difference between market price and carrying value multiplied by the percentage of ownership. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent of the increase in valuation.

The appropriations of earnings for 2020 and 2019 that had been approved in the shareholders' meeting in August 2021 and June 2020, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	A	Appropriation of Earnings			Dividend Per Sharo (NT\$)		
	2020 2019		2020	2019			
Legal reserve	\$	78,931	\$	858,223			
Special reserve (reversal)		(272,355)		110,524			
Preference shares							
Cash dividends		53,575		53,575	<u>\$ 1.40</u>	<u>\$ 1.40</u>	
Ordinary shares							
Cash dividends		4,720,458		7,867,430	\$ 0.30	<u>\$ 0.50</u>	

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 had been proposed by the Corporation's board of directors on February 25, 2022 as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (NT\$)
Legal reserve	\$ 6,154,632	
Reversal of special reserve	(723,473)	
Preference shares		
Cash dividends	118,631	<u>\$ 3.10</u>
Ordinary shares		
Cash dividends	48,778,069	<u>\$ 3.10</u>

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 are subject to the resolution of the shareholder's meeting to be held in June 2022.

d. Special reserves

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of the year Appropriation in respect of	\$ 27,912,065	\$ 27,803,906
Difference due from the Corporation's shares held by subsidiaries in prices lower than carrying amount Reversal of special reserve	-	110,524
Appreciation of the Corporation's shares held by subsidiaries Disposal of property, plant and equipment	(272,355) (136)	(2,365)
Balance, end of the year	\$ 27,639,574	<u>\$ 27,912,065</u>

e. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on translating foreign operations

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of the year	<u>\$ (7,528,950)</u>	\$ (6,838,836)
Recognized during the year		
Exchange differences arising from translating foreign		
operations	(1,508,504)	(474,314)
Share from subsidiaries and associates accounted for using	(, , , ,	, , ,
the equity method	(129,628)	(215,800)
Other comprehensive income (loss) recognized in the year	(1,638,132)	(690,114)
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$ (9,167,082)</u>	<u>\$ (7,528,950)</u>

2) Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	For the Year End	ded December 31
	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 543,417	\$ 2,124,342
Recognized during the year Unrealized gains and losses - equity instruments Share from subsidiaries and associates accounted for using	1,024,622	(2,734,065)
the equity method	(510,664)	1,188,644
Other comprehensive income (loss) recognized in the year	513,958	(1,545,421)
Cumulative unrealized gain or loss of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	(105,398)	(35,504)
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$ 951,977</u>	<u>\$ 543,417</u>

3) Gains and losses on hedging instrument

	Cash Flow Hedges	Fair Value Hedges	Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021 Increase (decrease) in the	\$ (13,723)	\$ 22,801	\$ 3,788,786	\$ 3,797,864
year	(121,092)	132,381	_	11,289
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ (134,815)</u>	<u>\$ 155,182</u>	<u>\$ 3,788,786</u>	\$ 3,809,153
Balance at January 1, 2020 Increase (decrease) in the	\$ 34,535	\$ 23,945	\$ 3,794,055	\$ 3,852,535
year	(48,258)	(1,144)	(5,269)	(54,671)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ (13,723)</u>	<u>\$ 22,801</u>	<u>\$ 3,788,786</u>	\$ 3,797,864

a) Cash flow hedges

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ (13,723)	\$ 34,53 <u>5</u>
Recognized during the year		
Foreign currency risk - hedging foreign - currency		
deposits	(27,650)	8,958
Foreign currency risk - foreign exchange forward		
contracts	(16,441)	19,683
Tax effect	8,818	(5,728)
Share from subsidiaries and associates accounted for		
using the equity method	(93,657)	(76,243)
Reclassification adjustment		
Foreign currency risk - hedging foreign - currency		
deposits	9,797	6,340
Tax effect	(1,959)	(1,268)
Other comprehensive income (loss) recognized in the year	(121,092)	(48,258)
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$ (134,815</u>)	<u>\$ (13,723)</u>

b) Fair value hedges

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 22,801	\$ 23,945
Recognized during the year Foreign currency risk - bank loans Other comprehensive income (loss) recognized in the year	132,381 132,381	(1,144) (1,144)
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$ 155,182</u>	<u>\$ 22,801</u>

c) Hedges of net investments in foreign operations

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Balance, beginning of the year Recognized during the year	\$ 3,788,786	\$ 3,794,055	
Foreign currency risk - bank loans Other comprehensive income (loss) recognized in the year	<u> </u>	(5,269) (5,269)	
Balance, end of the year	\$ 3,788,786	\$ 3,788,786	

f. Treasury shares

	Thousand Shares		Decen	nber 31	
	Beginning			Thousand	Book
Purpose of Treasury Shares	of Year	Addition	Reduction	Shares	Value
For the year ended December 31, 2021 Shares held by subsidiaries reclassified from investments accounted for using equity method to treasury shares	<u>320,765</u>	<u>-</u>	606	320,159	<u>\$8,649,421</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2020 Shares held by subsidiaries reclassified from investments accounted for using equity	220.775	00	00	220.765	¢0.664.100
method to treasury shares	<u>320,765</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>320,765</u>	<u>\$8,664,198</u>

The Corporation's shares acquired and held by subsidiaries for the purpose of investment are accounted for as treasury shares (subsidiaries recorded those shares as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent) based on the percentage of ownership held by the Corporation. The Corporation's shares held by more than 50%-owned subsidiaries are not allowed to participate in the Corporation's capital increase in cash and have no voting rights; other rights are the same as other ordinary shareholders. The increase or decrease of treasury shares was mainly due to acquisition and sale of the Corporation's shares by subsidiaries or change in percentage of ownership.

Refer to Table 3 for the Corporation's shares held by subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 were 517,246 thousand shares regardless of the percentage of ownership held by the Corporation. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the market values of the treasury shares calculated by combined holding percentage were NT\$11,318,753 thousand and NT\$7,940,725 thousand, respectively.

23. OPERATING REVENUE

a. Contract balances

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020
Notes and accounts receivable (Note 10)	<u>\$ 6,910,516</u>	\$ 5,284,823	\$ 3,641,038
Contract assets Construction contracts	<u>\$ 179,901</u>	<u>\$ 475,313</u>	\$ 37,687
Contract liabilities Sale of goods Construction contracts	\$ 1,367,560 333,771	\$ 1,110,181 <u>90,061</u>	\$ 960,115 140,981
	<u>\$ 1,701,331</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,242</u>	<u>\$ 1,101,096</u>

b. Disaggregation of revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Steel Department	Others	Total
Type of goods or services			
Sale of goods Others	\$ 254,290,694	\$ - <u>5,491,777</u>	\$ 254,290,694 5,491,777
	<u>\$ 254,290,694</u>	\$ 5,491,777	\$ 259,782,471
For the year ended December 31, 2020			
	Steel Department	Others	Total
Type of goods or services	<u></u>		
Sale of goods Others	\$ 177,864,295 	\$ - 5,977,231	\$ 177,864,295 5,977,231
	<u>\$ 177,864,295</u>	\$ 5,977,231	<u>\$ 183,841,526</u>

c. Partially completed contracts

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the transaction prices allocated to the performance obligations that were not fully satisfied amounted to NT\$5,670,845 thousand and NT\$6,463,894 thousand, respectively. The Corporation will recognize revenue as the construction is being completed and the expected timing for recognition of revenue is on various dates through September 2025.

24. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

a. Interest income

		1.15 1.04
	For the Year En 2021	ded December 31 2020
Bank deposits Others	\$ 16,358 63,783	\$ 21,705 81,055
	\$ 80,141	<u>\$ 102,760</u>
. Other income		
. Other income	For the Year En	ded December 31
. Other income	For the Year En	ded December 31 2020
Rental income Dividend income Royalty income Others	-	

c. Other gains and losses

c.	Other gains and losses		
		For the Year End	dad Dagambar 21
		2021	2020
	Net foreign exchange gain Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gain arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or	\$ 629,814 (42,792)	\$ 340,821 (3,107)
	loss Other losses	4,930 (390,887)	117,861 <u>(476,917</u>)
		<u>\$ 201,065</u>	<u>\$ (21,342)</u>
	The components of net foreign exchange gain were as follows:		
		For the Year End	ded December 31
		2021	2020
	Foreign exchange gain Foreign exchange loss	\$ 1,240,674 (610,860)	\$ 800,605 (459,784)
	Net exchange gain	<u>\$ 629,814</u>	<u>\$ 340,821</u>
d.	Finance costs		
		For the Year End	ded December 31
		2021	2020
	Interest of bonds payable Interest of short-term borrowings and bank overdraft Interest of bills payable Interest of lease liabilities Total interest expense for financial liabilities measured at amortized cost Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	\$ 945,035 49,408 41,961 10,520 1,046,924 250,944 \$ 795,980	\$ 1,055,388 117,393 93,051 14,120 1,279,952 186,985 \$ 1,092,967
	Information about capitalized interest was as follows:		
		For the Year End	ded December 31
		2021	2020
	Capitalized amounts	<u>\$ 250,944</u>	<u>\$ 186,985</u>
	Capitalized annual rates (%)	1.03-1.36	1.09-1.20
e.	Impairment loss recognized on non-financial assets		
		For the Year End	ded December 31
		2021	2020
	Property, plant and equipment (recorded under operating costs, Refer to Note 14)	<u>\$ 663,904</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

f. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Investment properties Intangible assets	\$ 14,773,389 322,125 22,852 9,956	\$ 14,879,973 347,269 22,714 9,956	
An analysis of depreciation by function Operating costs Operating expenses Others	\$ 15,128,322 \$ 14,206,878	\$ 15,259,912 \$ 14,007,500 1,120,297 122,159 \$ 15,249,956	
An analysis of amortization by function Operating costs	<u>\$ 9,956</u>	<u>\$ 9,956</u>	

g. Employee benefits

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Short-term employee benefits			
Salaries	\$ 24,063,918	\$ 12,271,420	
Labor and health insurance	1,020,163	927,313	
Others	712,032	558,752	
	25,796,113	13,757,485	
Post-employment benefits			
Defined contribution plans	353,389	327,240	
Defined benefit plans (Note 21)	505,484	577,635	
-	858,873	904,875	
Termination benefits	77,824	83,748	
	<u>\$ 26,732,810</u>	\$ 14,746,108	
Analysis of employee benefits by function			
Operating costs	\$ 22,074,772	\$ 12,120,521	
Operating expenses	4,491,117	2,438,846	
Others	166,921	186,741	
	<u>\$ 26,732,810</u>	\$ 14,746,108	

h. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation, the article stipulates the Corporation distributed compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at the rates no less than 0.1% and no higher than 0.15%, respectively, of the pre-tax profit prior to deducting compensation of employees and remuneration of directors.

The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 which have been approved by the Corporation's board of directors in February 2022 and 2021, respectively, were as follows:

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2021	2020		
Compensation of employees Remuneration of directors	\$ 4,525,464 84,852	\$ 82,057 1,539		

Accrual Rate

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Compensation of employees (%) Remuneration of directors (%)	5.98 0.11	7.52 0.14	

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual standalone financial statements are authorized for issue, the difference is recorded as a change in accounting estimate in the next following year.

The appropriations for compensation of employees and remuneration of directors (all in cash) for 2020 and 2019 which had been approved by the Corporation's board of directors in February 2021 and March 2020, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31							
	2020					20	19	
		pensation Employees		uneration Directors		npensation Employees		uneration Directors
Amounts approved in the board of directors' meeting Amounts recognized in the	\$	82,057	\$	1,539	\$	622,979	\$	11,681
annual financial statements		82,057		1,539		621,160		11,647
Differences	\$		\$		\$	1,819	\$	34

The above differences were adjusted to profit and loss for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

25. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of income tax were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2021	2020		
Current tax				
In respect of the current year	\$ 7,371,181	\$ 10,385		
In respect of prior years	23,689	(475,403)		
Deferred tax				
In respect of the current year	1,576,882	544,040		
In respect of prior years	26,562	42,489		
	\$ 8,998,314	\$ 121,511		

The reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense was as follows:

	For the Year End	led December 31
	2021	2020
Profit before income tax	\$ 71,051,347	<u>\$ 1,007,376</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 14,210,269	\$ 201,475
Non-deductible expenses in determining taxable income	15,454	16,056
Tax-exempt income	(4,696,088)	140,127
Realized investment loss	(647,072)	(1,844)
Investment credits in respect of the current year	(16,846)	-
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	-	188,284
Separate taxation on repatriated offshore funds	82,346	10,385
Others	-	(58)
Adjustments for prior years' tax in respect of the current year	50,251	(432,914)
	\$ 8,998,314	\$ 121,511

In July 2019, the President of the ROC announced the amendments to the Statute for Industrial Innovation, which stipulate that the amounts of unappropriated earnings in 2018 and thereafter that are reinvested in the construction or purchase of certain assets or technologies are allowed as deduction when computing the income tax on unappropriated earnings. When calculating the tax on unappropriated earnings, the Corporation only deducts the amount of the unappropriated earnings that has been reinvested in capital expenditure.

In addition, in accordance with Rule No. 10904558730 issued by the Ministry of Finance of Taiwan (MOF), the Corporation has deducted the amount of dividends distributed in 2020 attributable to the increase in the beginning retained earnings for 2018 as a result of initial adoption of IFRS 9 when calculating the tax on unappropriated earnings for 2018.

b. Income tax recognized directly in equity

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Current tax			
Reversal of special reserve due to disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ 42	\$ 732	

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Deferred tax Reversal of special reserve due to disposal of property, plant			
and equipment	<u>\$ (42)</u>	<u>\$ (732)</u>	
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

c. Income tax benefit recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Current - fair value changes of cash flow hedges Current - remeasurement of defined benefit plan Fair value changes of hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	\$ 8,818 125,627	\$ (5,728) 11,254	
transferred to adjust carrying amounts of hedged items	(1,959)	(1,268)	
	<u>\$ 132,486</u>	<u>\$ 4,258</u>	

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Recognized Directly in Equity	Balance, End of Year
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Defined benefit pension plan	\$ 1,374,173	\$ (225,038)	\$ 125,627	\$ -	\$ 1,274,762
Unrealized loss on inventories	611,505	251,742	-	-	863,247
Unrealized loss on cash flow hedges	6,527	-	6,859	-	13,386
Provision	581,383	(162,612)	-	-	418,771
Unrealized gain on the transactions with					
subsidiaries and associates	207,675	59,928	-	-	267,603
Unrealized settlement loss on foreign					
exchange forward contracts for hedging	51,306	(23,796)	-	-	27,510
Unrealized construction loss	801,892	(356,892)	-	-	445,000
Estimated preferential severance pay	22,033	(4,310)	-	-	17,723
Foreign investment loss	120,195	(120,195)	-	-	-
Others	59,678	84,899			144,577
	\$ 3,836,367	<u>\$ (496,274)</u>	<u>\$ 132,486</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,472,579</u>
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Land value increment tax	\$ 10,011,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,011,916
Difference between tax reporting and					
financial reporting - depreciation					
method	472,561	(68,550)	-	-	404,011
Unrealized exchange gains, net	75,697	(8,185)	-	-	67,512
Unrealized gain on revaluation increment	37,689	-	-	(42)	37,647
Foreign investment gain	-	1,180,596	-	-	1,180,596
Others	7,844	3,309	<u>=</u>		11,153
	<u>\$ 10,605,707</u>	<u>\$ 1,107,170</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (42)</u>	<u>\$ 11,712,835</u>

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Recognized Directly in Equity	Balance, End of Year
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Defined benefit pension plan	\$ 1,416,096	\$ (53.177)	\$ 11,254	\$ -	\$ 1,374,173
Unrealized loss on inventories	1,090,372	(478,867)	-	· ·	611,505
Unrealized loss on cash flow hedges	13,523	-	(6,996)	_	6,527
Provision	136,695	444,688	-	_	581,383
Unrealized gain on the transactions with	,	,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
subsidiaries and associates	179,803	27,872	_	_	207,675
Unrealized settlement loss on foreign	•				,
exchange forward contracts for hedging	64,271	(12,965)	-	-	51,306
Unrealized construction loss	801,892	`	-	-	801,892
Estimated preferential severance pay	20,886	1,147	-	-	22,033
Foreign investment loss	654,359	(534,164)	_	-	120,195
Others	108,050	(48,372)	-	-	59,678
	\$ 4,485,947	<u>\$ (653,838)</u>	\$ 4,258	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,836,367
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Land value increment tax	\$ 10,011,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,011,916
Difference between tax reporting and					
financial reporting - depreciation					
method	541,986	(69,425)	-	-	472,561
Unrealized exchange gains, net	71,199	4,498	-	-	75,697
Unrealized gain on revaluation increment	38,421	-	-	(732)	37,689
Others	10,226	(2,382)	_		7,844
	<u>\$ 10,673,748</u>	<u>\$ (67,309)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (732)</u>	\$ 10,605,707

e. Income tax assessments

The Corporation's income tax returns through 2017 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

Net profit for the year

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Corporation	\$ 62,053,033	\$ 885,865	
Less: Dividends on preference shares	150,550	53,575	
Net profit used in computation of basic earnings per share	61,902,483	832,290	
Add: Dividends on preference shares	150,550		
Net profit used in computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 62,053,033</u>	\$ 832,290	

Number of shares (in thousand shares)

	For the Year Ended December			
basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	2021	2020		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in computation of				
basic earnings per share	15,414,564	15,414,073		
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:				
Compensation of employees	128,525	10,450		
Convertible preference shares	38,268			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in computation of diluted earnings per share	15.581.357	15.424.523		

Preference shares were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2020 because of their anti-dilutive effect.

Since the Corporation offered to settle the compensation paid to employees in cash or shares, the Corporation assumed the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The management of the Corporation optimized the balances of working capital, debt and equity as well as the related cost through monitoring the Corporation's capital structure and capital demand by reviewing quantitative data and considering industry characteristics, domestic and international economic environment, interest rate fluctuation, strategies for development, etc.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The management believes the carrying amounts of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value, such as cash and cash equivalent, receivables and payables approximate their fair values.

- b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis
 - 1) Fair value hierarchy

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Foreign unlisted				
preference shares	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 731,198	\$ 731,198

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares Foreign listed shares Domestic unlisted	\$ 9,675,363 2,218,941	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 9,675,363 2,218,941
shares Foreign unlisted shares			905,871 26,451,103	905,871 26,451,103
	<u>\$ 11,894,304</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 27,356,974	\$ 39,251,278
Financial assets for hedging Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$</u>	\$ 211	<u>\$</u>	\$ 211
Financial liabilities for hedging Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 31,565</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 31,565</u>
December 31, 2020				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Foreign unlisted preference shares	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 843,818	<u>\$ 843,818</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Equity instruments Domestic listed shares	\$ 10,252,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,252,633
Foreign listed shares Domestic unlisted shares	1,495,004	-	853,478	1,495,004 853,478
Foreign unlisted shares	-	- <u>-</u>	25,625,541	25,625,541
	\$ 11,747,637	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,479,019</u>	\$ 38,226,656
Financial assets for hedging Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 22,946</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 22,946
Financial liabilities for hedging Foreign exchange forward				
contracts	\$ -	<u>\$ 37,859</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 37,859

There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Equity In		
	at]	ncial Assets Fair Value Through ofit or Loss	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance, beginning of the year Recognized in profit or loss Recognized in other comprehensive	\$	843,818 (112,620)	\$ 26,479,019	\$ 27,322,837 (112,620)
income (loss) Transfer out of level 3		<u>-</u>	1,851,900 (973,945)	1,851,900 (973,945)
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$</u>	731,198	<u>\$ 27,356,974</u>	\$ 28,088,172

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Equity I		
	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance, beginning of the year Recognized in profit or loss Recognized in other comprehensive	\$ 1,651,895 33,702	\$ 26,936,915	\$ 28,588,810 33,702
income (loss) Disposals	(841,779)	(457,896) 	(457,896) (841,779)
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$ 843,818</u>	\$ 26,479,019	<u>\$ 27,322,837</u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for the purpose of measuring Level 2 fair value measurement.

Derivative instruments - A discounted cash flow analysis was performed using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the derivative instruments for foreign exchange forward contracts. The estimates and assumptions used by the Corporation were consistent with those that market participants would use in setting a price for the financial instrument.

- 4) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for the purpose of measuring Level 3 fair value measurement
 - a) For domestic unlisted shares, fair values were determined based on industry types, valuations of similar companies and operations.
 - b) For other foreign unlisted shares, fair values were measured under income approach and calculated by the present value of the expected return by using discounted cash flow model. Significant unobservable inputs were as follows; if the long-term pre-tax operating income rate increased or discount rate decreased, the fair value of the investments would increase.

	December 31			
	2021	2020		
Long-term pre-tax operating income rate (%)	5.97-20.48	7.98-54.07		
Discount rate (%)	8.10-19.87	7.62-10.69		

If the below input to the valuation model was changed to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions while all other variables were held constant, the fair value of the equity investment would increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31			
	2021	2020		
Long-term pre-tax operating income rate				
Increase 1%	\$ 206,90 <u>5</u>	\$ 268,384		
Decrease 1%	<u>\$ (210,038</u>)	\$ (270,220)		
Discount rate				
Increase 1%	<u>\$ (219,650)</u>	\$ (479,780)		
Decrease 1%	\$ 308,478	\$ 652,297		

c) For the remaining few foreign unlisted shares, their fair values were measured under the market approach. In particular significant unobservable inputs included discount for lack of marketability and control premium. If discount for lack of marketability decreased or control premium increased, the fair values of the investments would increase.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31				
		2021		2020	
Financial assets	_				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	731,198	\$	843,818	
Financial assets for hedging		382,538		515,971	
Financial assets at amortized cost 1)		27,756,996		20,234,891	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive					
income		39,251,278		38,226,656	
Financial liabilities	_				
Financial liabilities for hedging Financial liabilities at amortized cost 2)		1,113,214 116,681,528		1,998,898 122,714,536	

- 1) The balances included financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including loans to related parties), refundable deposits and other financial assets.
- 2) The balances included financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings and bank overdraft, short-term bills payable, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, refund liabilities, bonds payable, long-term bank borrowings, long-term bills payable and deposits received.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Corporation places great emphasis on financial risk management. By tracking and managing the market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk efficiently, the management ensured that the Corporation was equipped with sufficient and cost - efficient working capital, which reduced financial uncertainty that may have adverse effects on the operations.

The significant financial activities of the Corporation are reviewed by the board of directors in accordance with relevant regulations and internal controls. The finance department follows the accountability and related financial risk control procedures required by the Corporation for executing financial projects. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is continually reviewed by the internal auditors. The Corporation did not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1) Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Corporation was exposed to foreign currency risk due to purchases, construction undertaking, capital expenditures and equity investments denominated in foreign currencies. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign deposits or foreign borrowings.

The carrying amounts of the significant non-functional currency monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period were referred to Note 32.

The Corporation was mainly exposed to the USD. The following table details the sensitivity to a 1% increase in NTD against the relevant foreign currency.

	USD Impact						
	For the Year Ended December 31						
		2021			2020		
Pre-tax profit or loss	\$	26,791	i	\$	13,051	i	
Equity		(1,410)	ii		(2,385)	ii	

- i. These were mainly attributable to the exposure of cash, outstanding receivables, other financial assets and payables and short-term borrowings which were not hedged at the balance sheet date.
- ii. These were attributable to financial assets for hedging that were designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis was unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the balance sheet date did not reflect the exposure during the year.

Hedge accounting

The Corporation's hedging strategies were as follows:

i. The Corporation's hedging strategy is to enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to avoid exchange rate exposure of its foreign currency capital expenditure. Those transactions are designated as cash flow hedges.

- ii. The Corporation has designated certain foreign currency bank borrowing as a hedge to manage its foreign currency risk:
 - i) Currency risks on foreign equity investments are accounted for as fair value hedge. Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments are recognized, based on the nature of hedged items, either in other gains or losses or other comprehensive income. The Corporation performs assessment of hedging effectiveness and it expects that the value of foreign currency borrowing and the value of the foreign equity investment will systematically change in opposite direction in response to movements in the underlying exchange rates.
 - ii) Foreign currency risk on investments in foreign operations is managed by using foreign currency bank borrowing as a hedge instrument to hedge the investment.

The following tables summarize the information relating to the hedges of foreign currency risk.

December 31, 2021

Hedging Instruments/	Line Item in	Carrying Amount					
Hedged Items	Balance Sheet		Asset		Liability		
Cash flow hedge							
Foreign exchange forward contracts/Forecast purchases and construction contracts	Financial assets/ liabilities for hedging	\$	211	\$	31,565		
Hedging foreign-currency deposits/Forecast purchases and construction contracts	Financial assets for hedging		382,237		-		
Net investment hedge in foreign operations							
Foreign currency bank borrowings/Investment in foreign operations	-		-		-		
Fair value hedge							
Foreign currency bank borrowings/Financial assets at FVTOCI	Financial liabilities for hedging		-		291,967		
Foreign currency bank borrowings/Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial liabilities for hedging		-		789,682		

	Value Instru	nge in Fair of Hedging iments Used for ilculating	Value Item	nge in Fair e of Hedged is Used for lculating		Balance in C	Other Equity	Fair Value Hedge - Hedged Items' Carrying	Fair Value Hedge - Accumulated Amount of Fair Value Hedge						
Hedging Instruments/		Hedge		Hedge		Hedge		Hedge Hedge		Hedge	Co	ontinuing	Discontinuing	Amount	Adjustments
Hedged Items	Inef	fectiveness	Ineff	fectiveness]	Hedges Hedges		Asset	Asset						
Cash flow hedge Foreign exchange forward contracts/ Forecast purchases and construction contracts	\$	(16,441)	\$	16,441	\$	(31,354)	\$ -	NA	NA						
Hedging foreign-currency deposits/ Forecast purchases and construction contracts		(17,853)		17,853		(35,576)	-	NA	NA						
Net investment hedge in foreign operations Foreign currency bank borrowings/Investment in foreign operations		-		-		(177,876)	3,996,662	NA	NA						

Change in Fair

	Value Instru	nge in Fair of Hedging ments Used for lculating	Value Iten	nge in Fair e of Hedged ns Used for alculating		Balance in (Other Ec	Hedged Accu Items' Amou		Hedged Items'		Value Hedge - cumulated ount of Fair alue Hedge				
Hedging Instruments/]	Hedge	Hedge		Hedge		Continuing Di		Continuing Discontinuing		Discontinuing		Amount		Adjustments	
Hedged Items	Ineff	ectiveness	Inef	fectiveness	I	Hedges Hedges		Asset		Asset						
Fair value hedge Foreign currency bank borrowings/Financial assets at FVTOCI Foreign currency bank borrowings/Financial assets at FVTPL	\$	43,461 117,550	\$	(43,032) (119,321)	\$	66,262 NA	\$	88,920 NA	\$	244,829 731,198	\$	(56,750) (216,707)				

December 31, 2020

Hedging Instruments/	Line Item in	in Carryi			ınt
Hedged Items	Balance Sheet		Asset		Liability
Cash flow hedge					
Foreign exchange forward contracts/Forecast purchases and construction contracts	Financial assets/ liabilities for hedging	\$	22,946	\$	37,859
Hedging foreign-currency deposits/Forecast purchases and construction contracts	Financial assets for hedging		493,025		-
Net investment hedge in foreign operations					
Foreign currency bank borrowings/Investment in foreign operations	-		-		-
Fair value hedge					
Foreign currency bank borrowings/Financial assets at FVTOCI	Financial liabilities for hedging		-		1,053,808
Foreign currency bank borrowings/Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial liabilities for hedging		-		907,231

Value Instru	of Hedging ments Used for	Value Item	e of Hedged as Used for		Balance in C	Other I	Cauity		Hedged Items'	Ac Am	Value Hedge - cumulated ount of Fair alue Hedge
	Hedge	I	Hedge	Co				•		Ac	ljustments
Inef	ectiveness	Ineff	fectiveness]	Hedges		Hedges		Asset		Asset
\$	19,683 15,298	\$	(19,683) (15,298)	\$	(14,913) (17,723)	\$	-		NA NA		NA NA
	-		-		(177,876)		3,966,662		NA		NA
	(1,144) (985)		1,144 1,000		22,801 NA		NA	\$	1,495,004 843,818	\$	(50,321) (97,386)
	Value Instru Ca Ineff	Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness \$ 19,683 15,298	Value of Hedging Instruments Used for Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness Inef \$ 19,683 \$ 15,298	Value of Hedging Instruments Used for Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness \$ 19,683 \$ (19,683) 15,298 (15,298)	Value of Hedging Instruments Used for Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness Insert University of the	Value of Hedging Instruments Used For Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness Change in Fair Value of Hedged Items Used For Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness Balance in Continuing Hedges \$ 19,683 \$ (19,683) \$ (14,913) \$ 15,298 (15,298) (17,723) (1,144) 1,144 22,801	Clause of Hedging Instruments Used for Calculating Hedge Ineffectiveness	Change in Fair Value of Hedged for Calculating Hedge Hedge Ineffectiveness	Value of Hedging Instruments Used Fair Value of Hedged for Items Used for Calculating Hedge Hedge Hedges He	Clause C	Clause of Hedgen Change in Fair Value of Hedged for Items Used for Calculating Hedge Asset \$ 19,683 \$ (19,683) \$ (14,913) \$ - NA

For the year ended December 31, 2021

					sified to P/L and ed Line Item	
Effect on Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Hedging Gains (Losses) Recognized in OCI	Amount of Hedge Ineffectiveness Recognized in P/L	Line Item in Which Hedge Ineffectiveness is Included	Due to Hedged Item Affecting P/L	Due to Hedged Future Cash Flows No Longer Expected to Occur	
Cash flow hedge						
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ (16,441)	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Hedging foreign - currency deposits	(17,853)		-			
	<u>\$ (34,294)</u>	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	

For the year ended December 31, 2020

					sified to P/L and ed Line Item	
Effect on Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Hedging Gains (Losses) Recognized in OCI	Amount of Hedge Ineffectiveness Recognized in P/L	Line Item in Which Hedge Ineffectiveness is Included	Due to Hedged Item Affecting P/L	Due to Hedged Future Cash Flows No Longer Expected to Occur	
Cash flow hedge						
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 19,683	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Hedging foreign - currency deposits	15,298		-			
	<u>\$ 34,981</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Net investment hedge in foreign operations Foreign currency bank borrowings	<u>\$ (5,269)</u>	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

The outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts of the Corporation at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	Currency	Period for Generating Cash Flows and Maturity Date	Contract Amount (In Thousands)
December 31, 2021			
Buy Buy Buy	NTD/USD NTD/EUR NTD/JPY	2022.01-2025.11 2022.01-2022.12 2022.03-2023.03	NTD1,999,203/USD73,053 NTD86,261/EUR2,514 NTD19,122/JPY66,300
December 31, 2020			
Buy Buy Buy	NTD/USD NTD/EUR NTD/JPY	2021.01-2023.03 2021.10-2022.12 2022.04-2023.03	NTD673,884/USD22,461 NTD636,339/EUR18,838 NTD25,764/JPY89,600

b) Interest rate risk

The Corporation was exposed to interest rate risk because the Corporation borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Corporation by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The carrying amounts of the Corporation's financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	Decen	December 31			
	2021	2020			
Fair value interest rate risk Financial liabilities	\$ 61,738,704	\$ 76,790,275			

2021 2020

Cash flow interest rate risk Financial liabilities

\$ 21,370,921

\$ 26,544,421

If interest rates had been 1% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Corporation's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 would have been lower/higher by NT\$213,709 thousand and NT\$265,444 thousand, respectively.

c) Other price risk

The Corporation was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in domestic and foreign listed shares.

If equity prices had been 1% lower/higher, the other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 would have been lower/higher by NT\$118,943 thousand and NT\$117,476 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Corporation. As of the balance sheet date, the Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the financial assets on the standalone balance sheets and the amount of contingent liabilities in relation to financial guarantee issued by the Corporation.

The Corporation does not expect significant credit risk because the counterparties are creditworthy financial institutions and companies. The Corporation did transactions with a large number of unrelated customers and no concentration of credit risk was observed.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the maximum credit risk of off-balance-sheet guarantees provided to subsidiaries and investees of co-investment for procurement and investment compliance was NT\$14,583,569 thousand and NT\$36,147,590 thousand, respectively.

3) Liquidity risk

The management of the Corporation continuously monitors the movement of cash flows, net cash position, significant capital expenditures and the utilization of bank loan commitments to control proportion of the long-term and short-term bank loans or issue bonds payable, and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The following table details the undiscounted cash flows of the Corporation's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities from the earliest date on which they can be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

	Ι	ess Than 1 Year		1-5 Years	O	ver 5 Years		Total
December 31, 2021								
Non-derivative financial liabilities Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$	32,032,488	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	32,032,488
Lease liabilities		276,684		658,444		265,949		1,201,077
Variable interest rate liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities Refund liabilities Financial guarantee		15,486,013 13,668,895 3,456,564		5,900,000 29,403,866		21,010,936		21,386,013 64,083,697 3,456,564
liabilities		4,502,676	_	8,598,100	_	1,482,793	_	14,583,569
	<u>\$</u>	69,423,320	<u>\$</u>	44,560,410	<u>\$</u>	22,759,678	<u>\$</u>	136,743,408
December 31, 2020								
Non-derivative financial liabilities Non-interest bearing								
liabilities Lease liabilities	\$	20,288,172 295,038	\$	- 636,557	\$	387,511	\$	20,288,172 1,319,106
Variable interest rate liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities Refund liabilities		12,377,323 16,527,524 1,914,682		14,262,601 38,165,006		25,385,730		26,639,924 80,078,260 1,914,682
Financial guarantee liabilities		7,456,748		23,826,554	_	4,864,288		36,147,590
	\$	58,859,487	\$	76,890,718	\$	30,637,529	\$	166,387,734

The amounts included above for financial guarantee contracts were the maximum amounts the Corporation could be required to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee. Based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Corporation considers that it is more likely than not that none of the amount will be payable under the arrangement.

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

a. The name of the company and its relationship with the Corporation

Company	Relationship
C. S. Aluminium Corporation (CSAC)	Subsidiary
China Steel Express Corporation (CSE)	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation (CSCC)	Subsidiary
China Steel Global Trading Corporation (CSGT)	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation (CHC)	Subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation (CEC)	Subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd. (CSSC)	Subsidiary
Chung Hung Steel Corporation (CHS)	Subsidiary
China Steel Machinery Corporation (CSMC)	Subsidiary
Gains Investment Corporation (GIC)	Subsidiary

Company	Relationship
China Steel Security Corporation (CSS)	Subsidiary
China Prosperity Development Corporation. (CPDC)	Subsidiary
InfoChamp Systems Corporation (Info Champ)	Subsidiary
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Subsidiary
China Steel Management Consulting Corporation	Subsidiary
Himag Magnetic Corporation	Subsidiary
Magnpower Corporation	Subsidiary
Dragon Steel Corporation (DSC)	Subsidiary
China Steel Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary
(CSVC) CSGT (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subcidiary
CSE Transport Corporation	Subsidiary Subsidiary
CSE Transport Corporation CSEI Transport (Panama) Corporation	Subsidiary
Mentor Consulting Corporation	•
Steel Castle Technology Corporation	Subsidiary Subsidiary
Union Steel Development Corp.	Subsidiary
Betacera Inc.	Subsidiary
Wabo Global Trading Corporation	Subsidiary
Universal Exchange Inc.	Subsidiary
	•
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation (USEC) Thirteeh Materials Technology Co. Ltd.	Subsidiary
Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd. CSGT Metals Vietnam Joint Stock Company (CSGT-VTM)	Subsidiary
CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd. (CSCM)	Subsidiary Subsidiary
CSGT Japan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
CSGT Japan Co., Ltd. CSGT Hong Kong Limited	Subsidiary
CSGT Hong Kong Emitted CSGT (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
CSGT (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Gau Ruei Investment Corporation	Subsidiary
Chiun Yu Investment Corporation	Subsidiary
Taiwan Intelligent Transportation Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Changzhou China Steel Precision Materials Co., Ltd. (CSPM)	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation India Pvt. Ltd. (CSCI)	Subsidiary
China Steel Precision Metals-Qingdao Co., Ltd. (CSMQ)	Subsidiary
China Steel Precision Metals Kunshan Co., Ltd. (CSMK)	Subsidiary
Hung Kao Investment Corporation	Subsidiary
CSC Precision Metal Industrial Corporation (CPMI)	Subsidiary
China Steel Resources Corporation (CSRC)	Subsidiary
CK Japan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
China Steel Management and Maintenance for Buildings	Subsidiary
Corporation	2003101017
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation (KRTC)	Subsidiary
Kaoport Stevedoring Corporation	Subsidiary
Pao Good Industrial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
CSC Sonoma Pty Ltd	Subsidiary
CSC Solar Corporation	Subsidiary
Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation (SDMS)	Subsidiary
China Steel Power Holding Corporation (CPHC)	Subsidiary
China Steel Power Corporation (ZN)	Subsidiary
CSGT Trading India Private Limited	Subsidiary
TaiAn Technologies Corporation	Associate
Hsin Hsin Cement Enterprise Corporation	Associate
TSK Steel Company Limited	Associate
Fukuta Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd.	Associate

Company	Relationship
Honley Auto. Parts Co., Ltd. (HONLEY)	Associate
Taiwan Rolling Stock Company Ltd.	Associate
Eminent II Venture Capital Corporation	Associate
Overseas Investment & Development Corporation	Associate
Kaohsiung Arena Development Corporation	Associate
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Associate
Changchun CECK Auto. Parts Co., Ltd. (CCCA)	Subsidiary of associates
Dyna Rechi (Jiujiang) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of associates
Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited (FHC)	Other related party
Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation	Other related party
CSC Educational Foundation	Other related party
CSBC Corporation, Taiwan	The Corporation as key
CSBC Corporation, Farwari	management of other related parties
CDIB Bioscience Ventures I, Inc.	The Corporation as key
	management of other related parties
Rechi Precision Co., Ltd.	The Corporation as key
	management of other related parties
East Asia United Steel Corporation	The Corporation as key
	management of other related parties
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	The Corporation as key
	management of other related parties
Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	The Corporation as key
	management of other related
	parties
Taiwan International Wind power Training Corporation	The Corporation as key management of other related
Calaura Formaellava Cdn. Dhd	parties The Corporation as key
Sakura Ferroalloys Sdn. Bhd.	management of other related parties
TCL Rechi (Huizhou) Refrigeration Equipment Ltd.	The Corporation as key management of parent company
Rechi Refrigeration (Dongguan) Co, Ltd.	The Corporation as key management of parent company
CSC Labor Union	Director of the Corporation
Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C	Director of the Corporation
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

b. Operating revenue

		For the Year En	ded December 31
Account Items	Related Parties Types	2021	2020
Revenue from sales of goods	Subsidiaries Others	\$ 32,728,117 2,165,139	\$ 34,556,278 2,094,759
		<u>\$ 34,893,256</u>	<u>\$ 36,651,037</u>

Sales to related parties were made at arm's length and at terms applicable to similar transactions in the market except for terms of sales to CSCM, CSCI and CSVC, in which the receivables were collected within 14 days after shipment, terms of sales to CSGT-VTM, in which the receivables were collected within 28 days after shipment, terms of sales to CSMQ, in which the receivables were collected within 60 days after shipment date, terms of sales to CSMK and CCCA, in which the receivables were collected within 85 days after shipment date, and terms of sales to some subsidiaries without similar transactions with other unrelated parties.

c. Purchase of goods

		For the Year 1	Ended December 31
	Related Parties Types/Names	2021	2020
Subsidiaries			
DSC		\$ 26,146,725	\$ 13,713,145
Others		18,617,364	9,808,828
Others		152,369	158,299
		<u>\$ 44,916,458</u>	\$ 23,680,272

Purchases from related parties were made at arm's length and at terms applied to similar transactions in the market except for terms of purchases from some subsidiaries without similar transactions with other unrelated parties.

d. Receivables from related parties (not including loans to related parties)

	Related Parties Types	Decem	December 31		
Account Items	/Names	2021	2020		
Notes and accounts receivable	Subsidiaries				
	CSMK	\$ 476,690	\$ 776,853		
	Others	1,468,174	1,178,177		
	The Corporation as key management of other related parties	266,016	147,529		
	Others	34,415	63,488		
		\$ 2,245,295	\$ 2,166,047		

No guarantee had been received for receivables from related parties. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, no impairment loss was recognized for receivables from related parties.

e. Payables to related parties (not including loans from related parties)

	Related Parties Types	Decem	ber 31
Account Items	/Names	2021	2020
Accounts payable	Subsidiaries CSE Others Others	\$ 2,228,477 1,045,744 23,882	\$ 473,670 571,886 21,429
		\$ 3,298,103	<u>\$ 1,066,985</u>

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties are unsecured.

f. Loans to related parties (recognized as other receivables - loans to related parties)

			Decem	ıber 3	31
	Related Parties Types/Names		2021		2020
Subsidiaries					
CSAC		\$ 3,	600,000	\$	3,600,000
SDMS		1,	600,000		700,000
CSRC			962,000		944,000
KRTC			800,000	_	450,000
		<u>\$ 6,</u>	962,000	<u>\$</u>	5,694,000

The Corporation provided short-term loans to its subsidiaries, with the interest rate calculated at the latest 30-day average rate of the Corporation's short-term loans in the same currencies from ordinary financial institutions. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the interest rate was 0.37 %-0.47 % p.a. and 0.40%-0.51% p.a., respectively.

Loans to the Corporation's subsidiaries were unsecured loans with interest income of NT\$24,268 thousand and NT\$52,469 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

g. Loans from related parties (recognized as short-term borrowings and bank overdraft)

		Decen	ıber 31
	Related Parties Types/Names	2021	2020
Subsidiaries CPDC Others		\$ 1,600,000 50,000	\$ 2,350,000 200,000
		<u>\$ 1,650,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,550,000</u>

The rate of loans from subsidiaries is calculated at the latest 30-day average rate of the Corporation's short-term loans in the same currencies from ordinary financial institutions and adjusted based on the circumstances. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the interest rate was 0.37 % p.a. and 0.41%-0.46% p.a., respectively.

Loans from the Corporation's subsidiaries were unsecured loans with interest expense of NT\$8,725 thousand and NT\$11,363 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

h. Other related parties transactions

1) The Corporation signed brokerage contract with its subsidiary DSC. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the commission revenue was NT\$744,449 thousand and NT\$457,746 thousand, respectively.

The balances of consignment payable to related parties, which were included in other payables, were as follows:

		December 31		
	Related Parties Types/Names	2021	2020	
DSC		\$ 841,044	\$ 938,563	

2) Other revenue which pertained to services, processing of products, utilities, royalties and other services to related parties was recognized as operating revenue and non-operating income as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
Related Parties Types	2021	2020		
Subsidiaries	\$ 2,103,552	\$ 1,914,200		
The Corporation as key management of other related parties	568,247	658,366		
Other related parties	205,630	151,620		
Others	3,928	4,983		
	\$ 2,881,357	\$ 2,729,169		

3) Other expenditures paid to related parties which pertained to commissions for processing services, maintenance and repairs, construction, commissions for export and import services, etc. were recognized as operating costs, manufacturing expenses, operating expenses and non-operating expenses.

		For the Year En	ded December 31
	Related Parties Types	2021	2020
Subsidiaries Associates Others		\$ 9,254,791 376,881 	\$ 8,296,100 945,946 97,639
		\$ 9,648,818	<u>\$ 9,339,685</u>

4) Capital expenditures

		For	the Year En	ded I	December 31
	Related Parties Types/Names		2021		2020
Subsidiaries					
CEC		\$	4,259,793	\$	5,019,288
CSMC			2,339,414		3,623,363
Others			1,203,597	_	1,596,579
		<u>\$</u>	7,802,804	<u>\$</u>	10,239,230

The balances of outsourced repair and construction payable (recognized as other payables) were as follows:

	Related Parties Types	December 31			
			2021		2020
Subsidiaries					
CEC		\$	447,533	\$	640,284
CSMC			166,419		435,575
Others			154,980		151,355
		<u>\$</u>	768,932	\$	1,227,214

5) As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, guarantees provided to the related parties for investment compliance were as follows:

	December 31			
Related Parties Types/Names	2021	2020		
Other related parties - FHC Amount endorsed Amount utilized	\$ 11,748,534 (11,748,534)	\$ 33,904,899 (33,904,899)		
	<u> </u>	\$		
Subsidiaries Amount endorsed Amount utilized	\$ 9,736,210 (1,850,591)	\$ 2,580,000 (1,308,952)		
	\$ 7,885,619	\$ 1,271,048		
The Corporation as key management of other related parties Amount endorsed Amount utilized	\$ 1,267,752 (984,444)	\$ 1,329,520 (933,739)		
	<u>\$ 283,308</u>	\$ 395,781		

i. Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2021	2020		
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 223,686 	\$ 52,960 1,368		
	<u>\$ 224,818</u>	<u>\$ 54,328</u>		

30. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR SECURITY

The Corporation's assets mortgaged or pledged as collateral for bank overdraft and ZN's long-term borrowings and financing amount were as follows:

	Decem	iber 31
	2021	2020
Other financial assets - time deposits Investments accounted for using the equity method - shares	\$ 5,850,000 3,487,591	\$ 5,850,000
	\$ 9,337,591	<u>\$ 5,850,000</u>

The shares of the Subsidiaries CPHC and ZN was mortgaged or pledged as collateral for their long-term borrowings and financing amount.

31. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

Significant commitments and contingencies of the Corporation as of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

- a. The Corporation provided letters of credits for NT\$2.4 billion guaranteed by financial institutions for several construction, lease contracts and payment.
- b. Unused letters of credit for importation of materials and machinery amounted to NT\$3.4 billion.
- c. Property purchase and construction contracts for NT\$7.8 billion were signed but not yet recorded.
- d. The Corporation entered into raw material purchase contracts with suppliers in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Japan, Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia and domestic companies with contract terms of 1 to 5 years. Contracted annual purchases of 7,170,000 metric tons of coal, 16,560,000 metric tons of iron ore, and 2,140,000 metric tons of limestone are at prices negotiable with the counterparties. Purchase commitments as of December 31, 2021 were US\$5.0 billion (including 4,620,000 metric tons of coal, 32,000,000 metric tons of iron ore, and 500,000 metric tons of limestone).
- e. The amount utilized for guarantees provided to related parties and investees of co-investment for procurement and investment compliances was NT\$14,583,569 thousand.

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the Corporation and the exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	Cı	Foreign urrencies Thousands)	Exchange Rate	(Ir	Carrying Amount Thousands New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2021					
Monetary foreign currency assets					
USD	\$	134,046	27.6800	\$	3,710,297
Non-monetary foreign currency assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
USD		938,782	27.6800		25,985,491
JPY		6,112,000	0.2405		1,469,936
MYR		191,128	6.3550		1,214,617
Investments accounted for using the equity method					
USD		441,991	27.6800		11,983,430
AUD		1,034,551	20.0800		20,773,791
INR		3,697,092	0.3710		1,371,621
Monetary foreign currency liabilities					
USD		225,736	27.6800		6,248,362
JPY		5,423,537	0.2405		1,304,361

	C	Foreign urrencies Thousand s)	Exchange Rate	(In	Carrying Amount Thousands New Taiwan Dollars)
December 31, 2020	_				
Monetary foreign currency assets					
USD	\$	97,242	28.4800	\$	2,769,421
JPY		4,957,119	0.2763		1,369,652
CNY		251,557	4.3770		1,101,066
Non-monetary foreign currency assets Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
USD		845,533	28.4800		24,080,774
JPY		5,410,800	0.2763		1,495,004
MYR		227,523	6.7895		1,544,767
Investments accounted for using the equity method					
USD		373,863	28.4800		10,645,842
AUD		949,559	21.9500		20,842,831
INR		1,795,671	0.3845		690,435
Monetary foreign currency liabilities					
USD		134,692	28.4800		3,836,034
JPY		8,463,676	0.2763		2,338,514

It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains and losses by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of each entity. Please refer to Note 24 for information relating to net foreign exchange gains and losses.

33. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information about significant transactions and b. investees:
 - 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)
 - 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates) (Table 3)
 - 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
 - 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)
 - 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
 - 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 6)

- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 7)
- 9) Trading in derivative instruments (Note 28)
- 10) Information on investees (Table 8)
- c. Information on investments in mainland China
 - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income (loss) of the investee, investment gain (loss), carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 9)
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices and payment terms:
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period (Table 6)
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period (Table 6)
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses (None)
 - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes (Table 2)
 - e) The highest balance, the end of period balance and the interest rate range with respect to financing of funds (Table 1)
 - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services (None)
- d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with a stake of 5 percent or greater in shareholding percentage and the number of shares. (Table 10)

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Disclosure of the segment information in standalone financial statements is waived.

Chung Hung

CSC Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.b

PUBLIC RECORD

TABLE 1

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

			1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1						Colls	ateral	Financing Limits	Financing	
No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Amount Actually Drawn	Interest Rate	Nature for Financing (Note 1)	Transaction Amounts	Reason for Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Item	Value	for Each Borrowing Company	Company's Total Financing Amount Limits	Note
0	China Steel Corporation	Dragon Steel	Other receivables	Yes	900,000	600,000	-	N/A	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	Corporation China Steel Corporation	Corporation China Steel Global Trading	Other receivables	Yes	150,000	-	-	N/A	2	-	capital Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation	Structure	Other receivables	Yes	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,600,000	0.35%-0.48%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation	Corporation China Steel Express	Other receivables	Yes	500,000	-	-	N/A	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation	Corporation Gains Investment Corporation	Other receivables	Yes	100,000	-	-	N/A	2	-	capital Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation	China Steel Resources	Other receivables	Yes	1,050,000	1,050,000	962,000	0.42%-0.57%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation	Corporation C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Other receivables	Yes	5,200,000	5,200,000	3,600,000	0.35%-0.49%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation	China Steel Precision Metals	Other receivables	Yes	394,560	-	-	N/A	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation	Kunshan Co., Ltd. Changzhou China Steel Precision Materials Co.,	Other receivables	Yes	131,520	-	-	N/A	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation	Ltd. Kaohsiung Rapid Transit	Other receivables	Yes	1,300,000	1,300,000	800,000	0.35%-0.50%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation	Corporation Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Other receivables	Yes	3,150,000	2,400,000	-	N/A	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation	China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	450,000	-	-	N/A	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation		Other receivables	Yes	400,000	-	-	N/A	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
0	China Steel Corporation	China Steel Power Holding Corporation	Other receivables	Yes	360,000	360,000	-	0.70%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	34,902,876	69,805,752	Note 2
1	United Steel Investment Pte Ltd	Chungkang Steel Structure (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	17,692	17,162	17,162	5.80%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	50,000	51,998	Note 3
2	Ever Wealthy International Corporation		Other receivables	Yes	175,455	69,200	69,200	1.00%-1.10%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	374,481	561,721	Note 4
3	Thintech Materials Technology Co.,	Taicang Thintech Materials Co.,	Other receivables	Yes	105,479	104,517	96,871	2.80%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	351,401	468,535	Note 5
4	Ltd. C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Aluminium-Tech	Other receivables	Yes	513,630	498,240	-	N/A	2	-	Repayments of bank	-	-	-	829,242	1,658,485	Note 6
5	China Prosperity Development Corporation	Co., Ltd. China Steel Corporation	Other receivables	Yes	3,200,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	0.34%-0.62%	2	-	borrowings Operating capital	-	-	-	2,646,076	2,646,076	Note 7

			Financial						Noture for				Colla	iteral	Financing Limits	Financing	
No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Amount Actually Drawn	Interest Rate	Nature for Financing (Note 1)	Transaction Amounts	Reason for Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Item	Value	for Each Borrowing Company	Company's Total Financing Amount Limits	Note
6	China Steel Security Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Other receivables	Yes	100,000	50,000	50,000	0.35%-0.59%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	160,614	214,153	Note 8
7	CSC Precision Metal Industrial		Other receivables	No	100,000	-	-	0.43%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	106,993	122,278	Note 9
8	Holding	China Steel Power Corporation	Other receivables	Yes	550,000	-	-	0.70%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	2,735,365	2,735,365	Note 10
9	Corporation Betacera Inc.	Betacera (Su Zhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	57,070	55,360	-	N/A	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	187,674	375,348	Note 11
10	CSGT (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		Other receivables	Yes	8,768	-	-	4.12%	2	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	10,266	13,689	Note 12

- Note 1: The nature for financing is as follows:
 - 1) Business relationship
 - 2) The need for short-term financing
- Note 2: According to "The Process of Financing Others" established by the Corporation, the total available amount for lending to others and the total amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 20% and 10% of the net worth of the Corporation, respectively.
- Note 3: According to "The Process of Financing Others" established by United Steel Investment Pte Ltd., the total available amount for lending to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the company; for short-term financing needs, the total amount for lending to a company shall not exceed NT\$50,000 thousand; however, its wholly-owned subsidiary is free from these limits. Except for the aforementioned, the total available amount for lending to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of United Steel Investment Pte Ltd.
- Note 4: According to "The Process of Financing Others" established by Ever Wealthy International Corporation, the total available amount for lending to others and the total amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 30% and 20% of the net worth of Ever Wealthy International Corporation, respectively; the financing limit amount for parent company shall not exceed 30% of the net worth of the company.
- Note 5: According to "The Process of Financing Others" established by Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd., the total available amount for lending to others and the total amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 40% and 30% of the net worth of Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd., respectively.
- Note 6: According to "The Process of Financing Others" established by C.S.Aluminium Corporation, the total available amount for lending to others and the total amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 20% and 10% of the net worth of C.S.Aluminium Corporation, respectively.
- Note 7: According to "The Process of Financing Others" established by China Prosperity Development Corporation, the total available amount for lending to others and the total amount for lending to a company both shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of China Prosperity Development Corporation.
- Note 8: According to "The Process of Financing Others" established by China Steel Security Corporation, the total available amount for lending to others and the total amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 40% and 30% of the net worth of China Steel Security Corporation, respectively.
- Note 9: According to "The Process of Financing Others" established by CSC Precision Metal Industrial Corporation, the total available amount for lending to others and the total amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 40% and 35% of the net worth of CSC Precision Metal Industrial Corporation, respectively. The company has been dissolved after the merger with CSC.
- Note 10: According to "The Process of Financing Others" established by China Steel Power Holding Corporation, the total available amount for lending to others and the total amount for lending to a company both shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of China Steel Power Holding Corporation, respectively.
- Note 11: According to "The Process of Financing Others" established by Betacera Inc., the total available amount for lending to others and the total amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 20% and 10% of the net worth of Betacera Inc., respectively.
- Note 12: According to "The Process of Financing Others" established by CSGT (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., the total available amount for lending to others and the total amount for lending to a company shall not exceed 40% and 30% of the net worth of CSGT (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., respectively.

Chung Hung

CSC Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.b

PUBLIC RECORD

TABLE 2

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

		Endorsee/	Guarantee						Ratio of					
NO.	Endorsement/Guarantee Provider	Name	Nature of Relationship (Note 1)	Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Guaranteed Party	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Amount Actually Drawn	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Accumulated Endorsement /Guarantee to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%)	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable	Guarantee Provided by Parent Company	Guarantee Provided by Subsidiary	Guarantee Provided to Subsidiaries in Mainland China	Note
0	China Steel Corporation	China Steel Power Corporation	2	104,708,629	9,736,210	9,736,210	1,850,591	3,487,591	3	139,611,505	Y	N	N	Notes 2 and 4
0	China Steel Corporation	Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited	6	104,708,629	33,797,756	11,748,534	11,748,534	-	3	139,611,505	N	N	N	Note 4
0	China Steel Corporation	Sakura Ferroalloys Sdn. Bhd.	6	104,708,629	1,319,454	1,267,752	984,444	-	-	139,611,505	N	N	N	Note 4
1	China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Chungkang Steel Structure (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	6	1,727,837	137,111	133,002	11,648	-	3	9,848,671	N	N	N	Note 5
2	United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	3	24,055,237	71,300	71,300	71,300	-	4	24,055,237	N	N		Notes 3 and 6
3	Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Taicang Thintech Materials Co., Ltd.	2	468,535	242,548	235,280	69,054	-	20	468,535	N	N	Y	Note 7
4	InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Wuhan InfoChamp I.T. Co., Ltd.	2	252,100	108,602	46,415	46,415	-	6	420,167	N	N		Note 8
4	InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Tang Steel International Engineering Technology Corp.	5	252,100	40,923	40,549	40,549	-	5	420,167	N	N	Y	Note 8
5	Wuhan InfoChamp I.T. Co., Ltd.		3	127,091	40,427	40,058	40,058	-	158	152,509	N	N	N	Note 9
5	Wuhan InfoChamp I.T. Co., Ltd.		5	127,091	40,923	40,549	40,549	-	160	152,509	N	N	Y	Note 9
6	China Steel Express Corporation		2	4,338,032	1,950,640	1,941,120	941,120	-	13	5,784,042	N	N	N	Note 10
7		China Steel Power Corporation	2	34192064	7393000	7393000	1976063	6835306	108	34192064	N	N	N	Note 11

- Note 1: Relationships between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed are as follows:
 - 1) A company that the Corporation has business relationship with.
 - 2) The Corporation owns directly or indirectly over 50% ownership of the investee company.
 - 3) The company that owns directly or indirectly hold over 50% ownership of the Corporation.
 - 4) In between companies that were held over 90% of voting shares directly or indirectly by an entity.
 - 5) The Corporation is required to provide guarantees or endorsements for the construction project based on the construction contract.
 - 6) Shareholder of the investee provides endorsements/guarantees to the company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
 - 7) According to Consumer Protection Act, companies in the same industry enter into collateral performance guarantees for pre-construction home sales agreements.
- Note 2: Endorsements and guarantees provided by the Corporation to its subsidiaries.
- Note 3: Performance guarantee regarding the construction contract.

- Note 4: According to "The Process of making endorsements/quadrants" established by the Corporation, the ceilings on the amounts for any single entity or the aggregate amounts to the entities shall not exceed 30% and 40% of the net worth of the Corporation, respectively.
- Note 5: According to "The Process of making endorsements/quadrants" established by China Steel Structure Co., Ltd., the ceilings on the amounts for any single entity or the aggregate amounts to the entities shall not exceed one third and 190% of the net worth of China Steel Structure Co., Ltd. However, the ceilings on the amounts to United Steel Engineering & Consumption Corporation shall not exceed 190% of the net worth of China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.
- Note 6: According to "The Process of making endorsements/quadrants" established by United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation, the ceilings on the amounts for any single entity or the aggregate amounts to the entities shall not exceed one third and 1500% of the net worth of United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation. However, the ceilings on the amounts to China Steel Structure Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 1500% of the net worth of United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation.
- Note 7: According to "The Process of making endorsements/quadrants" established by Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd., both the ceilings on the amounts for any single entity or the aggregate amounts to the entities shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd.,
- Note 8: According to "The Process of making endorsements/quadrants" established by InfoChamp Systems Corporation, the ceilings on the amounts for any single entity or the aggregate amounts to the entities shall not exceed 30% and 50% of the net worth of InfoChamp Systems Corporation, respectively.
- Note 9: According to "The Process of making endorsements/quadrants" established by Wuhan InfoChamp I.T. Co., Ltd., the ceilings on the amounts for any single entity or the aggregate amounts to the entities shall not exceed 500% and 600% of the net worth of Wuhan InfoChamp I.T. Co., Ltd., respectively.
- Note 10: According to "The Process of making endorsements/quadrants" established by China Steel Express Corporation, the ceilings on the amounts for any single entity or the aggregate amounts to the entities shall not exceed 30% and 40% of the net worth of China Steel Express Corporation, respectively.
- Note 11: According to "The Process of making endorsements/quadrants" established by China Steel Power Holding Corporation, both the ceilings on the amounts for any single entity or the aggregate amounts to the entities shall not exceed 500% of the net worth of China Steel Power Holding Corporation.

Chung Hung

CSC Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.b

PUBLIC RECORD

TABLE 3

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

						DECEMBER	31, 2021		
Held Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities		Relationship with The Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	242,148,000	7,167,581	4	7,167,581	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	Maruichi Steel Tube Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2,000,000	1,225,107	2	1,225,107	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	TANG ENG IRON WORKS CO., LTD.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	29,860,691	1,067,520	9	1,067,520	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	O-Bank Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	103,847,695	830,781	3	830,781	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	CSN Mineracao S.A.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	22,366,860	749,005	-	749,005	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	RECHI PRECISION CO., LTD.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	23,002,022	439,339	5	439,339	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	Yodogawa Steel Works, Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	400,000	244,829	1	244,829	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	CSBC Corporation, Taiwan	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	7,751,346	170,142	1	170,142	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,111,418,177	25,226,525	20	25,226,525	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	Sakura Ferroalloys Sdn. Bhd.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	207,290,000	954,668	19	954,668	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	CDIB & Partners Investment Holding Corporation	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	54,000,000	880,508	5	880,508	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	Taiwan International Windpower Training Corporation Ltd.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,500,000	14,296	15	14,296	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	DB Metal Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,500,000	9,961	1	9,961	

						DECEMBER			
			Relationship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	CDIB BioScience Ventures I, Inc.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,063,534	7,922	5	7,922	
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	PHALANX BIOTECH GROUP, INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	332,881	3,145	1	3,145	
China Steel Corporation	Preferred stock	East Asia United Steel Corporation (A)	The held company as its director	noncurrent Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	3,333	731,198	10	731,198	
China Steel Corporation	Preferred stock	Sakura Ferroalloys Sdn. Bhd.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	56,443,634	259,949	19	259,949	
Chung Hung Steel Corporati	on Common stock	Shouh Hwang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	730,000	-	15	-	
Chung Hung Steel Corporati	on Common stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	33,109,239	1,170,412	-	1,170,412	
Chung Hung Steel Corporati	on Common stock	TAIWAN VES-POWER CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	958,333	55,114	2	55,114	
Chung Hung Steel Corporati	on Common stock	PACIFIC HARBOUR STEVEDORING CORP.	The held company as its supervisor	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	250,000	6,535	5	6,535	
Chung Hung Steel Corporati	on Common stock	Riselink Venture Capital Corp.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	3,948	391	3	391	
Hung Kao Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,003,980	35,490	-	35,490	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,556,915	90,387	-	90,387	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Preferred stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	229,000	11,908	-	11,908	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	PineBridge ESG Quantitative Global Equity Fund A (USD)	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	50,000	14,587	-	14,587	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	Taishin China Policy Trends Fund A USD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	52,974	13,798	-	13,798	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	JPMorgan Funds - Global Healthcare Fund - JPM Global Healthcare A (acc) - USD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	855	12,186	-	12,186	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	UG Great Wall Absolute Return Fund B Class	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	18,514	9,239	-	9,239	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	JPMorgan Pacific Technology Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	2,854	9,125	-	9,125	

						DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		
			Relationship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Nan	ne of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	Taishin CSI Lead Cons and Serv Ind USD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	275,391	6,974	-	6,974	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	Jih Sun China Strategy A Share Fund TWD	No relation	- current (including measurement) Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	285,225	4,005	-	4,005	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	Cathay US Multi-Income Balanced Fund A USD	No relation	 current (including measurement) Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss current (including measurement) 	1,427,115	15,761	-	15,761	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	Tashin Efficient Fallen Angels High Yield Bond Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	80,950	22,725	-	22,725	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	Taishin US Enhanced High Yield Bond Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	42,951	12,626	-	12,626	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	Cathay Taiwan Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,195,438	15,013	-	15,013	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Mutual fund	Prudential Financial Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	626,975	10,026	-	10,026	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Convertible bond	SOFTBK 4 5/8 07/06/28	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	5,000	13,514	-	13,514	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Convertible bond	STANLN 4.3 PERP	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	5,000	13,335	-	13,335	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Convertible bond	INTNED 4 1/4 PERP	No relation	- current (including measurement) Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	5,000	13,053	-	13,053	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Convertible bond	MEX 3 3/4 04/19/71	No relation	- current (including measurement) Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	5,000	12,397	-	12,397	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Convertible bond	STANLN 4.3 02/19/27	No relation	- current (including measurement) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	5,000	14,762	-	14,762	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,020,057	47,178	-	47,178	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	257,000	9,136	-	9,136	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	CATHAY FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	95,748	5,984	-	5,984	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	219,521	4,160	-	4,160	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	Nishoku Technology Inc.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	24,400	2,233	-	2,233	

						DECEMBEI			
W 11 G	m		Relationship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	113,965	1,385	-	1,385	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Chemical Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	4,753,537	572,801	-	572,801	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	4,226,265	149,398	-	149,398	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	YEONG LONG TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	1,540,000	49,632	4	49,632	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology Investment Corporation	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	300,000	2,367	9	2,367	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	194,679	1,791	-	1,791	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	Riselink Venture Capital Corp.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	2,632	261	2	261	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	Harbinger Venture III Capital Corp.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	1,000	21	1	21	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	Asia Hepato Gene CO.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	133,300	-	2	-	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	JU-KAO ENGINEERING CO., LTD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	1,961,493	27,131	7	27,131	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	JIH SUN International Leasing & Finance Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,000,000	31,000	1	31,000	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Common stock	EVERGREEN AVIATION TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	800,000	50,400	-	50,400	
ever Wealthy International Corporation	Preferred stock		No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	175,000	10,518	-	10,518	
ever Wealthy International Corporation	Preferred stock	TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. Class E Preferred Shares II	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	164,139	8,519	-	8,519	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Preferred stock	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.(B)	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	12,540	796	-	796	

						DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		
			Relationship with The				Percentage]
Held Company Name	Type and Na	ame of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Cathay High Dividend Taiwan Equity Fund A	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,000,000	18,980	-	18,980	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Taishin 2000 High Technology Equity Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	94,158	6,533	-	6,533	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Jih Sun Taiwan Sustainable Growth and Dividend Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	500,000	6,170	-	6,170	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	UPAMC All WeatherFund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	24,690	5,959	-	5,959	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Taishin ESG Global Environmental Growth Equity Fund-TWD-A	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	2,520,248	24,850	-	24,850	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund		No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	973,403	20,062	-	20,062	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Jih Sun Global Smart Car Fund (TWD A)	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,017,113	17,830	-	17,830	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	KGI Global Trend Fund -TWD A	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,000,000	10,130	-	10,130	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	FSITC AI Global Precision Medicine Fund TWD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	726,183	10,072	-	10,072	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	UPAMC Global AIoT Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	500,947	10,024	-	10,024	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	FSITC Global Utilities and Infrastructure Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	622,579	7,913	-	7,913	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	FSITC Glbl Artificl Intlignc Fd TWD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	355,619	6,554	-	6,554	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	FSITC Global AI Robotics and Smart Auto TWD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	254,842	5,084	-	5,084	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	FSITC Global AI FinTech TWD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	260,960	5,039	-	5,039	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Prudential Financial China Brands Fund TWD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	281,333	4,786	-	4,786	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	FSITC Global Video Gaming & eSports Fund-TWD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	400,000	4,664	-	4,664	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	KGI Cloud Force Fund USD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	3,228	3,688	-	3,688	

						DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		
			Deletionship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Relationship with The Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	FSITC Global Pet Care Fund-TWD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	300,000	3,315	-	3,315	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	FSITC Global Health & Weight Loss Fund-TWD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	300,000	3,294	-	3,294	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Yuanta Global Agribusiness Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	142,857	3,192	-	3,192	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Allianz Global Investors China Strategic Growth Fund TWD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	91,715	2,703	-	2,703	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Jih Sun China Strategy A Share Fund TWD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	135,218	1,899	-	1,899	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	JPMorgan (Taiwan) Multi Income Fund of Fund TWD Acc	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,529,469	20,486	-	20,486	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund		No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,470,504	15,246	-	15,246	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Taishin High Dividend Yield Balanced Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	106,520	6,011	-	6,011	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Prudential Financial Balanced Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	70,755	3,397	-	3,397	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Jih Sun Upstream Fund A	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	107,181	8,156	-	8,156	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Taishin ESG Emerging Markets Bond Fund(A)USD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	50,000	12,943	-	12,943	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Taishin Strategy Senior Total Return High Yield Bond Fund Acc TWD A	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,008,875	10,418	-	10,418	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund		No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	500,000	5,050	-	5,050	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	PineBridge ESG Quant Multi-Asset Fund A USD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	99,951	29,458	-	29,458	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	KGI Taiwan Premium Assets Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	2,373,084	27,972	-	27,972	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	KGI Next Generation Multi-Asset Fund -TWD A	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	500,000	6,445	-	6,445	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	PineBridge Taiwan Money Market Securities Investment Trust Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	698,334	9,623	-	9,623	

						DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		
			Relationship with The				Percentage]
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	515,843	6,529	-	6,529	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Taishin North American Income Trust Fund TWD A	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	400,000	12,440	-	12,440	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Jih Sun Long-Term Care REITS Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,000,000	9,160	-	9,160	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Prudential Financial Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	1,024,645	16,386	-	16,386	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	Yuanta De- Bao Money Market Fund	No relation	- current (including measurement) Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	599,104	7,267	-	7,267	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	FSITC Taiwan Money Market	No relation	 current (including measurement) Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss current (including measurement) 	319,843	4,949	-	4,949	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Mutual fund	PGIM Jennison Global Equity Opportunities Fund USD T Accumulation	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,056	5,929	-	5,929	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Corporate bond	CNH Bond Offering by ITNL Offshore Pte Limited	No relation	Financial assets at amortized cost -	30,000	3,910	-	3,910	
China Ecotek Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	352,000	13,996	1	13,996	
China Ecotek Corporation	Common stock	LOCUS CELL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	4,000,000	40,000	2	40,000	
China Ecotek Corporation	Common stock	GREEN SHEPHERD CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	784,000	16,100	6	16,100	
China Ecotek Corporation	Common stock	YEONG LONG TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	440,000	14,180	1	14,180	
China Ecotek Corporation	Common stock	ECOTEK INDUSTRIAL AQUACULTURE CORP.	The held company as its director	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	74,681	600	19	600	
China Ecotek Corporation	Common stock	HSIN YU ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	391,249	-	-	-	
China Ecotek Corporation	Common stock	Asia Pacific Energy Development Co., Ltd.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2,212,590	132,068	11	132,068	
China Ecotek Corporation	Mutual fund	PineBridge Global ESG Quantitative Bond Fund A TWD	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	982,422	10,001	-	10,001	

						DECEMBER	31, 2021		
			Relationship with The				Percentage		N T - 4 -
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
China Ecotek Corporation	Mutual fund	FSITC US Top 100 Bond Fund (TWD)	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,007,692	9,725	-	9,725	
China Ecotek Corporation	Mutual fund	PineBridge Global Strategic Quantitative Bond Fund A (NTD)	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	500,000	4,980	-	4,980	
China Ecotek Corporation	Mutual fund		No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	9,447,478	130,183	-	130,183	
China Ecotek Corporation	Mutual fund		No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	3,164,609	50,092	-	50,092	
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	6,936,878	245,219	-	245,219	
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	3,745,446	132,401	-	132,401	
CHC Resources Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	9,201,806	325,284	-	325,284	
CHC Resources Corporation	Common stock	Feng Sheng Enterprise Corporation	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	932,053	13,712	2	13,712	
CHC Resources Corporation	Mutual fund	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	3,656,494	50,016	-	50,016	
Union Steel Development Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	423,849	14,983	-	14,983	
Union Steel Development Corporation	Certificate of entitlement	Shanghai Bao Shun Steel Corporation	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	-	17,115	19	17,115	
China Steel Security Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,349,975	83,072	-	83,072	
China Steel Security Corporation	Common stock	Taiwan Secom Corporation	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,223	231	-	231	
China Steel Security Corporation	Common stock	Taiwan Shin Kong Security Corporation	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	3,614	142	-	142	
China Steel Security Corporation	Mutual fund	Yuanta De- Bao Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,648,818	20,000	-	20,000	
China Steel Management Consulting Corporation	Mutual fund	Capital Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	348,056	5,672	-	5,672	
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Common stock	HUA NAN FINANCIAL HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	4,899,912	103,878	-	103,878	

						DECEMBER	31, 2021		
** 11.6			Relationship with The				Percentage		3.7 .
Held Company Name	Type and Nam	ne of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	952,979	33,688	-	33,688	
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Common stock	Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	No relation	current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	463,457	16,476	-	16,476	
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Common stock	Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	241,083	6,136	-	6,136	
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Common stock	iPASS Corporation	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,528,218	21,540	-	21,540	
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Common stock	QUN XIN PROPERITES CO., LTD.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,400,000	14,616	-	14,616	
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Common stock	HI SCENE WORLD ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	386,535	3,861	-	3,861	
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Mutual fund	Jih Sun Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	9,431,783	141,355	-	141,355	
HIMAG Magnetic Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	325,505	11,507	-	11,507	
HIMAG Magnetic Corporation	Common stock	Superrite Electronics Co., Ltd.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	600,000	9,351	2	9,351	
Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Common stock	SYNMOSA BIOPHARMA CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	536,235	12,655	-	12,655	
Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Common stock	Asia Best Healthcare Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	4,530	18,000	1	18,000	
Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Common stock	StemCyte International, Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	1,080,647	11,783	1	11,783	
Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Common stock	Cellerant Therapeutics, Inc.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	43,900	-	-	-	
Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Common stock	Aerami Therapeutis Holdings, Inc.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	166,394	-	1	-	
Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Common stock	HOLY STONE HEALTHCARE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	103,000	2,117	-	2,117	

						DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		
Hold Compony Name	Type and No.	ma of Maukatahla Caannitias	Relationship with The	Financial Statement Account			Percentage		Note
Held Company Name	Type and Na.	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financiai Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Preferred stock	Nereus Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	1,895,531	6,768	-	6,768	
Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Preferred stock	Bayhill Therapeutics, Inc.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	1,404,494	-	2	-	
Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Preferred stock	AndroScience Corp.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	2,111,111	-	7	-	
Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Mutual fund	Jih Sun Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	5,031,259	75,404	-	75,404	
Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Mutual fund	Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	3,934,971	41,135	-	41,135	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	3,834,338	135,544	-	135,544	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Common stock	Lion Corporation Berhad	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	58	-	-	-	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Common stock	iPASS Corporation	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	3,828,188	32,613	3	32,613	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Common stock	LOCUS CELL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2,000,000	19,704	-	19,704	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Common stock	TRICORNTECH CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	726,885	6,716	2	6,716	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Common stock	Riselink Venture Capital Corp.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2,632	261	2	261	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Common stock	GEMINI OPEN CLOUD COMPUTING INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	889,571	-	5	-	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Mutual fund	Prudential Financial Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	2,502,816	40,024	-	40,024	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Mutual fund	UPAMC James Bond Money Market	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	2,372,057	40,022	-	40,022	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Mutual fund		No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	2,135,855	30,003	-	30,003	
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	Common stock	iPASS Corporation	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	9,912,843	84,449	9	84,449	

						DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Relationship with The Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Dragon Steel Corporation	Common stock	Union Optronics Corp.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	103,895	-	-	-	
Dragon Steel Corporation	Common stock	Kuei Hung Industrial CO., LTD.	No relation	noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	5,602,000	-	-	-	
C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	4,431,944	156,669	-	156,669	
China Steel Express Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	8,801,555	311,135	-	311,135	
China Steel Express Corporation	Common stock	CDIB & Partners Investment Holding Corporation	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	3,240,000	52,831	-	52,831	
China Steel Express Corporation	Common stock	Huiyang Private Equity Fund Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	35,000	3,821	1	3,821	
China Steel Express Corporation	Common stock	Riselink Venture Capital Corp.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	3,948	391	3	391	
Transglory Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	256,765,331	9,076,654	2	9,076,654	Note 1
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	BRIGHTON-BEST INTERNATIONAL (TAIWAN) INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	22,829,242	880,067	-	880,067	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	9,485,000	438,681	-	438,681	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	GLOBAL TEK FABRICATION CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,431,620	123,040	-	123,040	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	877,610	101,364	-	101,364	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	FUSHENG PRECISION CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	513,000	99,522	-	99,522	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	QST INTERNATIONAL CORP.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,212,257	72,493	-	72,493	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	Capital Futures Corporation	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,726,000	67,228	-	67,228	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	HOTAI FINANCE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	712,000	65,646	-	65,646	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	97,000	59,655	-	59,655	

					DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		
WILC N		Relationship with The				Percentage		N T 4
Held Company Name Type	and Name of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	stock LUXNET CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	2,927,969	58,852	-	58,852	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	wah lee industrial corp.	No relation	current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	500,220	53,524	-	53,524	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	stock I JANG INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	1,012,000	52,725	-	52,725	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	stock CHENFULL INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,275,000	52,530	-	52,530	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	230,117	51,086	-	51,086	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	stock San Neng Group Holdings Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,035,000	49,680	-	49,680	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	TAIWAN PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD TECHVEST CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,011,000	49,084	-	49,084	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	772,032	49,024	-	49,024	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	680,000	45,016	-	45,016	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	241,000	40,729	-	40,729	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	SHEH FUNG SCREWS CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	837,159	39,430	-	39,430	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	stock CHC Healthcare Group	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	969,000	36,870	-	36,870	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	OUALIPOLY CHEMICAL CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	805,300	35,554	-	35,554	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	stock Yonggu Group Inc.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	588,319	34,181	-	34,181	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s	ELITE SEMICONDUCTOR MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	197,000	32,505	-	32,505	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	250,000	31,875	-	31,875	
Gains Investment Corporation Common s		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	614,997	31,057	-	31,057	

					DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		\exists
Hall Common Name	and Name of Manhadalla Committee	Relationship with The	E'			Percentage		N T - 4 -
Held Company Name Typ	pe and Name of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock UNICTRON TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	153,000	30,829	-	30,829	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	580,000	29,290	-	29,290	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock FORMOSA ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	667,000	26,080	-	26,080	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	298,000	24,883	-	24,883	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock ASIA TECH IMAGE INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	425,000	23,587	-	23,587	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock EVERGREEN STEEL CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	420,000	23,100	-	23,100	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock TAIWAN CHELIC CO., LTD). No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	407,000	21,734	-	21,734	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock HIGHLIGHT TECH CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	350,000	21,420	-	21,420	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock SHINY CHEMICAL INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	118,000	20,709	-	20,709	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock HERAN CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	165,000	19,470	-	19,470	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock GSD Technologies Co., Ltd. Taiwan Branch (Cayman Islands)	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	306,453	18,908	-	18,908	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo		., No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	151,000	18,497	-	18,497	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock ARDENTEC CORPORATIO	NNo relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	300,000	16,650	-	16,650	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock BRILLIAN NETWORK & AUTOMATION INTEGRATED SYSTEM CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	77,000	15,438	-	15,438	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	106,000	14,310	-	14,310	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock TAIWAN HON CHUAN ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	190,000	13,604	-	13,604	
Gains Investment Corporation Commo	n stock PEGAVISION CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	30,000	12,810	-	12,810	

						DECEMBER	31, 2021		
W.11.6			Relationship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Nai	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	LASER TEK TAIWAN CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	294,000	12,039	-	12,039	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	No relation	current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	75,000	10,950	-	10,950	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	MOSA INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	188,000	7,924	-	7,924	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	KWONG LUNG ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	160,000	6,488	-	6,488	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	ASROCK INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	20,000	5,630	-	5,630	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	I SHENG ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	130,000	5,577	-	5,577	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	CHIEN SHING HARBOUR SERVICE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	100,000	5,390	-	5,390	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	ADIMMUNE CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	70,000	3,125	-	3,125	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	BRIGHTEN OPTIX CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	10,000	2,995	-	2,995	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	MetaTech (AP) Inc.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	43,000	2,692	-	2,692	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	LINTES TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	6,000	738	-	738	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	Rentian Technology Holdings Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	18,350	-	-	-	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	Tech alliance Corporation	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	182,000	-	5	-	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	AltruBio Inc.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	500,000	-	-	-	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	TAIWAN IMPLANT TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	1,678,788	-	10	-	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	GEMINI OPEN CLOUD COMPUTING INC.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	889,571	-	5	-	

						DECEMBER	31, 2021		
			Relationship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Nai	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	ULTRA CHIP, INC.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	953,430	243,125	-	243,125	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	TRANSCOM, INC.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	990,638	211,006	2	211,006	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	TBI MOTION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,975,000	98,651	-	98,651	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	KING POINT ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	3,500,000	105,000	9	105,000	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	JIH SUN International Leasing & Finance Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2,500,000	77,500	1	77,500	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	EVERGREEN AVIATION TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,200,000	75,600	-	75,600	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,980,000	63,812	5	63,812	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	SUNNY PHARMTECH INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2,189,333	61,301	2	61,301	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	LOCUS CELL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	6,000,000	60,000	3	60,000	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	Poju International Co., Ltd.	No relation	noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	2,263,000	50,963	5	50,963	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	GE TECHNOLOGY INC.	The held company as its director	noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	700,000	48,300	6	48,300	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	GREENWAY ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	3,750,000	46,070	10	46,070	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	1,444,996	45,550	5	45,550	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock		The held company as its director	noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	3,000,000	43,500	9	43,500	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock		The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2,160,000	35,220	-	35,220	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	ULTRADISPLAY INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,446,891	34,494	9	34,494	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	Lianyou Metals Co., Ltd	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	326,000	26,080	2	26,080	

					DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		
Hali Common Name	Name of Manhadalla Canada	Relationship with The	F'			Percentage		NT-4-
Held Company Name Type and	Name of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	GREEN SHEPHERD CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,120,000	23,000	8	23,000	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	YONGDA FOOD TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,413,500	14,410	5	14,410	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	MITAGRI CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	3,500,000	13,707	15	13,707	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	T-Car Inc.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	500,000	11,576	2	11,576	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	MUTUAL-PAK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,300,000	6,453	8	6,453	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	Huiyang Private Equity Fund Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	35,000	3,821	1	3,821	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	Riselink Venture Capital Corp.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	6,579	651	4	651	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,260,000	73,030	5	73,030	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	AMPAK TECHNOLOGY INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	629,000	67,888	1	67,888	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	BRIGHTEK OPTOELECTRONIC CO., LTD.	No relation	noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,137,000	63,808	2	63,808	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	789,287	63,377	1	63,377	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	JDV CONTROL VALVES CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,050,000	41,748	4	41,748	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	MEDICAL IMAGING CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	1,188,000	40,316	6	40,316	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	Ping Ho Environmental Technology Company Co., Ltd.	No relation	noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	740,650	40,203	3	40,203	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	220,000	36,126	1	36,126	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	CHEN NAN IRON WIRE CO., LTD.	No relation	noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	2,000,000	34,656	5	34,656	
Gains Investment Corporation Common stock	ENIMMUNE CORPORATION	No relation	noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,079,872	34,366	2	34,366	

					DECEMBER	R 31, 2021			
WILC N		636 1 4 11 G 44	Relationship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Nam	ne of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	FEMCO STEEL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	1,248,000	34,305	3	34,305	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	FLASHAIM INC.	No relation	noncurrent Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	770,000	31,462	6	31,462	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	NORBEL BABY CO., LTD	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	200,000	28,712	1	28,712	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	LIAN HONG ART CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	500,000	27,260	1	27,260	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	GMT GLOBAL INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	728,325	21,005	2	21,005	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	SUN RISE E&T CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	731,000	15,240	2	15,240	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	ALLIANCE MATERIAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	303,000	12,572	1	12,572	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	STUDY KING CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	309,600	11,808	2	11,808	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	DAS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	147,000	8,594	-	8,594	
Gains Investment Corporation	Common stock	NAN JUEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	6,000	294	-	294	
Gains Investment Corporation	Mutual fund		No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	181,732	2,042	-	2,042	
Gains Investment Corporation	Convertible bond	Lion Travel Service Co., Ltd. 2st Convertible Bond	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	115,000	11,328	-	11,328	
Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Common stock	Lianyou Metals Co., Ltd	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	326,000	26,080	2	26,080	
Winning Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	159,606,339	5,642,084	1	5,642,084	Note 2
Betacera Inc.	Common stock	TAIWAN IMPLANT TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (including measurement)	74,149	-	-	-	
Betacera Inc.	Common stock	HCT REGENERATIVE CO., LTD	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	994,153	7,089	15	7,089	
Shanghai Xike Ceramic Electronic Co., Ltd.	Common stock	Shanghai Join Buy Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	71,820	2,043	-	2,043	

						DECEMBER	31, 2021		
			Relationship with The				Percentage		• .
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Universal Exchange Inc.	Mutual fund	Union Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	1,607,943	21,444	-	21,444	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED	No relation	- current (including measurement) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	96,000	59,040	-	59,040	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	350,000	40,425	-	40,425	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	TBI MOTION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	638,000	31,868	-	31,868	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	FORMOSA ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	675,000	26,392	-	26,392	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	144,000	22,752	-	22,752	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	38,000	22,040	-	22,040	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	QST INTERNATIONAL CORP.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	355,000	21,229	-	21,229	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	NAN YA PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	37,000	21,164	-	21,164	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	INNODISK CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	100,000	20,400	-	20,400	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	SYNNEX TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	300,000	19,860	-	19,860	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	GREAT WALL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	370,800	19,801	-	19,801	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	TAIWAN PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD TECHVEST CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	383,000	18,595	-	18,595	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	146,000	17,228	-	17,228	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	CHIA HSIN CEMENT CORP.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	812,000	16,849	-	16,849	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	FENG HSIN STEEL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	200,000	16,700	-	16,700	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	600,000	15,180	-	15,180	

						DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		
W.11.6		036 1 433 6 44	Relationship with The	T			Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	ACER INCORPORATED	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	469,000	14,281	-	14,281	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	ZERO ONE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	319,109	14,041	-	14,041	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	TAIWAN UNION TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	135,000	13,770	-	13,770	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	182,000	13,031	-	13,031	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	RADIANT OPTO-ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	128,000	12,928	-	12,928	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	GIGA-BYTE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	80,000	12,440	-	12,440	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	GLOBALWAFERS CO., LTD	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	12,000	10,656	-	10,656	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	CHC Healthcare Group	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	271,000	10,312	-	10,312	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	SUPREME ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	200,000	10,100	-	10,100	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	JETWELL COMPUTER CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	200,000	10,100	-	10,100	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	ARDENTEC CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	170,000	9,435	-	9,435	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	UNITED INTEGRATED SERVICES CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	50,000	9,075	-	9,075	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	QUALIPOLY CHEMICAL CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	180,000	7,947	-	7,947	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	66,000	7,689	-	7,689	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	ARCADYAN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	60,000	7,650	-	7,650	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	136,000	7,086	-	7,086	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	WAH LEE INDUSTRIAL CORP.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	65,000	6,955	-	6,955	

						DECEMBER	2 31, 2021		
			Relationship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	MICRO-STAR INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	40,000	6,420	-	6,420	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	124,352	5,857	-	5,857	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	ARGOSY RESEARCH INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	34,000	4,590	-	4,590	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	WIWYNN CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	4,000	4,460	-	4,460	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	WISTRON NEWEB CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	55,000	4,290	-	4,290	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	50,000	3,815	-	3,815	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	LOTES CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	5,000	3,805	-	3,805	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	ADVANTECH CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	9,000	3,568	-	3,568	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	ACCTON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	13,000	3,380	-	3,380	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	JIH SUN International Leasing & Finance Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,000,000	31,000	1	31,000	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	GE TECHNOLOGY INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	300,000	20,700	2	20,700	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	Lianyou Metals Co., Ltd	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	200,000	16,000	1	16,000	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	CYBERSOFT DIGITAL SERVICES CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	350,000	14,000	1	14,000	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	GREEN SHEPHERD CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	224,000	4,600	2	4,600	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	CHENFULL PRECISION CO., LTD	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	360,000	28,907	1	28,907	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	GMT GLOBAL INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	390,000	11,248	1	11,248	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	160,000	9,274	1	9,274	

						DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		
			Relationship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	AMPAK TECHNOLOGY INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	81,000	8,742	-	8,742	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	JDV CONTROL VALVES CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	200,000	7,952	1	7,952	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Common stock	BRIGHTEK OPTOELECTRONIC CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	136,000	7,632	-	7,632	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Mutual fund		No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	31,949,629	355,507	-	355,507	
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Mutual fund	Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	320,000	26,192	-	26,192	
Mentor Consulting Corporation	onMutual fund	Union Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	2,864,359	38,200	-	38,200	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	Visa Inc.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	3,650	21,895	-	21,895	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	Amazon.com, Inc.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	181	16,705	-	16,705	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	Advanced Micro Devices, Inc	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	4,193	16,701	-	16,701	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	Facebook, Inc.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,700	15,827	-	15,827	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	NVIDIA Corporation	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,921	15,639	-	15,639	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	Microsoft Corporation	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	1,351	12,577	-	12,577	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	Apple Inc.	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	2,057	10,111	-	10,111	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	317,000	194,955	-	194,955	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	3,294,000	164,535	-	164,535	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	TANG ENG IRON WORKS CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	3,718,000	132,919	-	132,919	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	700,000	110,600	-	110,600	

						DECEMBER			
			Relationship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	YUNGSHIN CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,500,000	96,000	-	96,000	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	GLOBAL TEK FABRICATION CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,720,943	87,080	-	87,080	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	FARCENT ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,286,000	81,661	-	81,661	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	TA CHEN STAINLESS PIPE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,530,000	70,763	-	70,763	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	INNODISK CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	325,000	66,300	-	66,300	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	TRANSCOM, INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	304,983	64,961	-	64,961	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	GLOBALWAFERS CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	72,000	63,936	-	63,936	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORP.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	104,000	60,320	-	60,320	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	First Financial Holding Co. Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,428,517	59,499	-	59,499	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	ASE Technology Holding Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	533,000	56,765	-	56,765	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	ZERO ONE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,273,725	56,044	-	56,044	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	Bionime Corporation	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	722,200	54,743	-	54,743	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	NAN YA PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	93,000	53,196	-	53,196	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	INTERACTIVE DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	630,000	47,880	-	47,880	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	UNITED INTEGRATED SERVICES CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	225,000	40,838	-	40,838	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	Yonggu Group Inc.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	637,416	37,034	-	37,034	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	MEDIATEK INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	31,000	36,890	-	36,890	

						DECEMBER			
WILC N	T		Relationship with The				Percentage		N T 4
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	PROMATE SOLUTIONS CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	515,000	34,145	-	34,145	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	EXCELSIOR MEDICAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	538,095	30,994	-	30,994	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	TRIPOD TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	229,000	28,511	-	28,511	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	QUALIPOLY CHEMICAL CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	598,000	26,402	-	26,402	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,000,000	25,300	-	25,300	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	WIWYNN CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	22,000	24,530	-	24,530	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	306,373	23,376	-	23,376	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	WISTRON NEWEB CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	296,000	23,088	-	23,088	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	CHINA FINEBLANKING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	534,970	22,388	-	22,388	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	MAKALOT INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	87,000	21,489	-	21,489	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	LOTES CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	27,000	20,547	-	20,547	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	TAIWAN UNION TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	200,000	20,400	-	20,400	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	51,000	20,222	-	20,222	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	GIGA-BYTE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	130,000	20,215	-	20,215	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	70,000	19,460	-	19,460	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	GREAT WALL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	363,196	19,395	-	19,395	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	ACCTON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	74,000	19,240	-	19,240	

						DECEMBER	R 31, 2021		
			Relationship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	ITEQ CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	133,000	18,886	-	18,886	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	PARADE TECHNOLOGIES, LTD.TAIWAN BRANCH(CAYMAN ISLANDS)	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	8,000	16,920	-	16,920	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	TAIWAN CHELIC CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	303,000	16,180	-	16,180	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	191,000	14,917	-	14,917	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	127,000	14,669	-	14,669	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	YAGEO CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	30,000	14,385	-	14,385	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	RADIANT OPTO-ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	142,000	14,342	-	14,342	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	CHICONY ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	167,000	13,744	-	13,744	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	TAIWAN PAIHO LIMITED	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	160,000	13,072	-	13,072	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	GLOBAL PMX CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	72,000	13,032	-	13,032	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	BizLink Holding Inc.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	47,000	12,267	-	12,267	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	51,000	11,883	-	11,883	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	COMPEQ MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	226,000	9,887	-	9,887	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	107,000	9,876	-	9,876	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	FOXSEMICON INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	38,000	9,690	-	9,690	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	60,000	9,630	-	9,630	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock		No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	121,000	9,511	-	9,511	

						DECEMBER	31, 2021		
WILL N			Relationship with The				Percentage		3 .7 .4
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	ECLAT TEXTILE CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	10,000	6,310	-	6,310	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	SINO-AMERICAN SILICON PRODUCTS INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	21,000	4,956	-	4,956	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	TAI-SAW TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	813,323	32,655	-	32,655	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	SUNNY PHARMTECH INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,749,841	48,995	1	48,995	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	FOXCONN GLOBAL NETWORK CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	3,000,000	43,500	9	43,500	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	GREEN SHEPHERD CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	672,000	13,200	5	13,200	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2,005,000	116,210	8	116,210	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	JDV CONTROL VALVES CO., LTD.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,050,000	41,748	4	41,748	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	MEDICAL IMAGING CORPORATION	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,188,000	40,316	6	40,316	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Common stock	FLASHAIM INC.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	385,000	15,731	3	15,731	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Preferred stock	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares A	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	823,000	52,014	-	52,014	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Preferred stock	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.(A)	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	644,000	40,508	-	40,508	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Preferred stock	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Ltd. Preferred Shares C	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	169,083	10,162	-	10,162	
Eminence Investment Corporation	Mutual fund	Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	39,000	3,192	-	3,192	
Shin Mau Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	1,433,749	50,683	-	50,683	
Hung-Chuan Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,605,875	56,768	-	56,768	
Chi-Yi Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,616,723	57,151	-	57,151	

					DECEMBER				
w.11.6	m 131		Relationship with The				Percentage		
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Ding Da Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,525,494	53,926	-	53,926	
Jiing-Cherng-Fa Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,461,875	51,677	-	51,677	
Gau Ruei Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,493,318	52,789	-	52,789	
Li-Ching-Long Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,605,441	56,752	-	56,752	
Sheng Lih Dar Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,542,138	54,515	-	54,515	
Chiun Yu Investment Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,623,289	57,383	-	57,383	
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	4,349,507	153,755	-	153,755	
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Common stock	Nippon Steel Thai Sumilox Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	1,110	67,508	15	67,508	
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Preferred stock	Nippon Steel Thai Sumilox Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	15	48,821	15	48,821	
Wabo Global Trading Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	487,367	17,228	-	17,228	
Wabo Global Trading Corporation	Mutual fund	Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	No relation	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)		45,545	-	45,545	
Chung Mao Trading (Samoa) Corporation	Certificate of entitlement	Maruichi Metal Product (Foshan) Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	-	266,847	15	266,847	
Chung Mao Trading (Samoa) Corporation	Certificate of entitlement	PCMI Metal Products (Chongquing) Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	-	120,394	8	120,394	
CSGT International Corporation	Common stock	NST Coil Center (Thailand) Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	3,001	74,100	13	74,100	
CSGT International Corporation	Certificate of entitlement	Hanoi Steel Center Co., Ltd.	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	-	176,818	19	176,818	
CSC Steel Australia Holdings Pty Ltd	Common stock	KJTC Pty Ltd	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	2,623,595	10,181,946	13	10,181,946	
China Steel Asia Pacific Holdings Pte Ltd	Certificate of entitlement	Wuxi TECO Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd.	The held company as its director and supervisor	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	-	215,903	6	215,903	

					DECEMBER				
Held Company Name	Type and Na	me of Marketable Securities	Relationship with The Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
China Steel Asia Pacific Holdings Pte Ltd	Certificate of entitlement	QINGDAO TECO PRECISION MECHATRONICS CO., Ltd.	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	-	52,591	12	52,591	
China Steel Asia Pacific Holdings Pte Ltd	Certificate of entitlement	TOP PRO STEEL JOINT STOCK COMPANY	The held company as its director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	-	40,439	3	40,439	
CSC Steel Holdings Berhad	Common stock	Astino Berhad	No relation	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -	6,562,727	26,332	-	26,332	
CSC Steel Holdings Berhad	Mutual fund	AFFINHWANG - AIIMAN MONEY MARKET FUND	No relation	noncurrent Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	23,873,962	81,629	-	81,629	
CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	Mutual fund	AFFINHWANG - AIIMAN MONEY MARKET FUND	No relation	- current (including measurement) Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	82,888,944	283,410	-	283,410	
CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	Mutual fund	HLAM - MONEY MARKET FUND	No relation	- current (including measurement) Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	41,791,095	265,648	-	265,648	
Constant Mode Sdn. Bhd.	Mutual fund	RHB CASH MANAGMENT FUND 1	No relation	 current (including measurement) Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss current (including measurement) 	373,731	2,374	-	2,374	

Note 1: Parent company's stocks pledged as collateral amounted to 82,100 thousand shares and NT\$2,902,234 thousand.

Note 2: Parent company's stocks pledged as collateral amounted to 123,100 thousand shares and NT\$4,351,585 thousand.

Chung Hung

CSC Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.b

PUBLIC RECORD

TABLE 4

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	Type of Marketable	Name of Marketable	Financial Statement		Nature of	Beginni	ng Balance	Acquisi	tion (Note)		Dispo	sal (Note)		Ending	Balance
Company	Securities	Securities Securities	Account	Counter-party	Relationship	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Shares/Units	Amount
China Steel Corporation	Common stock	China Steel Power Holding Corporation	Investments accounted for using equity method	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	102,306,000	858,105	275,043,000	2,605,258	-	-	-	-	377,349,000	3,463,363
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Common stock	YIEH UNITED STEEL CORPORATION	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	-	-	36,728,800	242,410	-	-	36,728,800	560,742	242,410	318,331	-	-
China Ecotek Corporation	Mutual fund	PineBridge Taiwan Money Market Securities Investment Trust Fund	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	-	-	-	-	56,646,854	780,061	47,199,376	650,000	649,878	122	9,447,478	130,183
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Mutual fund	Prudential Financial Money Market Fund	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	-	-	-	-	18,796,514	300,000	18,796,514	300,265	300,000	265	-	-
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Mutual fund	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	-	-	-	-	20,946,162	300,000	20,946,162	300,163	300,000	163	-	-
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Mutual fund	FSITC MONEY MARKET FUND	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	-	-	2,224,076	400,000	4,384,164	790,000	6,608,239	1,190,502	1,190,000	502	-	-
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Mutual fund	Cathay Taiwan Money Market Fund	· ·	-	-	-	-	26,324,269	330,000	26,324,269	330,164	330,000	164	-	-
China Steel Power Holding Corporation		China Steel Power Corporation	Investments accounted for using equity method	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	200,379,990	1,728,318	538,920,000	5,106,988	-	-	-	-	739,299,990	6,835,306
China Steel Machiner Corporation	y janutuai fund	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including measurement)	-	-	-	-	26,069,240	330,000	26,069,240	330,331	330,000	331	-	-

	Type of Markatabla	Name of Markatabla	Financial Statement		Nature of	Beginni	ing Balance	Acquisi	tion (Note)		Dispo	osal (Note)		Ending	g Balance
Company	Securities	Securities	Account	Counter-party	Relationship	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Shares/Units	Amount
China Steel Machinery Corporation	y Mutual fund	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including	-	-	16,061,214	230,003	51,303,459	734,997	67,364,673	965,335	965,000	335	-	-
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Mutual fund	CTBC Hua Win Money Market Fund	measurement) Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including	-	-	-	-	67,931,310	755,385	35,981,681	400,000	399,878	122	31,949,629	355,507
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Certificate of entitlement	China Steel Precision Metals Kunshan Co., Ltd.	measurement) Investments accounted for using equity method	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	-	-	-	444,260	-	-	-	-	-	444,260
	Mutual fund	AFFINHWANG - AIIMAN MONEY MARKET FUND	Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss - current (including	-	-	280,605,726	1,020,049	58,798,360	155,800	256,515,142	892,439	892,439	-	82,888,944	283,410
United Steel International Co., Ltd.	Certificate of entitlement	China Steel Precision Metals Kunshan Co., Ltd.	measurement) Investments accounted for using equity method	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	-	365,471	-	106,584	-	449,894	472,055	(22,161)	-	-

Note: The acquisition and disposal include the costs, proceeds from sale, share of profits/losses of investees and other related adjustment.

Chung Hung

CSC Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.b

PUBLIC RECORD

TABLE 5

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

C N	ъ .	E (D)	7D 41 4	D 4.55	g , ,	D 1 (1 1)	I	Prior Transaction	n of Related Counte	r Party	D.: De	D 64 111	O.J. T
Company Name	Property	Event Date	Transaction Amount	Payment Term	Counterparty	Relationship	Owner		Transfer Date	Amount	Pricing Reference	Purpose of Acquisition	Other Terms
							0 11101		Transfer Date				
China Ecotek Corporation	Land and buildings in Special Industrial Zone, Linyuan District, Kaohsiung City	2021.03.22	490,903	Paid off	Natural person	-	-	-	-	-	Bargaining, according to the real estate appraisal report		
China Steel Machinery Corporation	Right-of-use assets	2021.09.15	381,767	According to the contract	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	-	-	-	-	Bargaining, according to the real estate appraisal report	Construction for own use	

Chung Hung CSC Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

TABLE 6

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.b PUBLIC RECORD

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Buyer	Poloted Porty	Deletionship		Relationsh			Abnormal '		Notes/Accounts Receive		Note
Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	Note
China Steel Corporation	Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	(7,965,777)	(3)	Letter of credit/Receivables were collected after final	-		192,065	3	
China Steel Corporation	China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary	Sales	(4,744,141)	(2)	acceptance Accounts receivable factoring agreements/Receivables were collected within 14 days after shipment date	-		188,881	3	
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	(3,809,650)	(1)	Letter of credit/Accounts received in advance before shipment date	-		51,421	1	
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	(3,481,240)	(1)	Accounts receivable factoring agreements	-		-	-	
China Steel Corporation China Steel Corporation	China Steel Chemical Corporation China Steel Precision Metals Kunshan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary	Sales Sales	(2,389,982) (2,384,824)	(1) (1)	Letter of credit Receivables were collected within 85 days after shipment	-		204,661 476,690	3 7	
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	(1,857,406)	(1)	date Receivables were collected within 10 days after shipment date	-		72,385	1	
China Steel Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	(1,756,021)	(1)	Receivables were collected within 5 days after shipment date	-		271,995	4	
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Precision Metals Qingdao Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	(1,479,261)	(1)	Receivables were collected within 60 days after shipment date	-		327,975	5	
China Steel Corporation	CSGT Metals Vietnam Joint Stock Company	Subsidiary	Sales	(1,383,593)	(1)	Receivables were collected within 14-28 days after shipment date	-		7,230	-	
China Steel Corporation China Steel Corporation		Subsidiary Subsidiary	Sales Sales	(799,842) (735,529)	- -	Letter of credit Receivables were collected within 14 days after shipment date	-		5,479	-	
China Steel Corporation	TSK Steel Company Limited	Affiliated enterprise	Sales	(672,497)	-	Letter of credit/Accounts received in advance before shipment date	-		-	-	
China Steel Corporation	CSBC Corporation, Taiwan	The Corporation as director of the board of related party	Sales	(534,498)	-	Accounts received in advance before shipment date	-		-	-	
China Steel Corporation	Rechi Refrigeration Dongguan Co, Ltd.	The Corporation as director of the board of related party's parent company	Sales	(382,932)	-	Accounts received in advance before shipment date	-		-	-	
China Steel Corporation China Steel Corporation	Fukuta Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd. Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation	Affiliated enterprise	Sales Sales	(300,944) (244,753)		Receivables were collected within 10 days after shipment date	-		1,103 2,075	-	
China Steel Corporation	HIMAG Magnetic Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	(192,435)	-	Letter of credit/Accounts received in advance before shipment date	-		4,675	-	

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	D 1 10 1	Relationsh		n	Abnormal Transaction	Notes/Accounts Receive	· • /	Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
China Steel Corporation	CHANGCHUN CECK AUTO. PARTS. CO.,LTD	Other related parties	Sales	(169,138)	-	Receivables were collected within 85 days after shipment date	-	33,234	-	
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Machinery Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	(102,484)	-	Accounts received in advance before shipment date	-	52	-	
China Steel Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	Subsidiary	Service revenue and other operating revenue	(2,126,676)	(1)	By contract terms	-	66,945	1	
China Steel Corporation	Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	The Corporation as director of the board of related party	1 0	(352,320)	-	By contract terms	-	8,053	-	
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Chemical Corporation	Subsidiary	Service revenue and other operating revenue	(200,110)	-	By contract terms	-	33,985	1	
China Steel Corporation	C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Subsidiary	Service revenue and other operating revenue	(105,850)	-	By contract terms	-	10,296	-	
China Steel Corporation	Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	The Corporation as director of the board of related party	Construction revenue	(207,211)	-	By contract terms	-	246,400	4	
China Steel Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	26,146,725	15	Payment within 5 days after shipment date/Payment after final acceptance	-	(629,429)	(6)	
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Express Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	13,648,843	8	Payment against copy of B/L	-	(2,228,477)	(23)	
China Steel Corporation	C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	2,773,381	2	Payment after final acceptance	-	(157,255)	(2)	
China Steel Corporation	CSE Transport Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	993,625	1	Payment against copy of B/L	-	(164,866)	(2)	
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	563,266	-	Payment after final acceptance	-	(57,179)	(1)	
China Steel Corporation	HIMAG Magnetic Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchases	346,967	-	Payment after final acceptance	-	(1,783)	-	
China Steel Corporation	Hsin Hsin Cement Enterprise Corporation	Affiliated enterprise	Purchases	149,063	-	Payment after final acceptance	-	(22,483)	-	
Dragon Steel Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(25,319,611)	(20)	Receivables were collected within 5 days after shipment date/Receivables were collected after final acceptance	-	621,869	20	
Dragon Steel Corporation	Chung Hung Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Sales	(16,210,449)	(13)	Receivables were collected within 5 days after shipment date	-	418,584	14	
Dragon Steel Corporation	China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	The same parent company	Sales	(9,062,450)	(7)	Receivables were collected within 5 days after shipment date	-	280,843	9	
Dragon Steel Corporation	CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	The same parent company	Sales	(4,012,741)	(3)	Receivables were collected within 5 days after shipment date	-	-	-	
Dragon Steel Corporation	China Steel Global Trading Corporation	The same parent company	Sales	(1,780,244)	(1)	Receivables were collected within 5 days after shipment date	-	38,951	1	
Dragon Steel Corporation	China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	Sales	(1,464,904)	(1)	Receivables were collected within 5 days after shipment date/Letter of credit	-	47,959	2	
Dragon Steel Corporation	China Steel Chemical Corporation	The same parent company	Sales	(901,637)	(1)	Receivables were collected within 5 days after shipment date	-	29,018	1	
Dragon Steel Corporation	CHC Resources Corporation	The same parent company	Sales	(395,655)	-	Receivables were collected within 5 days after shipment date/Letter of credit	-	11,369	-	
Dragon Steel Corporation	CSGT Metals Vietnam Joint Stock Company	The same parent company	Sales	(238,730)	-	Receivables were collected within 5 days after shipment date	-	-	-	
Dragon Steel Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Other operating revenue	(827,114)	(1)	Receivables were collected after final acceptance	-	58,350	2	
Dragon Steel Corporation	China Steel Express Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	5,952,342	7	Payment against copy of B/L	- NO THIRD-PARTY COULD BE COMPARED	(538,968)	(13)	

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship		Relationsl	_		Abnormal Transaction	Notes/Accounts Recei		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	- 1000
Oragon Steel Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	3,081,581	4	Payment within 5 days after shipment date	-	(271,995)	(7)	
Dragon Steel Corporation	C.S.Aluminium Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	1,043,353	1	Payment after final	- NO THIRD-PARTY	(97,643)	(2)	
Drugon Steel Corporation	C.D.2 Hummuni Corporation	The same parent company	r drondses	1,013,333		acceptance	COULD BE COMPARED	(57,013)	(2)	
Dragon Steel Corporation	CSE Transport Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	493,620	1	Payment against copy of	- NO THIRD-PARTY	(63,882)	(2)	
						B/L	COULD BE			
Oragon Steel Corporation	China Steel Global Trading	The same perent company	Purchases	296,096		Payment after final	COMPARED - NO THIRD-PARTY	(23,298)	(1)	
oragon Steel Corporation	Corporation	The same parent company	Fulchases	290,090	-	acceptance	COULD BE	(23,298)	(1)	
	Corporation					acceptance	COMPARED			
Oragon Steel Corporation	Union Steel Development Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	106,094	-	Payment after final	- NO THIRD-PARTY	(18,447)	-	
						acceptance	COULD BE			
Betacera Inc.	Betacera (Su Zhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	(572,827)	(22)	Net 90 days from the end	COMPARED	133,244	22	
retacera me.	Betacera (Su Zhou) Co., Etc.	Subsidiary	Saics	(372,627)	(22)	of the month of when	-	155,244	22	
						invoice is issued				
Betacera Inc.	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent of the	Sales	(207,820)	(8)	Receivables were	-	-	-	
		company				collected after final				
Betacera Inc.	Shanghai Xike Ceramic Electronic Co.,	Subsidiary	Sales	(111,317)	(4)	acceptance Net 90 days from the end	_	2,131	_	
	Ltd.	, buosiani j	Sales	(111,517)	(.,	of the month of when		2,131		
						invoice is issued				
Betacera Inc.	Betacera (Su Zhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	1,339,188	53	Net 90 days from the end	-	(108,630)	(34)	
						of the month of when invoice is issued				
Betacera Inc.	Suzhou Betacera Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	502,510	20	Net 90 days from the end	-	(76,488)	(24)	
		J				of the month of when		(, ,,,,,,,	(= -)	
						invoice is issued				
Betacera (Su Zhou) Co., Ltd.	Betacera Inc.	Parent company	Sales	(1,340,790)	(84)	Net 90 days from the end	-	108,693	73	
						of the month of when invoice is issued				
Betacera (Su Zhou) Co., Ltd.	Betacera Inc.	Parent company	Purchases	574,943	47	Net 90 days from the end	-	(133,366)	(41)	
						of the month of when			, ,	
		D	D 1	111 647	4.5	invoice is issued		(2.122)	(10)	
Shanghai Xike Ceramic Electronic Co Ltd.	.,Betacera Inc.	Parent company	Purchases	111,647	45	Net 30 days from the end of the month of when	-	(2,133)	(10)	
Liu.						invoice is issued				
Suzhou Betacera Technology Co., Ltd	. Betacera Inc.	Parent company	Sales	(503,565)	(100)	Net 90 days from the end	-	76,533	98	
						of the month of when				
China Steel Express Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Service revenue	(14,330,740)	(61)	invoice is issued Receivable were collected		2,236,059	79	
china Steel Express Corporation	Clinia Steel Corporation	a arent company	Service revenue	(14,330,740)	(01)	within 10 working days	-	2,230,039	19	
						against copy of B/L				
China Steel Express Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Service revenue	(6,399,059)	(27)	Receivable were collected	-	539,762	19	
						within 10 working days				
China Steel Express Corporation	CHC Resources Corporation	The same parent company	Service revenue	(482,041)	(2)	against copy of B/L Receivable were collected	_	7,382	_	
				(,,,,	(=)	within 10 working days		,,,,,,,		
						against copy of B/L				
China Steel Express Corporation	China Steel Global Trading	The same parent company	Service revenue	(138,364)	(1)	Receivable were collected	-	-	-	
	Corporation					within 10 working days against copy of B/L				
China Steel Express Corporation	Chung Hung Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Service revenue	(109,535)	-	Receivable were collected	-	-	-	
						within 10 working days				
		TT 1.1	G :	(0.50.1.40)	(40)	against copy of B/L		164.066	5.4	
CSE Transport Corporation	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent of the company	Service revenue	(969,149)	(48)	Receivable were collected within 10 working days	-	164,866	54	
		Company				against copy of B/L				
CSE Transport Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Service revenue	(494,277)	(24)	Receivable were collected	-	63,882	20	
						within 10 working days				
CSE Transport Corporation	China Steel Express Corporation	Dorant company	Carriaa rayanya	(318,425)	(16)	against copy of B/L Receivable were collected		70,751	23	
552 Transport Corporation	Cimia Sicoi Express Corporation	Parent company	Service revenue	(310,423)	(10)	within 10 working days	-	70,731	23	
						against copy of B/L				
Kaoport Stevedoring Corporation	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent of the	Service revenue	(204,072)	(64)	Receivable were collected	-	17,246	76	
		company				within 30 working days				
C.S.Aluminium Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(2,773,381)	(13)	against copy of B/L Receivables were	_	157,255	17	
2.5.2 Hammani Corporation	Cima Steel Corporation	a circ company	Suics	(2,773,301)	(13)	collected after final		137,233	17	
		Î.	ı	l	I	acceptance		1	1	Î

D	Delete I Dest	D 1.45 15		Relationsh	ip		Abnormal	Transaction	Notes/Accounts Recei	vable (Payable)	N. d.
Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	Note
C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Sales	(1,043,353)	(5)	Receivables were collected after final	-		97,643	10	
C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Ningbo Huayang Aluminium-Tech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	(134,827)	(1)	acceptance Receivables were collected after final	-		28,443	3	
C.S.Aluminium Corporation	CHC Resources Corporation	The same parent company	Sales	(106,503)	(1)	acceptance Receivables were collected after final	-		13,136	1	
Ningbo Huayang Aluminium-Tech Co., Ltd.	C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	134,827	30	acceptance Payment after final acceptance	-		(28,443)	(5)	
CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	4,015,107	45	Payment after shipping document specified	-		-	-	
CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	Chung Hung Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	2,150,687	24	Payment after shipping document specified	-		-	-	
CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	China Steel Global Trading Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	1,176,654	13	Payment after shipping document specified	-		(164,065)	(88)	
CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent of the company	Purchases	712,960	8	Payment after shipping document specified	-		-	-	
China Steel Precision Metals Qingdao Co., Ltd.	Rechi Precision (Qingdao) Electric Machinery Limited		Sales	(762,113)	(56)	Net 7 days from invoice date/Net 30 days from invoice date	-	ES:Payment within 7 days after receipt of invoice; PO:Pay 180 days Banker's acceptance within 30 days after receipt of invoice	74,338	46	
China Steel Precision Metals Qingdao Co., Ltd.	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent of the company	Purchases	1,490,765	100	60 days after B/L	-	nivoice	(327,975)	(99)	
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.		Sales	(2,211,117)	(4)	T/T within 7 working days against copy of B/L	-	NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE	-	-	
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Service revenue	(564,537)	(1)	T/T as the end of the month of when invoice is issued after final acceptance	-	NO THIRD-PARTY COULD BE COMPARED	33,745	3	
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	16,347,526	34	Letter of credit at sight	-	NO THIRD-PARTY COULD BE COMPARED	-	-	
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	8,085,884	17	Letter of credit at sight/Payment after final acceptance	-	NO THIRD-PARTY COULD BE COMPARED	(463,370)	(25)	
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	China Steel Global Trading Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	6,402,704	13	Letter of credit at sight/T/T within 7 working days against copy of B/L	-	NO THIRD-PARTY COULD BE COMPARED	-	-	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Linyuan Advanced Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of director of the board	Sales	(1,229,576)	(16)	Receivables are collected as the end of every month of when invoice is issued	-		127,344	20	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Changzhou China Steel New Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	(127,558)	(2)	Receivables were collected within 150 days after shipment date	-		99,680	16	
China Steel Chemical Corporation China Steel Chemical Corporation	China Steel Corporation Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation		Purchases Purchases	2,382,286 1,232,818	52 27	Letter of credit at sight Payment within 10 days	- -		(264,391)	(84)	
China Steel Chemical Corporation Changzhou China Steel New Materials	Dragon Steel Corporation China Steel Chemical Corporation	1 1 2	Purchases Purchases	901,637 159,007	20 86	after shipment date Letter of credit at sight Payment within 150 days	- -		(99,680)	(100)	
Technology Co., Ltd. China Steel Global Trading Corporation	CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	The same parent company	Sales	(1,238,803)	(7)	after shipment date Receivable were collected within 7 working days	-		169,225	24	
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Chung Hung Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Sales	(768,750)	(4)	against copy of B/L Letter of credit at sight/Receivable were collected within 7 working days against	-		-	-	
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(563,266)	(3)	copy of B/L Receivables were collected after final acceptance	-		57,179	8	

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	n 1 /G 1	Relationsh		D (7)	Abnormal Transaction	Notes/Accounts Receive		Note
Dayor	1024104 1 4103		Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	11000
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Sales	(296,096)	(2)	Receivables were collected after final	-	23,298	3	
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Service revenue	(321,571)	(77)	acceptance By contract terms	-	(34,916)	(5)	Note 2
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation	Other related parties	Purchases	17,613,012	66	Payment from counter-party notice	-	-	-	
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	3,664,009	14	after shipping Payment within 10 days after shipment date	-	(72,385)	(35)	Note 1
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	The parent company as director of the board of related party	Purchases	438,236	2	Prepaid before shipment date	-	(33,044)	(16)	
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company		Purchases	380,201	1	Prepaid before shipment	-	-	-	
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	159,542	1	Payment within 14 days after shipment date	-	-	-	
CSGT Metals Vietnam Joint Stock Company	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent of the company	Purchases	1,631,300	53	Payment within 14-28 days after shipment date	-	(7,245)	(8)	Note 1
CSGT Metals Vietnam Joint Stock Company	China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	The same parent company	Purchases	948,752	32	Payment after shipment date	-	(78,551)	(89)	
China Steel Precision Metals Kunshan Co., Ltd.		The ultimate parent of the company	Purchases	2,397,813	99	Payment within 85 days after shipment date	-	(476,690)	(99)	
CHC Resources Corporation	TAIWAN CEMENT CORPORATION		Sales	(673,978)		Net 60 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	- Credit policy for sales to non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has no significant difference from the term of related parties.	235,038	25	
CHC Resources Corporation	YA TUNG READY-MIXED CONCRETE CORP.	Subsidiary of director of the board	Sales	(455,619)	(5)	Net 60 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	- Credit policy for sales to non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has no significant difference from the term of related parties.	67,973	7	
CHC Resources Corporation	Universal Cement Corporation	Director of the board	Sales	(217,957)	(2)	Net 60 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	- Credit policy for sales to non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has no significant difference from the term of related parties.	26,677	3	
CHC Resources Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Service revenue	(2,329,479)	(24)	Net 60 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	- Credit policy for sales to non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has no significant difference from the term of related parties.	36,405	4	
CHC Resources Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Service revenue	(1,445,745)	(15)	Net 30~70 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	- Credit policy for sales to non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has no significant difference from the term of related parties.	132,927	14	
CHC Resources Corporation	China Steel Resources Corporation	The same parent company	Service revenue	(509,947)	(5)	By contract terms	Credit policy for sales to non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has no significant difference from the term of related parties.	45,524	5	

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship		Relationsh		_	Abnormal Transaction	Notes/Accounts Rece		Note
Duyer	Related Party	Relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	Note
CHC Resources Corporation	TAIWAN CEMENT CORPORATION	Director of the board	Service revenue	(113,862)	(1)	Net 60 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	- Credit policy for sales non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has significant differer from the term of	200	25	
CHC Resources Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	825,283	25	Letter of credit	related parties. - Credit policy for sales non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has significant differer from the term of related parties.	200	(2)	
CHC Resources Corporation	Chung Hung Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	479,895	15	Letter of credit	- Credit policy for sales non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has significant differer from the term of related parties.	200	(18)	
CHC Resources Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	395,601	12	Letter of credit	- Credit policy for sales non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has significant differer from the term of related parties.	200	(1)	
CHC Resources Corporation	TAIWAN CEMENT CORPORATION	Director of the board	Purchases	158,732	5	45 days after B/L	- Credit policy for sales non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and th payment term has significant differer from the term of related parties.	200	(14)	
CHC Resources Corporation	Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation	Other related parties	Purchases	141,244	4	Prepaid before shipping	- Credit policy for sales non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has significant differer from the term of related parties.	200	-	
CHC Resources Corporation	C.S.Aluminium Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	106,503	3	By contract terms	- Credit policy for sales non-related parties starts from bill of lading date, and the payment term has significant differer from the term of related parties.	200	(6)	
Union Steel Development Corporation		The same parent company	Sales	(106,344)	(18)	Net 60 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	18,546	26	
Union Steel Development Corporation		Parent company	Service revenue	(297,286)	(51)	Net 60 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	37,538	53	
Union Steel Development Corporation		Parent company	Purchases	107,989	61	Net 60 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	10,021	48	Note 3
CHC Resources Vietnam Co., Ltd	Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation	Other related parties	Service revenue	(138,508)	(27)	Net 10 days from invoice date	-	19,028	81	
CHC Resources Vietnam Co., Ltd	Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation	Other related parties	Purchases	328,688	93	Prepaid before shipment date	-	-	-	

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship		Relationsh			Abnormal Transaction	Notes/Accounts Recei		Note
Buyer	Related 1 arey	Relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	11010
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Service revenue	(992,201)	(51)	Receivables were collected within 30	-	149,482	33	
						days after shipment date				
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Service revenue	(400,868)	(3)	Contractual period	-	23,140	2	
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Service revenue	(107,029)	(1)	Contractual period	-	9,358	1	
hina Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Construction revenue	(469,952)	(4)	Contractual period	-	3,535	-	
hina Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Construction revenue	(439,957)	(3)	Contractual period	-	48,327	4	
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.		The same parent company	Construction revenue	(280,104)	(2)	Contractual period	-	35,999	3	
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	4,047,999	60	Letter of credit/Prepaid before shipment date	- Payment 7th of next month after accept supplier invoice.	(76,423)	(5)	
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	1,467,319	22	Letter of credit	- Payment 7th of next month after accept supplier invoice.	(23,512)	(2)	
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent of the company	Construction revenue	(838,076)	(25)	Contractual period	-	48,367	47	
Jnited Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Construction revenue	(370,904)	(11)	Contractual period	-	40,914	40	
Jnited Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation		Construction revenue	(127,574)	(4)	Contractual period	-	-	-	
China Ecotek Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Construction revenue	(5,747,840)	(69)	Contractual period	-	530,923	67	
China Ecotek Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Construction revenue	(1,154,986)	(14)	Contractual period	-	149,782	19	
China Ecotek Corporation	CSC Solar Corporation	The same parent company	Construction revenue	(289,382)	(3)	Contractual period	-	3,248	-	
China Ecotek Corporation China Steel Security Corporation	China Steel Machinery Corporation China Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Purchases	245,267 (374,659)	3	Contractual period	-	8,360	- 7	
China Steel Security Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	Parent company The same parent company	Service revenue Service revenue	(104,619)	(26) (7)	By contract terms	-	2,250	2	
Steel Castle Technology Corporation	China Steel Corporation	The same parent company The ultimate parent of the company	Service revenue	(581,799)	(47)	By contract terms By contract terms	-	24,336	37	
steel Castle Technology Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Service revenue	(161,010)	(13)	By contract terms	-	17,057	26	
HIMAG Magnetic Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(349,359)	(31)	Receivables were collected after final	-	1,862	2	
HIMAG Magnetic Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	192,500	27	acceptance Letter of credit/Prepaid before shipment date	-	(3,330)	(7)	
China Steel Machinery Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Construction revenue	(3,222,233)	(53.69)	Receivables were collected after final acceptance	-	205,839	53	
China Steel Machinery Corporation	Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation	The same parent company	Construction revenue	(569,646)	(9.49)	Receivables were collected after final	-	6,763	2	
China Steel Machinery Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	Construction revenue	(532,031)	(8.86)	acceptance Receivables were collected after final	-	27,223	7	
China Steel Machinery Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	110,106	17.18	acceptance Prepaid before shipment date	-	(52)	-	
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	NIPPON STEEL & SUMIKIN SALES VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	Other related parties	Sales	(2,011,025)	(7.62)	Accounts receivable, 10 days term	-	47,140	3	
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company		Other related parties	Sales	(1,202,979)	(4.56)	Accounts receivable, 60 days term	-	274,383	15	
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	Company	The same parent company	Sales	(1,003,617)	(3.8)	Accounts receivable, 30 days term	-	79,588	4	
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	China Steel Global Trading Corporation	The same parent company	Sales	(381,451)	(1.44)	Accounts received in advance before shipment date	-	(984)	-	Note 2
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	Nippon Steel Trading Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Other related parties	Sales	(304,497)	(1.15)	Accounts receivable, 10 days term	-	-	-	
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	NIPPON STEEL TRADING CORPORATION	Other related parties	Sales	(204,640)	(0.78)	Receivables were collected within 20 days after shipment	-	-	-	
hina Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	14,120,225	63.68	date/Letter of credit 14 days after B/L/Payment to the bank after the Corporation's shipment date	-	(117,758)	(3)	Note 1
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	NIPPON STEEL TRADING CORPORATION	Other related parties	Purchases	5,519,419	24.89	14 days after B/L	-	-	-	
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company		Other related parties	Purchases	1,448,875	6.53	08 days after B/L	-	(108,995)	(3)	

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship		Relationsh			Abnormal Transaction	Notes/Accounts Receiv		Note
Bujei	iciaca i ai ty	Actauonsmp	Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	11011
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Nippo Joint Stock Company Cor	on Steel & Sumikin Bussan	Director of the board	Purchases	1,084,162	4.89	14 days after B/L	-	(131,723)	(3)	
China Steel Corporation India Pvt. Ltd. China	Steel Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	3,497,675	98.65	Payment to the bank after the Corporation's shipment date	-	-	-	
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation China	Steel Corporation	Parent company	Service revenue and other operating revenue	(205,744)	(10.56)	Net 15 days from the end of the month of when	-	87,518	22	
China Steel Resources Corporation China	Steel Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(667,967)	(100)	invoice is issued Net 60 days from the end of the month of when	-	61,005	100	
Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation China Cor	Steel Global Trading rporation	The same parent company	Other operating revenue	(159,542)	(10.83)	invoice is issued Receivables were collected within 14 days after shipment date	-	-	-	
Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation China	Steel Corporation	Parent company	Purchases	244,753	64.37	Payment within 10 days after shipment date	-	(2,689)	(17)	
Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation China	Steel Machinery Corporation	The same parent company	Outsourcing construction fee	606,217	18.41	Payment after final acceptance	-	-	-	
Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation China	Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	Outsourcing construction fee	253,681	7.71	Payment after final acceptance	-	-	-	

- Note 1: Purchase amount includes the Corporation's sales commitment to Dragon Steel Corporation.
- Note 2: Balance of accounts payable is accounts received in advance.
- Note 3: Balance of accounts receivable refers to prepayments.

Chung Hung

Chung Hung

CSC Audited Financial Statements for 2021 and 2020

CHS-Exhibit A-4.1.b

PUBLIC RECORD

TABLE 7

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Company Name	Related Party	Dolotionship	Ending Balance	Turnover	Over	rdue	Amount Received in	Allowance for	Note
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Daiance	Rate	Amount	Actions Taken	Subsequent Period	Impairment Loss	Note
China Steel Corporation	C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Subsidiary	3,614,117	_	_		12,454	_	Note
China Steel Corporation		Subsidiary	1,602,035		_		12,434	_	Note
China Steel Corporation		Subsidiary	963,181		_		_	_	Note
China Steel Corporation		Subsidiary	800,488	_	_		100,105	-	Note
China Steel Corporation		Subsidiary	476,690	4	_		200,290	_	11010
China Steel Corporation	Co., Ltd.	Subsidiar y	470,070				200,270	_	
China Steel Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	Subsidiary	338,940	14	-		338,940	-	
China Steel Corporation	Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Subsidiary	333,207	-	-		271,646	-	Note
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Precision Metals Qingdao Co., Ltd.	-	329,200	6	-		190,404	-	
China Steel Corporation	Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	The Corporation as director of the board of related party	246,400	2	-		-	-	
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Chemical Corporation	Subsidiary	238,646	13	_		238,646	_	
China Steel Corporation		Subsidiary	194,481	58	_		194,392	_	
China Steel Corporation		Subsidiary	192,485	48	_		187,138	_	
-	Joint Stock Company	2 40 5 24 14 1					·		
Dragon Steel Corporation		Parent company	680,219	53	-		680,219	-	
Dragon Steel Corporation	Chung Hung Steel Corporation	The same parent company	418,584	51	-		418,584	-	
Dragon Steel Corporation	China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	The same parent company	280,843	21	-		280,843	-	
Dragon Steel Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	264,858	-	-		-	-	Note
Betacera Inc.		Subsidiary	133,244	5	-		6,845	-	
Betacera (Su Zhou) Co., Ltd.		Parent company	109,480	9	-		108,584	-	
China Steel Express Corporation		Parent company	2,236,059	11	-		289,366	-	
China Steel Express Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	539,762	16	-		293,495	-	
CSE Transport Corporation	China Steel Corporation	The ultimate parent of the	164,866	12	-		21,021	-	
		company							
C.S.Aluminium Corporation		Parent company	157,255	16	-		151,725	-	
China Prosperity Development Corporation	•	Parent company	1,602,266	-	-		-	-	Note
Chung Hung Steel Corporation		Parent company	170,204	-	-		-	-	Note
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of director of the board	127,344	11	-		127,344	-	
Formosa Ha Tinh CSCC (Cayman) International Limited	Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited	Other related parties	193,760	-	-		-	-	Note
Formosa Ha Tinh CSCC (Cayman) International Limited	China Steel Chemical Corporation	Parent company	193,760	-	-		-	-	Note
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	The same parent company	169,225	11	_		169,225	_	
CHC Resources Corporation		Director of the board	235,038	4	64,704	The payment has been received.	71,334	-	
CHC Resources Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	132,927	10	5,204	The payment has been received.	83,777	-	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	China Steel Corporation	Parent company	153,870	8	-	iccorred.	139,572	-	
China Ecotek Corporation	-	Parent company	530,923	10	-		504,898	-	
China Ecotek Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	The same parent company	149,782	9	-		54,909	-	
China Steel Machinery Corporation		Parent company	205,839	9	-		188,821	-	
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company		Other related parties	274,383	1	-		128,106	-	

Note: Other receivables.

TABLE 8

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

				Original Inva	stment Amount		s of Decembe	er 31, 2021	Net Income (Loss) of the		
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products			Number of	%	Carrying Amount	Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Shares					
China Steel Corporation	Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of steel products	5,539,872	5,539,872	582,673,153	41	8,394,707	6,350,411	2,543,955	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Chemical Corporation	Republic of China	Manufacture of coal chemistry and speciality chemical	334,285	334,285	68,787,183	29	2,097,586	1,098,393	321,887	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of products of steel structure	1,024,194	1,024,194	66,487,844	33	1,287,731	494,044	134,788	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	CHC Resources Corporation	Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of GBFS powder and slag cement, air-cooled BFS and BOFS, surveys and remediation of soil and groundwater, intermediate solidification, reutilization of resources	261,677	261,677	49,289,597	20	1,050,387	710,207	148,748	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	China Ecotek Corporation	Republic of China	Environmental engineering, M&E engineering, and O&M engineering	554,268	554,268	55,393,138	45	1,042,159	403,880	40,146	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	Dragon Steel Corporation	Republic of China	Hot-rolled products, H beams, billets, flat steels	95,779,069	95,779,069	8,612,586,123	100	112,686,699	17,282,913	16,575,189	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation China Steel Corporation	CSC Steel Australia Holdings Pty Ltd China Steel Express Corporation	Australia Republic of China	General investment Shipping services for raw materials	17,359,623 2,504,071	17,359,623 2,504,071	594,638 422,545,250	100 100	20,773,791 12,162,975	3,710,786 3,186,651	3,710,786 2,781,464	Subsidiary Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	Gains Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	4,999,940	4,999,940	559,375,112	100	8,876,497	568,423	543,873	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Republic of China	Production and sale of aluminum and non-ferrous metal products	3,922,801	3,922,801	840,122,049	100	8,165,468	646,905	620,489	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	Vietnam	Manufacture and sale of steel products	9,651,239	9,651,239	514,304,000	56	7,317,584	2,789,274	1,561,994	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation		Republic of China	Real estate development	4,749,938	4,749,938	509,802,912	100	5,432,575	812,821	813,844	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Asia Pacific Holdings Pte Ltd		Holding and investment	6,377,638	6,516,988	184,396,342	100	4,312,754	433,111	432,232	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Power Holding Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	3,773,490	1,023,060	377,349,000	51	3,463,363	(163,595)	(83,434)	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	Corporation	Republic of China	Buy and sell, and act as an agency for steel products	309,502	309,502	78,827,362	100	2,709,723	716,053	714,364	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.	India	Electrical steel	3,795,159	3,795,159	253,567,202	100	1,371,621	718,357	718,357	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	Republic of China	Mass Rapid Transit service	4,031,501	4,031,501	120,799,811	43	1,080,333	(319,963)	(138,833)	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	CSC Solar Corporation	Republic of China	Solar energy generation	959,200	959,200	95,920,000	55	1,049,979	128,163	71,122	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Resources Corporation	Republic of China	Other non-metallic mineral products manufacturing	981,120	981,120	98,112,000	100	999,510	10,575	11,187	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Machinery Corporation	Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of products for iron and steel equipment, vehicle transportation equipment, power generation and other mechanical equipment	591,748	591,748	100,066,400	74	832,458	392,308	42,482	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Republic of China	ERP systems automation control systems service	357,602	357,602	41,465,634	100	582,315	175,120	70,916	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Security Corporation	Republic of China	On-site security, systematic security	149,940	149,940	25,036,986	100	506,672	88,460	88,258	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	HIMAG Magnetic Corporation	Republic of China	Production and sale of industrial magnetic, chemical, and iron oxides	389,497	389,497	19,183,286	69	455,291	112,455	78,056	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	United Steel International Co., Ltd.	Samoa	Holding and investment	269,141	269,141	12,000,000	80	353,092	100,738	80,590	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation	China	Foundation of offshore wind power	3,421,000	3,421,000	22,695,000	100	224,827	(1,991,085)	(1,991,050)	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	China Steel Management Consulting Corporation	Republic of China	Business management and management consulting services	15,144	15,144	999,993	100	18,321	3,363	3,363	Subsidiary

		Location Main Rucinesses and Products	Original Inve	As of December 31, 2021			Net Income (Loss) of the		D. T. C		
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
China Steel Corporation	CSC Precision Metal Industrial	Republic of	Other non-ferrous metal basic industries	-	322,500	-	_		(4,251)	(4,255)	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	Corporation	China Republic of	Offshore Wind Power Generation	-	-	10	-	_	(161,156)	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Corporation	Taiwan Rolling Stock Co., Ltd.	China Republic of	Manufacture of railway vehicles	970,044	970,044	95,527,811	48	793,379	(385,874)	(184,294)	Associate
China Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung Arena Development	China Republic of	Development of competitive and leisure sports	450,000	450,000	45,000,000	18	542,194	168,146	30,266	Associate
•	Corporation	China		320,929	320,929	28,658,729	31	370,893	13,588	6,612	
China Steel Corporation	Corporation	Republic of China	Cement manufacturing, nonmetallic mining, cement and concrete mixing manufacturing	·	·						Associate
China Steel Corporation		Republic of China	Manufacture of automotive components	590,876	590,876	59,087,570	35	352,122	(153,808)	(54,048)	Associate
China Steel Corporation	Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	Republic of China	Production and marketing of Brushless DC Motor (BLDCM)	400,000	400,000	40,000,000	23	246,581	(119,903)	(28,117)	Associate
China Steel Corporation	Eminent II Venture Capital Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	300,000	300,000	30,000,000	46	231,473	(5,150)	(2,382)	Associate
China Steel Corporation	Overseas Investment & Development Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	50,000	50,000	5,000,000	6	61,352	189,311	10,522	Associate
China Steel Corporation		Republic of China	Bio-Tech consultants and management	7,629	7,629	1,666,700	17	23,229	15,582	2,597	Associate
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Transglory Investment Corporation	Republic of	General investment	2,001,152	2,001,152	306,824,279	41	3,829,875	69,511	-	Subsidiary
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation		General investment	200,000	-	20,000,000	17	212,903	20,687	-	Subsidiary
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Hung Kao Investment Corporation	China Republic of	General investment	26,000	26,000	2,600,000	100	46,320	7,554	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	CHC Resources Corporation	China Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of GBFS powder and slag cement, air-cooled BFS and BOFS, surveys and remediation of soil and groundwater, intermediate solidification, reutilization of	91,338	91,338	15,019,341	6	347,996	710,207	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Republic of	resources Manufacture and sale of products of steel	13,675	13,675	600,069	-	15,551	494,044	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Ever Wealthy International Corporation	China Republic of	structure General investment	300,083	300,083	104,574,982	100	1,417,242	114,157	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Transglory Investment Corporation	China Republic of	General investment	450,000	450,000	69,000,960	9	861,237	69,511	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	CSC Solar Corporation	China Republic of	Solar energy generation	261,600	261,600	26,160,000	15	285,818	128,163	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Formosa Ha Tinh CSCC (Cayman)	China Cayman Island	General investment	100,320	100,320	10,000,000	50	266,738	(3,559)	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	International Limited Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation		General investment	60,000	-	6,000,000	5	63,871	20,687	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	HIMAG Magnetic Corporation	China Republic of	Production and sale of industrial magnetic,	47,950	47,950	2,161,203	8	51,792	112,455	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Gau Ruei Investment Corporation	China Republic of	chemical, and iron oxides General investment	15,070	15,070	1,196,000	40	37,203	9,388	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	United Steel International	China British Virgin	Holding and investment	68,839	68,839	2,450,000	5	26,591	(100,212)	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Development Corporation	Islands Republic of	General investment	7,000	7,000	700,000	35	19,905	472	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Corporation	China Republic of	General Investment	13,500	13,500	1,350,000	5	12,782	98,510	_	Subsidiary
China Steel Chemical Corporation		China Republic of	General investment	160,000	160,000	16,000,000	9	133,271	123,239	_	
•	Corporation	China		2,295	2,295	499,998	5	6,967	15,582		Associate
China Steel Chemical Corporation		Republic of China	Bio-Tech consultants and management		·	499,998			·	-	Associate
China Steel Chemical Corporation	Ascentek Venture Capital Corporation	China	General investment	-	847	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Republic of China	Sputtering target manufacturing and sales	45,987	45,987	6,119,748	8	97,572	70,311	-	Subsidiary
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	HIMAG Magnetic Corporation	Republic of China	Production and sale of industrial magnetic, chemical, and iron oxides	33,015	33,015	1,584,731	6	37,968	112,455	-	Subsidiary
ever Wealthy International Corporation	Hung-Chuan Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	9,000	9,000	900,000	45	25,594	466	-	Subsidiary
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Sheng Lih Dar Investment Corporation		General investment	8,400	8,400	840,000	35	23,288	1,791	-	Subsidiary
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	Ding Da Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	10,495	10,495	897,000	30	21,561	2,746	-	Subsidiary

				Original Inves	stment Amount		s of Decembe	er 31, 2021	Net Income (Loss) of the		
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Shares					+
China Ecotek Corporation China Ecotek Corporation	CEC Development Corporation China Steel Machinery Corporation	Samoa Republic of China	Holding and investment Manufacture and sale of products for iron and steel equipment, vehicle transportation equipment, power generation and other	494,146 329,174	494,146 329,174	17,000,000 35,204,170	100 26	984,625 535,388	38,823 392,308	-	Subsidiary Subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation	CSC Solar Corporation	Republic of China	mechanical equipment Solar energy generation	348,800	348,800	34,880,000	20	279,656	128,163	-	Subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation	Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation		General investment	60,000	-	6,000,000	5	63,871	20,687	-	Subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation China Ecotek Corporation	CEC International Corporation Chiun Yu Investment Corporation	Samoa Republic of China	Holding and investment General investment	30,642 14,233	30,642 14,233	10,000,000 1,196,000	100 40	40,116 34,938	991 10,029	-	Subsidiary Subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation	Chi-Yi Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	8,000	8,000	800,000	40	22,900	468	-	Subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation	Jiing-Cherng-Fa Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	8,050	8,050	805,000	35	20,832	1,292	-	Subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation	Hung-Chuan Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	6,000	6,000	600,000	30	17,062	466	-	Subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation	United Steel International Development Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Holding and investment	8,262	8,262	300,000	1	3,244	(100,212)	-	Subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation	China Ecotek India Private Limited	India	Projects designs, construction and related services	27	27	5,000	-	37	1,073	-	Subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation	China Ecotek Construction Corporation	Republic of China	Engineering service industry	-	25,000	-	-	-	154	-	Subsidiary
China Ecotek Corporation China Ecotek Corporation	CEC Holding Company Limited Eminent III Venture Capital Corporation	Samoa Republic of China	Holding and investment General investment	100,000	163,779 100,000	10,000,000	- 6	83,294	296 123,239	-	Subsidiary Associate
China Ecotek Corporation			General investment	-	141	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
CEC International Corporation	China Ecotek India Private Limited	India	Projects designs, construction and related services	27,070	27,070	4,995,000	100	37,238	1,073	-	Subsidiary
CEC Development Corporation	China Ecotek Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	Projects designs, construction and related services	302,065	302,065	-	100	713,564	34,196	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	CHC Resources Corporation	Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of GBFS powder and slag cement, air-cooled BFS and BOFS, surveys and remediation of soil and groundwater, intermediate solidification, reutilization of resources	132,715	132,715	23,182,738	9	537,549	710,207	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	Republic of China	Construction and management of buildings, roads and railways, and other civil engineering projects	410,000	410,000	74,000,000	100	1,603,683	123,375	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	40,000	-	4,000,000	3	42,538	20,687	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Chiun Yu Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	12,453	12,453	1,046,500	35	30,571	10,029	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	HIMAG Magnetic Corporation	Republic of China	Production and sale of industrial magnetic, chemical, and iron oxides	17,080	17,080	769,829	3	18,455	112,455	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Chi-Yi Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	6,000	6,000	600,000	30	17,175	468	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Li-Ching-Long Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	6,000	6,000	600,000	30	17,062	472	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd. China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	China Steel Structure Holding Co., Ltd Wabo Global Trading Corporation		Holding and investment Buy and sell, and act as an agency for steel products	1,500	1,500	10 714,000	100 6	10,809 9,596	22,385 22,150	- -	Subsidiary Subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	China Steel Structure Investment Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Holding and investment	-	-	-	-	-	11,949	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.		Republic of China	Building materials wholesale industry, pollution prevention equipment wholesale industry, etc.	6,750	6,750	675,000	45	4,786	186	-	Associate
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Ascentek Venture Capital Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	-	635	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	United Steel Investment Pte Ltd	Singapore	Holding and investment	126,806	126,806	4,180,000	100	129,997	(6,915)	-	Subsidiary
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	China Prosperity Construction Corporation	Republic of China	Real estate development	53,550	53,550	5,355,000	40	60,567	(963)	-	Subsidiary

		y Location Main Pusinesses and Products		Original Inves	tment Amount	As of December 31, 2021		Net Income (Loss) of the	a	Note	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				,		12 11 11					
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	United Steel Construction (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Construction and management of buildings, roads and railways, and other civil	33,129	33,129	-	100	55,436	119	-	Subsidiary
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	Shin Mau Investment Corporation	Republic of China	engineering projects General investment	13,754	13,754	1,196,000	40	30,862	2,649	-	Subsidiary
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	20,000	-	2,000,000	2	21,333	20,687	-	Subsidiary
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	Republic of China	Mass Rapid Transit service	15,433	15,433	1,543,276	1	13,702	(319,963)	-	Subsidiary
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	Kaohsiung Arena Development Corporation	Republic of China	Development of competitive and leisure sports	100,000	100,000	10,000,000	4	120,488	168,146	-	Associate
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	Overseas Investment & Development Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	44,100	44,100	4,410,000	5	52,798	189,311	-	Associate
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	Ascentek Venture Capital Corporation		General investment	-	212	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
United Steel Investment Pte Ltd	Chungkang Steel Structure (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.		Building materials manufacturing, construction engineering	96,283	96,283	310	31	81,226	(19,946)	-	Associate
China Steel Structure Investment Pte. Ltd.	China Steel Structure Holding Co., Ltd.	.Samoa	Holding and investment	-	-	-	-	-	22,385	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation		Vietnam	Sales of GBFS	647,338	647,338	100,000	85 90	642,997	5,042 1,606	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation		Republic of China	Real estate lease, management of raw materials	126,010	126,010	108,000	90	139,898	,	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation	Union Steel Development Corporation	China	Manufacture and sale of iron powder, OEM and sales of refractory, trading, human dispatch Sales of fly ash, manufacture and sales of	53,345 50,937	53,345 50,937	4,668,333 5,408,550	93 51	116,980 91,499	44,191 20,551	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation		Republic of China	dry-mix mortar, trading	12,306	12,306	1,046,500	35	32,552	9,388	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation	1	Republic of China	General investment	30,000		3,000,000	33	31,936	20,687	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation	Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	China	General investment	12,516	12,516	1,196,000	40	28,748	2,746	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation		Republic of China	General investment	9,600	9,600	960,000	40	26,615	1,791	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation	Sheng Lih Dar Investment Corporation	China	General investment	9,200	9,200	920,000	40	23,808	1,791	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation	Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	10,316	10,316	897,000	30	23,147	2,649	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation		Republic of China	General investment	10,970	10,970	494,440	2	11,840	112,455	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation		Republic of China	Production and sale of industrial magnetic, chemical, and iron oxides	8,254	8,254	300,000	2	3,244		-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation	Development Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Holding and investment	8,234	,	300,000	1	3,244	(100,212) 7,771	-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation	•	Republic of China	Real estate lease	72.260	1,100,440	0.200.502	10	-		-	Subsidiary
CHC Resources Corporation	Corporation	Republic of China	Cement manufacturing, nonmetallic mining, cement and concrete mixing manufacturing	73,269	73,269	9,298,583	10	111,109	13,588	-	Associate
CHC Resources Corporation	Eminent III Venture Capital Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	30,000	30,000	3,000,000	2	24,988	123,239	-	Associate
CHC Resources Corporation		Republic of China	General investment	-	423	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
Union Steel Development Corporation		Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of steel products	-	1,522	-	-	-	6,350,411	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Security Corporation	Steel Castle Technology Corporation	Republic of China	Firefighting engineering and mechatronic engineering	31,257	31,257	13,000,000	100	271,542	17,225	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Security Corporation	Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	Republic of China	Mass Rapid Transit service	17,000	17,000	1,700,000	1	15,197	(319,963)	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Security Corporation	China Steel Management And Maintenance For Buildings Corporation	Republic of China	Management and maintenance for buildings	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	100	14,750	1,882	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Security Corporation	Eminent III Venture Capital Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	1	8,329	123,239	-	Associate
China Steel Security Corporation	Ascentek Venture Capital Corporation		General investment	-	141	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Chateau International Development Co., Ltd.	Republic of China	Development of leisure business	131,921	131,921	22,491,623	20	381,731	22,204	-	Associate
China Prosperity Development Corporation	CK Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	Real estate lease	151,526	151,526	3,840	80	169,528	13,003	-	Subsidiary

_	_	_		Original Inves	stment Amount		s of Decembe	er 31, 2021	Net Income (Loss) of the	Share of Profit (Loss)	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	Investee		Note
China Prosperity Development	Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	Republic of	Mass Rapid Transit service	130,000	130,000	13,000,000	5	116,347	(319,963)	-	Subsidiary
Corporation China Prosperity Development Corporation	China Prosperity Construction Corporation	China Republic of China	Real estate development	92,105	92,105	8,032,500	60	90,851	(963)	-	Subsidiary
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation		General investment	50,000	-	5,000,000	4	53,228	20,687	-	Subsidiary
China Prosperity Development Corporation	Kaohsiung Arena Development Corporation	Republic of China	Development of competitive and leisure sports	175,000	175,000	17,500,000	7	210,853	168,146	-	Associate
China Prosperity Development Corporation	1	Republic of China	General investment	-	282	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
HIMAG Magnetic Corporation	MagnPower Corporation	Republic of China	Powder metallurgy	218,000	218,000	21,800,000	55	109,483	11,775	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Power Holding Corporation	China Steel Power Corporation	Republic of China	Offshore Wind Power Generation	7,393,000	2,003,800	739,299,990	100	6,835,306	(161,156)	-	Subsidiary
CSC Solar Corporation	China Ecotek Corporation	Republic of China	Environmental engineering, M&E engineering, and O&M engineering	22,974	38,447	725,000	1	24,364	403,880	-	Subsidiary
CSC Solar Corporation	Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	30,000	-	3,000,000	3	31,936	20,687	-	Subsidiary
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Universal Exchange Inc.	Republic of China	Wholesale of computer software, software design services, digital information supply services	60,784	60,784	5,825,030	35	69,740	21,427	-	Subsidiary
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	Republic of China	Mass Rapid Transit service	40,265	40,265	5,200,319	2	46,588	(319,963)	-	Subsidiary
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	Info-Champ System (B.V.I) Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Holding and investment	6,816	6,816	201,000	100	25,434	7,366	-	Subsidiary
InfoChamp Systems Corporation		Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of UV LED	4,500	4,500	450,000	45	-	(389)	-	Associate
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	Taiwan Intelligent Transportation Co., Ltd.	Republic of China	Technical service	26,000	26,000	2,600,000	100	30,940	2,261	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Machinery Corporation	China Steel Machinery Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Machines manufacturing	8,304	8,544	-	100	14,335	6,868	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Machinery Corporation	Overseas Investment & Development Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	95,900	95,900	9,590,000	11	114,863	189,311	-	Associate
Dragon Steel Corporation		Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of products of steel structure	98,266	98,266	3,500,000	2	93,330	494,044	-	Subsidiary
Dragon Steel Corporation	CSC Solar Corporation	Republic of China	Solar energy generation	174,400	174,400	17,440,000	10	190,545	128,163	-	Subsidiary
Dragon Steel Corporation	Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation		General investment	100,000	-	10,000,000	8	106,452	20,687	-	Subsidiary
C.S.Aluminium Corporation	ALU Investment Offshore Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Holding and investment	1,063,593	1,063,593	1	100	342,460	(65,050)	-	Subsidiary
C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	30,000	-	3,000,000	3	31,936	20,687	-	Subsidiary
C.S.Aluminium Corporation	Ascentek Venture Capital Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	-	847	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
ALU Investment Offshore Corporation	United Steel International Development Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Holding and investment	1,063,593	1,063,593	31,650,000	65	343,505	(100,212)	-	Subsidiary
United Steel International Development Corporation	Ascentek Venture Capital Corporation		General investment	-	282	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
China Steel Express Corporation	Transglory Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	2,440,000	2,440,000	374,138,548	50	4,670,342	69,511	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Express Corporation China Steel Express Corporation	CSE Transport Corporation Kaoport Stevedoring Corporation	Panama Republic of China	Shipping services for raw materials Ship cargo loading and unloading industry	316 35,013	316 35,013	10 3,275,000	100 66	3,488,954 52,990	704,732 20,796		Subsidiary Subsidiary
China Steel Express Corporation	Ascentek Venture Capital Corporation		General investment	-	847	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
Transglory Investment Corporation	Winning Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	321,331	321,331	20,700,000	9	393,630	31,398	-	Subsidiary
Gains Investment Corporation	Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Republic of China	Sputtering target manufacturing and sales	212,912	212,912	23,423,016	32	373,305	70,311	-	Subsidiary
Gains Investment Corporation		Republic of China	General investment	1,600,000	1,600,000	150,000,000	100	2,378,555	127,210	-	Subsidiary
Gains Investment Corporation	Winning Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	989,664	989,664	112,700,000	49	2,143,099	31,398	-	Subsidiary
Gains Investment Corporation	Betacera Inc.	Republic of China	Manufacturing and trading of electronic ceramics	150,165	150,165	20,555,253	48	901,774	318,279	-	Subsidiary

				Original Inves	stment Amount		of December	er 31, 2021	Net Income (Loss) of the	GI 07 0 -	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
Gains Investment Corporation	Eminent Venture Capital Corporation	Republic of	General Investment	135,000	135,000	13,500,000	50	127,823	98,510	-	Subsidiary
Gains Investment Corporation	Universal Exchange Inc.	China Republic of China	Wholesale of computer software, software design services, digital information supply	170,432	170,432	10,533,713	64	126,110	21,427	-	Subsidiary
Gains Investment Corporation	Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation		services General investment	60,000	-	6,000,000	5	63,871	20,687	-	Subsidiary
Gains Investment Corporation	Mentor Consulting Corporation	China Republic of	Management consulting services	25,909	25,909	1,000,000	100	29,979	9,710	-	Subsidiary
Gains Investment Corporation	United Steel International	China British Virgin	Holding and investment	58,784	58,784	1,850,000	4	20,103	(100,212)	-	Subsidiary
Gains Investment Corporation	Development Corporation Gainsplus Asset Management Inc.	Islands British Virgin	General investment	-	2,848	-	-	-	(30)	-	Subsidiary
Gains Investment Corporation	Fukuta Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd.		Motor manufacturing and selling	525,222	525,222	7,800,395	20	650,015	38,437	-	Associate
Gains Investment Corporation	Eminent III Venture Capital	China Republic of	General investment	400,000	400,000	40,000,000	22	329,163	123,239	-	Associate
Gains Investment Corporation	Corporation Honley Auto. Parts Co., Ltd.	China Republic of	Manufacture of automotive components	63,311	63,311	4,525,411	3	49,551	(153,808)	-	Associate
Thintech Materials Technology Co.,	Thintech Global Limited	China Samoa	Holding and investment	205,435	205,435	6,800,000	100	53,237	7,786	-	Subsidiary
Ltd. Thintech Materials Technology Co.,	Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation		General investment	30,000	-	3,000,000	3	31,936	20,687	-	Subsidiary
Ltd. Betacera Inc.	Lefkara Ltd.	China British Virgin	Holding and Investment	377,085	387,983	13,623,000	100	1,364,630	75,303	-	Subsidiary
Betacera Inc.	Eminent III Venture Capital	Islands Republic of	General investment	50,000	50,000	5,000,000	3	41,145	123,239	-	Associate
Pro-Ascentek Investment Corporation	Corporation Betacera Inc.	China Republic of	Manufacturing and trading of electronic	77,278	-	1,608,491	4	81,142	318,279	-	Subsidiary
Mentor Consulting Corporation	Ascentek Venture Capital Corporation		ceramics General investment	-	141	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
Eminence Investment Corporation	Gau Ruei Investment Corporation	China Republic of	General investment	8,805	8,805	747,499	25	23,252	9,388	-	Subsidiary
Eminence Investment Corporation	Shin Mau Investment Corporation	China Republic of	General investment	9,513	9,513	896,999	30	23,147	2,649	-	Subsidiary
Eminence Investment Corporation	Chiun Yu Investment Corporation	China Republic of	General investment	7,475	7,475	747,500	25	21,836	10,029	-	Subsidiary
Eminence Investment Corporation	Ding Da Investment Corporation	China Republic of	General investment	8,970	8,970	897,000	30	21,561	2,746	-	Subsidiary
Eminence Investment Corporation	Li-Ching-Long Investment	China Republic of	General investment	6,262	6,262	600,000	30	17,062	472	-	Subsidiary
Eminence Investment Corporation	Corporation Chi-Yi Investment Corporation	China Republic of	General investment	5,222	5,222	501,000	25	14,341	468	-	Subsidiary
Eminence Investment Corporation	Sheng Lih Dar Investment Corporation		General investment	5,317	5,317	500,000	21	13,860	1,791	-	Subsidiary
Eminence Investment Corporation	Jiing-Cherng-Fa Investment	China Republic of	General investment	4,762	4,762	476,000	21	12,321	1,292	-	Subsidiary
Eminence Investment Corporation	Corporation Hung-Chuan Investment Corporation	China Republic of	General investment	4,173	4,173	400,000	20	11,375	466	-	Subsidiary
Eminence Investment Corporation	Betacera Inc.	China Republic of	Manufacturing and trading of electronic	-	73,510	-	-	-	318,279	-	Subsidiary
Eminence Investment Corporation	Fukuta Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd.		ceramics Motor manufacturing and selling	10,395	13,500	77,000	-	10,344	38,437	-	Associate
Shin Mau Investment Corporation	CHC Resources Corporation	China Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of GBFS powder and slag cement, air-cooled BFS and BOFS, surveys and remediation of soil and groundwater, intermediate solidification, reutilization of	5,454	5,454	512,685	-	12,018	710,207	-	Subsidiary
Shin Mau Investment Corporation	China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Republic of	resources Manufacture and sale of products of steel	5,619	5,619	341,896	-	8,751	494,044	-	Subsidiary
Shin Mau Investment Corporation	Hung-Chuan Investment Corporation	China Republic of	structure General investment	1,000	1,000	100,000	5	2,844	466	-	Subsidiary
Shin Mau Investment Corporation	Chi-Yi Investment Corporation	China Republic of	General investment	990	990	99,000	5	2,834	468	-	Subsidiary
Ding Da Investment Corporation	China Steel Chemical Corporation	China Republic of	Manufacture of coal chemistry and speciality	17,404	17,404	474,220	-	14,729	1,098,393	-	Subsidiary
Ding Da Investment Corporation	Jiing-Cherng-Fa Investment Corporation	China Republic of China	chemical General investment	990	990	99,000	4	2,559	1,292	-	Subsidiary

		Location M:		Original Inves	stment Amount		of Decembe	er 31, 2021	Net Income (Loss) of the	he cr cr cr	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount	Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
Ding Da Investment Corporation	Betacera Inc.	Republic of	Manufacturing and trading of electronic	25	25	1,000	-	43	318,279	-	Subsidiary
Ding Da Investment Corporation	Universal Exchange Inc.	China Republic of China	ceramics Wholesale of computer software, software design services, digital information supply	17	17	1,600	-	19	21,427	-	Subsidiary
Jiing-Cherng-Fa Investment Corporation	China Ecotek Corporation	Republic of China	services Environmental engineering, M&E engineering, and O&M engineering	7,874	7,874	302,052	-	7,779	403,880	-	Subsidiary
Gau Ruei Investment Corporation	China Steel Chemical Corporation	Republic of China	Manufacture of coal chemistry and speciality chemical	17,584	17,584	474,220	-	14,729	1,098,393	-	Subsidiary
Gau Ruei Investment Corporation	Li-Ching-Long Investment Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	1,000	1,000	100,000	5	2,844	472	-	Subsidiary
Gau Ruei Investment Corporation	Sheng Lih Dar Investment Corporation		General investment	1,000	1,000	100,000	4	2,775	1,791	-	Subsidiary
Sheng Lih Dar Investment Corporation	CHC Resources Corporation	Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of GBFS powder and slag cement, air-cooled BFS and BOFS, surveys and remediation of soil and groundwater, intermediate solidification, reutilization of resources	5,678	5,678	512,535	-	12,018	710,207	-	Subsidiary
Chiun Yu Investment Corporation	China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	Republic of China	Manufacture and sale of products of steel	3,559	3,559	275,896	-	7,206	494,044	-	Subsidiary
Chiun Yu Investment Corporation	China Ecotek Corporation	Republic of China	structure Environmental engineering, M&E engineering, and O&M engineering	5,764	5,764	275,469	-	7,130	403,880	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	CSGT International Corporation	Samoa	Holding and investment	631,983	631,983	20,740,000	100	972,747	160,159	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Chung Mao Trading (Samoa) Corporation	Samoa	Holding and investment	212,822	212,822	11,800,000	100	628,760	43,549	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	1 1	Singapore	Buy and sell, and act as an agency for steel products	22,600	22,600	6,100,000	100	533,772	293,977	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Wabo Global Trading Corporation	Republic of China	Buy and sell, and act as an agency for steel products	11,000	11,000	5,236,000	44	70,371	22,150	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	United Steel International Development Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Holding and investment	69,232	69,232	2,220,000	5	24,095	(100,212)	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Chung Mao Trading (BVI) Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Holding and investment	18,741	18,741	326,300	65	9,389	(1,797)	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	CSGT Trading India Private Limited	India	Buy and sell, and act as an agency for steel products	240	240	48,000	1	273	7,068	-	Subsidiary
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Honley Auto. Parts Co., Ltd.	Republic of China	Manufacture of automotive components	63,311	63,311	4,525,411	3	49,979	(153,808)	-	Associate
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	Ascentek Venture Capital Corporation	Republic of China	General investment	-	282	-	-	-	(2)	-	Associate
Wabo Global Trading Corporation Wabo Global Trading Corporation	CK Japan Co., Ltd. CSGT Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan Japan	Real estate lease Buy and sell, and act as an agency for steel	37,488 10,160	37,488 10,160	960 800	20 100	42,163 25,572	13,003 4,521		Subsidiary Subsidiary
Chung Mao Trading (Samoa)	United Steel International Co., Ltd.	Samoa	products Holding and investment	77,628	79,872	3,000,000	20	88,273	100,738	-	Subsidiary
Corporation Chung Mao Trading (BVI) Corporation	nCSGT Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong	Buy and sell, and act as an agency for steel	3,555	3,657	1,000,000	100	12,148	(534)	-	Subsidiary
CSGT International Corporation		Vietnam	products Cutting and processing of steel products	239,574	246,498	13,279,770	60	388,003	197,032	-	Subsidiary
CSGT International Corporation	Company CSGT Trading India Private Limited	India	Buy and sell, and act as an agency for steel products	21,524	22,146	4,752,000	99	27,014	7,075	-	Subsidiary
CSGT International Corporation	TSK Steel Company Limited	Thailand	Steel coil processing and distributing	79,943	82,253	408,000	34	187,059	62,019	-	Associate
CSGT International Corporation	Mahindra Auto Steel Private Limited	India	Cutting and processing of steel products	76,342	78,548	16,782,500	25	95,678	37,222	-	Associate
CSGT (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	CSCD Limited	Cyprus	International trade and investment	104,389	110,001	1,876,795	49	469,009	510,385	-	Associate
CSC Steel Australia Holdings Pty Ltd		Australia	Investments in mining industry	330,115	360,858	16,440,001	100	190,711	(10,952)	-	Subsidiary
CSC Steel Australia Holdings Pty Ltd China Steel Asia Pacific Holdings Pte	9404-5515 Quebec Inc. CSC Steel Holdings Berhad	Canada Malaysia	Investments in mining industry General investment	5,301,598 1,003,024	5,795,322 1,032,014	270,122,727 171,000,000	25 46	7,548,117 2,635,137	4,254,206 553,745	-	Associate Subsidiary
Ltd CSC Steel Holdings Berhad	CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacture and sale of steel products	2,775,819	2,965,606	359,000,000	100	5,552,238	553,950	_	Subsidiary
CSC Steel Holdings Berhad	Group Steel Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	General investment	472,386	504,684	1,000,000	100	17,128	(44)	-	Subsidiary
CSC Steel Holdings Berhad	Hanwa Steel Centre (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacture and sale of steel products	- 	55,834		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		-	Associate
CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.	Constant Mode Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	General investment	4,766	5,092	750,000	100	6,310	158	=	Subsidiary

TABLE 9

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

				Accumulated	Remittanc	e of Funds	Accumulated		%				
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 1)	Investment	Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021 (Note 1)	Outward	Inward	Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2021 (Note 1)	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2021	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2021	Note
Betacera (Su Zhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and trading of electronic ceramics	121,792	2	121,792	-	-	121,792	38,849	100	38,849	509,743	-	Note 3 (1)
CSGT (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Buy and sell, and act as an agency	16,608	2	16,608	-	-	16,608	6,189	100	6,189	34,215	46,588	Note 3 (1)
Changzhou China Steel Precision Materials Co., Ltd.	for steel products Production and sale of titanium and titanium alloys, nickel and nickel alloys	1,206,848	2	844,794	-	-	844,794	211,007	70	147,705	1,029,618	-	Note 3 (1)
	Cutting and processing of steel	553,600	2	387,520	-	-	387,520	32,191	70	22,534	419,557	1,658	Note 3 (1)
Qingdao Co., Ltd. Changzhou China Steel New Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	products Mesophase sales and trading	173,543	1	180,086	-	-	180,086	11,484	100	11,484	163,167	-	Note 3 (1)
	Buy and sell, and act as an agency for steel products	22,144	1	14,394	-	-	14,394	11,777	65	11,508	22,063	-	Note 3 (1)
HC&C Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of automotive	1,107,200	2	110,720	-	-	110,720	17,440	10	1,744	114,876	-	Note 3 (1)
Wuhan HUADET Environmental Protection Engineering & Technology Co., Ltd.	components Consulting services of construction technology	110,720	2	12,456	-	-	12,456	16,037	-	4,811	-	-	Note 3 (1)
	Production of aluminum products	1,356,320	2	1,073,154	-	-	1,073,154	(99,468)	79	(78,699)	413,549	93,743	Note 3 (1)
Suzhou Betacera Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and trading of aeronautical or marine life saving products	415,200	2	415,200	-	-	415,200	25,817	100	25,817	581,919	-	Note 3 (1)
Shanghai Xike Ceramic Electronic Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and trading of electronic ceramics	33,216	2	33,050	-	-	33,050	10,621	100	10,568	136,055	-	Note 3 (1)
Taicang Thintech Materials Co., Ltd.	Sputtering target manufacturing and	188,224	2	188,224	-	-	188,224	7,786	100	7,786	53,237	-	Note 3 (1)
	sales Cutting and processing of steel	415,200	1	444,541	-	-	444,541	81,535	100	81,404	444,260	-	Note 3 (1)
Kunshan Co., Ltd. Wuhan InfoChamp I.T. Co., Ltd.	products Enterprise information system	5,536	2	5,536	-	-	5,536	7,455	100	7,455	25,412	55,453	Note 3 (1)
Xiamen Ecotek PRC Company Limited	integration services Sales agency for import and export of equipment and materials	166,080	2	166,080	-	-	166,080	2,813	100	2,813	178,791	-	Note 3 (1)

Investee Company	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021 (Note 1)	Investment Amount Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 1)	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 4)
China Steel Corporation	1,287,674	1,287,674	209,417,259
China Steel Chemical Corporation	247,902	247,902	4,410,701
China Ecotek Corporation	186,840	339,128	1,937,981
C.S.Aluminium Corporation	876,072	876,072	4,975,456
Gains Investment Corporation	51,208	51,208	5,637,796
Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	188,224	188,224	702,803
Betacera Inc.	570,042	570,042	1,126,045
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	592,353	592,353	-
Infochamp Systems Corporation	5,536	5,536	504,201
CHC Resources Corporation	8,304	8,304	3,456,909

- Note 1: The amounts were calculated based on the foreign exchange rate as of December 31, 2021.
- Note 2: Methods of investment are classified as below:
 - 1) Direct investment.
 - 2) Investments through a holding company registered in a third region.
- Note 3: The basis for recognition of investment income (loss) is based on the following:
 - 1) From the financial statements reviewed and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
 - 2) From the investee company, which had not been audited and attested by independent accountants.
- Note 4: As the subsidiary CSGT has obtained the certificate of qualified for operating headquarters, which is due on April 28, 2024, issued by the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA, the limit on investment in Mainland China pursuant to "Principle of investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" is not applicable, while other companies, investments shall not exceed 60% of their net worth.

TABLE 10

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Shares						
Name of The Shareholder	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage of Ownership					
The Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C.	3,154,709,357	20%					

- Note 1: Major shareholders in the Table above are shareholders owning 5% or more of the Corporation's common and preferred stocks (only ones that have completed dematerialized registration and delivery) based on calculations performed by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation using data as of the last business date at the end of each quarter. The amount of capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the Corporation's actual number of stocks that have completed dematerialized registration and delivery due to different calculation bases.
- Note 2: Where the stocks are entrusted by shareholders, information is disclosed by the individual account of settlor who has segregated trust accounts opened by trustees. As for shareholders filing shareholdings of insiders with 10% or more of the Corporation's stocks pursuant to the securities and exchange laws and regulations, the number of stocks owned shall be ones owned by the persons plus ones entrusted where the shareholders have the power to decide how to utilize the trust property. Please access the Market Observation Post System website for information on insiders' shareholding filings.

THE CONTENTS OF STATEMENTS OF MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS

ITEM	STATEMENT INDEX
MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS IN ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR HEDGING -	Notes 9 & 28
CURRENT	Notes 3 & 28
STATEMENT OF NOTES RECEIVABLE	2
STATEMENT OF NOTES RECEIVABLE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	3
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE STATEMENT OF OTHER RECEIVABLES	4
STATEMENT OF OTHER RECEIVABLES STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES	
	5
STATEMENT OF OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	6
STATEMENT OF OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	7
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT	8
FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE	
INCOME - NONCURRENT	_
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT	9
FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS -	
NONCURRENT	
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR HEDGING -	Notes 9 & 28
NONCURRENT	
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS	10
ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD	
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND	Note 14
EQUIPMENT	
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED	Note 14
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY,	
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	11
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED	11
DEPRECIATION OF RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	**
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	Note 16
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED	Note 16
DPRECIATION OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	11016-10
STATEMENT OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	Note 25
STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS AND BANK	12
OVERDRAFT	12
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES FOR HEDGING -	Notes 9 & 28
CURRENT	Notes 9 & 28
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	13
	Note 19
STATEMENT OF OTHER PAYABLES	
STATEMENT OF PROVISIONS- CURRENT	Note 20 14
STATEMENT OF OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES FOR HEDGING -	Notes 9 & 28
NONCURRENT	1.5
STATEMENT OF BONDS PAYABLE	15
STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BANK BORROWINGS	16
STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES	17
STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BILLS PAYABLE	18
STATEMENT OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	Note 25
MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS IN PROFIT OR LOSS	
STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUE	19
STATEMENT OF OPERATING COSTS	20
STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES	21
STATEMENT OF OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES	Note 24 (3)
STATEMENT OF FINANCE COSTS	Note 24 (4)
STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION	22
AND AMORTIZATION	

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Item	Maturity Date	Interest Rates (%)	Amount
Cash on hand - including JPY 9,000 thousand (Note)			\$ 18,485
Checking accounts and demand deposits			908,437
Foreign currency deposits - including US\$27,038 thousand, JPY160,863 thousand, CNY21,442 thousand and EUR22 thousand (Note)			880,932
Cash equivalents Commercial papers with repurchase agreements	2022.01.03- 2022.02.07	0.31-0.36	1,947,715
			\$ 3,755,569

Note: US\$1=NT\$27.68, JPY1=NT\$0.2405, CNY1=NT\$4.344, EUR1=NT\$31.32.

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF NOTES RECEIVABLE DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Customer Name	Amount (Note 2)
Non-Related Parties	
Hota Industrial Mfg. Co., Ltd	\$ 898,716
King Tony Tools Co., Ltd	52,739
Others (Note 1)	46,984
	\$ 998,439

Note 1: The amount of individual customer included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Note 2: There are no notes receivable that are past due but not collected.

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DECEMBER 31, 2021

Customer Name	Amount (Note 2)
Related Parties	
China Steel Precision Metals Kunshan Co., Ltd.	\$ 476,690
Dragon Steel Corporation	338,940
China Steel Precision Metals Qingdao Co., Ltd.	329,200
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	246,400
China Steel Chemical Corporation	238,646
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	194,481
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	192,520
Others (Note 1)	228,418
	<u>\$ 2,245,295</u>
Non-Related Parties	
Duferco SA	\$ 431,616
Marubeni - Itochu Steel Inc.	320,328
Ho Ta Industrial Mfg. Co., Ltd.	212,328
Others (Note 1)	2,702,510
	<u>\$ 3,666,782</u>

- Note 1: The amount of individual customer included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
- Note 2: There are no accounts receivable that are past due over 1 year.

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OTHER RECEIVABLES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Item	Amount
Raw material overpayment refund receivable	\$ 1,298,870
Consignment receivable	628,164
VAT refund receivable	479,305
Others	336,154
	<u>\$ 2,742,493</u>

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Amount			
Item	Cost	Net Realizable Value (Note)		
Finished goods	\$ 15,455,889	\$ 15,601,562		
Work in progress	23,208,571	23,817,847		
Raw materials	15,333,339	15,734,379		
Supplies	3,714,118	3,714,118		
Raw materials and supplies in transit	11,152,281	11,514,918		
Others	69,473	78,035		
	\$ 68,933,671	\$ 70,460,859		

Note: Allowance for loss on decline in value of inventory of supplies is recognized according to the extent of idleness and valuation at net realizable value. Refer to Note 4 for details.

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Bank Name	Interest Rates (%)	Period	Amount	Note
Pledged time deposits				
Taiwan Business Bank	0.10	2021.01.09-2022.12.26	\$ 2,250,000	Note 1
Mega Bank	0.07	2021.03.15-2022.03.15	1,000,000	Note 1
Bank of Taiwan	0.05	2021.06.26-2022.06.26	1,000,000	Note 1
First Bank	0.10	2021.02.11-2022.12.03	500,000	Note 1
Chang Hwa Bank	0.10	2021.07.13-2022.11.16	500,000	Note 1
Cathay United Bank	0.09	2021.04.26-2022.11.05	600,000	Note 1
			5,850,000	
Time deposits with original maturities more than 3 months Mega Bank	0.12	2021.12.14-2022.12.14	100,000	
Deposits for projects Hua Nan Bank Taiwan Cooperation Bank Mega Bank			703,527 19,454 8,308 731,289	Note 2 Note 2 Note 3
			<u>\$ 6,681,289</u>	

Note 1: Time deposits pledged as collateral for bank overdraft.

Note 2: Deposits for offshore funds.

Note 3: Deposits for construction projects.

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OTHER CURRENT ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Item	Amount
Net input VAT	\$ 493,068
Advance payment	40,130
Others	363,559
	<u>\$ 896,757</u>

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NONCURRENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

							Balance, Dece	mber 31, 2021		
	Balance, Jai	nuary 1, 2021	Addi	itions	Decr	rease		Fair Value		
Name	Shares/Units	Fair Value	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	(Note1)	Collateral	Note
Domestic listed shares										
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	242,148,000	\$ 7,676,092	-	\$ -	-	\$ (508,511)	242,148,000	\$ 7,167,581	None	
Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	29,860,691	1,155,609	-	- -	-	(88,089)	29,860,691	1,067,520	None	
Rechi Precision Co., Ltd.	23,002,022	480,742	-	-	-	(41,403)	23,002,022	439,339	None	
CSBC Corporation, Taiwan	7,751,346	220,525	-	-	-	(50,383)	7,751,346	170,142	None	
O-Bank Co., Ltd.	103,847,695	719,665	-	111,116	-	-	103,847,695	830,781	None	
Domestic unlisted shares										
CDIB & Partners Investment Holding Corporation	54,000,000	827,982	-	52,526	=	-	54,000,000	880,508	None	
CDIB BioScience Ventures I, Inc.	1,063,534	7,666	-	256	-	=	1,063,534	7,922	None	
Phalanx Biotech Group, Inc.	1,073,812	3,486	-	-	(740,931)	(341)	332,881	3,145	None	Note 2
Taiwan International Windpower Training Corporation	1,500,000	14,344	-	-	- -	(48)	1,500,000	14,296	None	
Foreign listed shares										
Maruichi Steel Tube Ltd.	2,000,000	1,262,138	-	-	-	(37,031)	2,000,000	1,225,107	None	
Yodogawa Steel Works, Ltd.	400,000	232,866	-	11,963	-	-	400,000	244,829	None	
CSN Mineracao S.A.	-	-	22,366,860	973,945		(224,940)	22,366,860	749,005	None	Note 3
Foreign unlisted shares										
CSN Mineracao S.A.	745,562	973,945	-	-	(745,562)	(973,945)	-	-	None	Note 3
Sakura Ferroalloys Sdn. Bhd.	207,290,000	1,214,160	-	-	-	(259,492)	207,290,000	954,668	None	
Sakura Ferroalloys Sdn. Bhd. (Preferred Shares)	56,443,634	330,607	-	-	-	(70,658)	56,443,634	259,949	None	
DB Metal Co., Ltd.	1,500,000	-	-	9,961	-	-	1,500,000	9,961	None	
Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited	1,111,418,177	23,106,829	-	<u>2,119,696</u>	-	_	1,111,418,177	25,226,525	None	
		<u>\$ 38,226,656</u>		\$ 3,279,463		\$ (2,254,841)		\$ 39,251,278		

Note 1: Fair values are measured on the basis of the closing price on the balance sheet date or measured using the valuation techniques in Note 28.

Note 2: A decrease to investment in shares of Phalanx Biotech Group, Inc. resulted from offsetting a deficit.

Note 3: The shares of the CSN Mineracao S.A. have been listed on the Brazil B3 Stock Exchange since February 2021, it split shares (1:30) before the listing; the Corporation's percentage of shareholding remained unchanged.

STATEMENT 9

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS - NONCURRENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

	Balance, Jan	uary 1, 2021	Addit	tions	Decrease/Rec	lassify (Note)	Balance, Decei	nber 31, 2021	
Name	Shares/Units	Fair Value	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Fair Value	Collateral
Unlisted preference shares - overseas East Asia United Steel Corporation (EAUS) - preference A	3,333	<u>\$ 843,818</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$ (112,620)</u>	3,333	\$ 731,198	None

Note: Decrease in investment in East Asia United Steel Corporation (EAUS) - preference A resulted from valuation adjustments.

STATEMENT 10

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

	Balance, Jar	nuary 1, 2021	Additions	s (Note 1)	Decrease	(Note 1)	Bal	ance, December 31, 2	2021	Market Value or	Net Assets Value		
	Shares	•	Shares	,	Shares	,	Shares			Unit Price	Total		
Investees	(In Thousands)	Amount	(In Thousands)	Amount	(In Thousands)	Amount	(In Thousands)	% of Ownership	Amount	(NT\$)	Amount(Note 2)	Collateral	Note
Investments in subsidiaries													
Listed companies													
Chung Hung Steel Corporation	582,673	\$ 6,248,987	_	\$ 2,145,720	-	\$ -	582,673	41	\$ 8,394,707	\$ 41.15 (Note3)	\$ 23,977,000	None	
China Steel Chemical Corporation	68,787	1,963,954	_	133,632	-	_	68,787	29	2,097,586	120.50 (Note3)	8,288,856	None	
China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	66,488	1,330,501	_	-	-	(42,770)	66,488	33	1,287,731	59.20 (Note3)	3,936,080	None	
CHC Resources Corporation	49.290	991,270	_	59,117	-	-	49,290	20	1,050,387	45.35 (Note3)	2,235,283	None	
China Ecotek Corporation	55,393	1,072,630	_	-	-	(30,471)	55,393	45	1,042,159	39.95 (Note3)	2,212,956	None	
•	,	11,607,342		2,338,469		(73,241)	,		13,872,570	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	40,650,175		
Unligated companies													
Unlisted companies Dragon Steel Corporation	8,612,586	96,066,355		16,620,344			8,612,586	100	112,686,699		114,406,709	None	
	8,012,586 595	20.842.831	-	10,020,344	-	(60.040)	8,612,586 595	100	20.773.791		, ,	None	
CSC Steel Australia Holdings Pty Ltd.		- , - ,	-	-	-	(69,040)			- , ,		20,773,791		
China Steel Express Corporation	422,545	12,914,176	-	962 466	-	(751,201)	422,545	100	12,162,975		14,460,107	None	
Gains Investment Corporation	559,375	8,013,031	-	863,466	-	-	559,375	100	8,876,497		9,396,327	None	
C. S. Aluminium Corporation	840,122	7,573,118	-	592,350	-	-	840,122	100	8,165,468		8,290,769	None	
China Steel and Nippon Steel Vietnam Joint Stock Company	514,304	5,940,973	-	1,376,611	-	- (1.522.055)	514,304	56	7,317,584		7,317,584	None	
China Prosperity Development Corporation	509,803	7,166,532	-	-	-	(1,733,957)	509,803	100	5,432,575		6,615,192	None	NT - 4
China Steel Asia Pacific Holdings Pte. Ltd.	191,065	4,412,474	-	-	(6,669)	(99,720)	184,396	100	4,312,754		4,563,635	None	Note 4
China Steel Power Holding Corporation	102,306	858,105	275,043	2,605,258	-	-	377,349	51	3,463,363		3,487,591	Note 30	Note 4
China Steel Global Trading Corporation	78,827	2,341,310	-	368,413	-	-	78,827	100	2,709,723		2,856,956	None	
China Steel Corporation India Pvt. Ltd.	253,568	690,435	-	681,186	-	-	253,568	100	1,371,621		1,371,621	None	
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	120,800	1,227,877	-	-	-	(147,544)	120,800	43	1,080,333		1,080,233	None	
CSC Solar Corporation	95,920	1,053,611	-	-	-	(3,632)	95,920	55	1,049,979		1,047,998	None	
China Steel Resources Corporation	98,112	997,036	-	2,474	-		98,112	100	999,510		997,342	None	
China Steel Machinery Corporation	100,067	949,253	-	-	-	(116,795)	100,067	74	832,458		1,522,008	None	
InfoChamp Systems Corporation	41,466	791,557	-	-	-	(209,242)	41,466	100	582,315		840,252	None	
China Steel Security Corporation	25,037	621,975	-	-	-	(115,303)	25,037	100	506,672		535,169	None	
Himag Magnetic Corporation	19,183	382,766	-	72,525	-	-	19,183	69	455,291		459,647	None	
United Steel International Co., Ltd.	12,000	292,395	-	60,697	-	-	12,000	80	353,092		353,092	None	
Sing Da Marine Structure Corporation	342,100	2,052,107	-	-	(319,405)	(1,827,280)	22,695	100	224,827		224,754	None	Note 4
China Steel Management Consulting Corporation	1,000	17,358	-	963	-	-	1,000	100	18,321		18,320	None	
CSC Precision Metal Industrial Corporation	32,250	305,700	-	-	(32,250)	(305,700)	-	-	-		-	None	Note 4
China Steel Power Corporation	-		-		-		-	-				Note 30	
		<u>175,510,975</u>		23,244,287		(5,379,414)			193,375,848		200,619,097		
Less: Shares held by subsidiaries accounted for as treasury	-	8,664,198	-	-	-	(14,777)	-		8,649,421		8,649,421		
shares		178,454,119		25,582,756		(5,437,878)			198,598,997		232,619,851		
		170,434,119				(3,437,878)			190,398,99/		232,019,831		
Investments in associates													
Unlisted companies													
Taiwan Rolling Stock Co., Ltd.	95,528	976,757	-	-	-	(183,378)	95,528	48	793,379		793,379	None	
Kaohsiung Arena Development Corporation	45,000	529,928	-	12,266	-	-	45,000	18	542,194		542,194	None	
Hsin Hsin Cement Enterprise Corp.	28,659	367,041	-	3,852	-	-	28,659	31	370,893		383,676	None	
Honley Auto. Parts Co., Ltd.	59,088	406,411	-	-	-	(54,289)	59,088	35	352,122		352,122	None	
Dyna Rechi Co., Ltd.	40,000	273,915	-	-	-	(27,334)	40,000	23	246,581		246,581	None	
Eminent II Venture Capital Corporation	30,000	213,703	-	17,770	-	-	30,000	46	231,473		231,473	None	
Overseas Investment & Development Corp.	5,000	55,728	-	5,624	-	-	5,000	6	61,352		61,352	None	
TaiAn Technologies Corporation	1,666	23,843	-		-	(614)	1,666	17	23,229		23,229	None	
		2,847,326		39,512		(265,615)			2,621,223		2,634,006		
						(======================================							

- Note 1: Except for increase or decrease in investment, the change in the current year was mainly from the elimination of unrealized profit or loss from downstream transactions, gain and loss from investment, adjustments in equity from investments and dividends received.
- Note 2: Market value of listed companies is the closing price at the balance sheet date. Net asset value of unlisted companies is calculated based on the investees' financial statements and the Corporation's ownership percentage.
- Note 3: The unit price is calculated based on the closing price on the Taiwan Stock Exchange at the balance sheet date.
- Note 4: Please refer to Note 12 for more details

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Balance, January 1, 2021	Additions	Decrease (Note)	Balance, December 31, 2021
Cost				
Land	\$ 1,147,685	\$ 110,665	\$ (126,489)	\$ 1,131,861
Land improvements	471,241	-	(34,983)	436,258
Buildings	136,449	86,129	(42,447)	180,131
Machinery	21,635	-	(21,635)	-
Transportation equipment	18,563	3,180	(2,517)	19,226
Others		13,663		13,663
Total	1,795,573	<u>\$ 213,637</u>	<u>\$ (228,071)</u>	1,781,139
Accumulated depreciation				
Land	311,269	\$ 194,838	\$ (123,859)	382,248
Land improvements	124,030	56,372	(34,983)	145,419
Buildings	64,989	57,834	(42,447)	80,376
Machinery	16,750	4,885	(21,635)	-
Transportation equipment	8,673	7,827	(2,518)	13,982
Others		369		369
Total	525,711	<u>\$ 322,125</u>	<u>\$ (225,442)</u>	622,394
	<u>\$ 1,269,862</u>			\$ 1,158,745

Note: The decrease in right-of-use assets was due to expiration of lease agreements, termination of lease agreements in advance and lease modification.

STATEMENT 12

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS AND BANK OVERDRAFT DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Туре	Contract Period	Range of Interest Rates (%)	Loan Commitments	Balance, End of The Year	Collateral
Unsecured loans MUFG Bank Mizuho Bank	2021.11.05-2022.02.22 2021.12.23-2022.01.20	0.29 0.31	US\$175,000 thousand US\$350,000 thousand	\$ 4,800,000 <u>1,000,000</u> <u>5,800,000</u>	None None
Bank overdraft	Automatically extend annually	0.10-0.19	NT\$5.74 billion	4,332,132	Note 30
Export bill loans	Automatically renew from credit facility agreement annually	0.34-0.67	US\$334,000 thousand and NT\$0.3 billion	1,034,071	None
Letters of credit Bank of Taiwan Hua Nan commercial Bank	Each borrowing paid back within 180 days started from bank disbursement Each borrowing paid back within 6 months started from bank disbursement	-	US\$188,000 thousand NT\$3.3 billion	73,689 1,446 75,135	None None
Loans from related parties China Steel Security Corporation China Prosperity Development Corporation	2021.10.22-2022.06.21 2021.04.09-2022.12.28	0.37 0.37		50,000 1,600,000 1,650,000 \$ 12,891,338	None None

Note: Credit line denominated in foreign currencies could be denominated in other currencies for equal amount where credit line remains unchanged.

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor Name	Amount
Related Parties China Steel Express Corporation	\$ 2,228,477
Dragon Steel Corporation	629,429
CSE Transport Corporation	164,866
Others (Note)	275,331
	\$ 3,298,103
Non-related Parties	
ROY HILL IRON ORE PTY LTD	\$ 524,336
PEABODY COALSALES PACIFIC PTY LTD	492,891
KESTREL COAL SALES PTY LTD	480,340
BLOOMFIELD COLLIERIES PTY. LIMITED	430,538
CSN MINERACAO S.A.	403,006
YANCOAL AUSTRALIA SALES PTY LTD	333,633
Others (Note)	3,783,014
	\$ 6,447,758

Note: The amount of individual vendor in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Item	Amount
Receipts under custody	\$ 306,351
Financial guarantee liabilities	38,199
Deposits received	101,898
Others	36,124
	<u>\$ 482,572</u>

STATEMENT 15

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF BONDS PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2021

							Amount			
Bonds Name	Trustee	Issuance Date	Interest Payment Date And Repayment Method	Coupon Rate (%)	Total Amount	Repayment Paid	Balance, End of The Year	Issuance Costs	Carrying Value	Collateral
Donas I (anic	Trustee	issuance Dute	ma Repayment Method	Rate (70)	Total Timount	Repayment I alu	Line of The Tear		carrying varue	Condictu
5-year unsecured bonds	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2020.12-2025.12	Repayable in December 2024 and December 2025; interest payable annually	0.39	\$ 1,600,000	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000	\$ (1,831)	\$ 1,598,169	None
7-year unsecured bonds	Hua Nan Bank	2018.05-2025.05	Repayable in May 2024 and May 2025; interest payable annually	0.95	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	(3,257)	5,996,743	None
	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2018.10-2025.10	Repayable 25% in October 2024 and 75% in October 2025; interest payable annually	0.90	4,150,000	-	4,150,000	(2,467)	4,147,533	None
	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2020.12-2027.12	Repayable in 70% in December 2026 and 30% in December 2027; interest payable annually	0.43	4,200,000	-	4,200,000	(4,194)	4,195,806	None
10-year unsecured bonds	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2012.08-2022.08	Repayable in August 2021 and August 2022; interest payable annually	1.50	15,000,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	(546)	7,499,454	None
	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.07-2023.07	Repayable in July 2022 and July 2023; interest payable annually	1.60	9,700,000	-	9,700,000	(1,270)	9,698,730	None
	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2014.01-2024.01	Repayable in January 2023 and January 2024; interest payable annually	1.95	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	(1,175)	6,998,825	None
	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2018.08-2028.08	Repayable in August 2027 and August 2028; interest payable annually	1.10	5,600,000	-	5,600,000	(4,518)	5,595,482	None
	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2018.10-2028.10	Repayable in October 2027 and October 2028; interest payable annually	1.05	2,250,000	-	2,250,000	(1,956)	2,248,044	None
15-year unsecured bonds	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.07-2028.07	Repayable 30% in July 2026, 30% in July 2027, and 40% in July 2028; interest payable annually	1.88	3,600,000	-	3,600,000	(1,686)	3,598,314	None
	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2014.01-2029.01	Repayable 30% in January 2027, 30 % in January 2028, and 40% in January 2029; interest payable annually	2.15	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	(3,962)	8,996,038	None
			, , ,		68,100,000	7,500,000	60,600,000	(26,862)	60,573,138	
Less: Current portion					12,350,000		12,350,000	(915)	12,349,085	
					\$ 55,750,000	\$ 7,500,000	<u>\$ 48,250,000</u>	<u>\$ (25,947</u>)	<u>\$ 48,224,053</u>	

STATEMENT 16

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BANK BORROWINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Amount, Contract Period		В	alance, December 31, 20	21	
Bank Name	and Repayment Method	Interest Rates (%)	Current	Over 1 Year	Total	Collateral
Unsecured Loans						
Bank of Taiwan	NT\$1.5 billion, due in August 2022 with revolving basis	0.57	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	None
Bank of Taiwan	JPY 1.214 billion, repaid in November 2022	0.32	291,967 1,791,967	_	<u>291,967</u> 1,791,967	None
Less: Current portion			(1,500,000)	-	(1,500,000)	
Financial liabilities for hedging-current			(291,967)	-	(291,967)	
Financial liabilities for hedging-noncurr	rent		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Item	Object	Period (Note)	Discount Rates (%)	Amount
Land	Lease of land and wharf, etc.	2019.01.01-2027.12.31	0.59-1.47	\$ 755,354
Land improvements	Lease of wharf and relating facilities, etc	2019.01.01-2027.12.31	1.31	295,107
Buildings	Lease of plants, offices and dorms, etc	2019.01.01-2024.10.31	0.59-0.92	95,499
Machinery	Lease of wharf and relating equipment, etc	2019.01.01-2021.07.21	-	-
Transportation equipment	Lease of company cars, etc	2019.01.02-2024.08.31	0.59-0.92	5,917
others	5G application service for business	2021.12.16-2024.12.15	0.59	13,689
				1,165,566
Less: Current portion	On			(269,303)
				<u>\$ 896,263</u>

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM BILLS PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Interest		An	nount	
Item	Financial Institution	Period	Rates (%)	Issuance Amount		nortized nount	Carrying Amount
Long-term bills	Cathay United Bank	2019.12.16-2023.12.16	0.57	\$ 2,400,000	\$	810	\$ 2,399,190
payable	Taishin International Bank	2020.01.06-2024.01.06	0.40	2,000,000		708	1,999,292
	CTBC Bank	2020.04.10-2024.04.10	0.53	1,500,000	-	548	1,499,452
				\$ 5,900,000	\$	2,066	\$ 5,897,934

Note: Commercial papers are issued on revolving basis within the contract period of 4 years, starting from 2019 to 2024, and recorded as long-term bills payable.

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Item	Quantities (Metric Tons)	Amount
Sale of Goods		
Carbon Steel Products		
Cold rolled steel products	3,351,946	\$ 93,909,957
Hot rolled steel products	2,679,447	63,611,475
Wire rods	1,450,275	37,931,816
Plates	935,039	24,037,581
Commercial slabs	394,381	6,987,118
Bars	748,441	21,892,683
Pig iron	422	7,644
· ·		248,378,274
Non-carbon steel products		2,509,827
Others		3,402,593
		254,290,694
Others (Note)		5,491,777
		<u>\$ 259,782,471</u>

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 10% of the account balance.

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OPERATINGS COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Raw materials used	
Raw materials, beginning of the year	\$ 6,789,880
Raw material purchased	161,659,431
Gain from physical count	(159,023)
Raw materials, end of the year	(15,333,339)
·	152,956,949
Direct labor	7,908,056
Manufacturing expenses	<u>59,658,654</u>
Manufacturing cost	220,523,659
Work in progress, beginning of the year	13,584,111
Work in progress, end of the year	(23,208,571)
	210,899,199
Finished goods, beginning of the year	7,939,742
Finished goods, end of the year	(15,455,889)
Others, beginning of the year	586,621
Others, end of the year	(69,473)
Non-manufacturing cost or service cost	(1,201,231)
Others	(32,290)
Costs of goods sold	202,666,679
Others (Note)	6,899,558
	\$ 209,566,237

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 10% of the account balance.

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Item	Selling Expense		Research and Development Expenses	
Payroll expense	\$ 917,72	\$ 2,277,674	\$ 1,295,719	\$ 4,491,117
Professional fee	111,79	686,358	670,542	1,468,690
Depreciation expense, depletion and amortization	287,81	12 368,933	225,084	881,829
Traveling expense	800,66	58 21,361	1,846	823,875
Packing and processing fee	573,60	31,369	15,943	620,919
Others	283,63	<u>755,722</u>	186,534	1,225,891
Total	\$ 2,975,23	<u>\$ 4,141,417</u>	\$ 2,395,668	<u>\$ 9,512,321</u>

STATEMENT 22

CHINA STEEL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For The Year Ended December 31, 2021				For The Year Ended December 31, 2020			
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Classified as Others	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Classified as Others	Total
Employee benefits								
Salaries	\$ 19,978,667	\$ 3,921,374	\$ 75,395	\$ 23,975,436	\$ 10,201,777	\$ 1,976,752	\$ 87,735	\$ 12,266,264
Labor and health insurance	865,859	153,705	599	1,020,163	785,117	141,798	398	927,313
Post-employment benefits	635,560	223,077	236	858,873	672,681	232,062	132	904,875
Termination benefits	-	-	77,824	77,824	-	-	83,748	83,748
Remuneration of directors	-	88,482	-	88,482	-	5,156	-	5,156
Others	<u>594,686</u>	104,479	12,867	712,032	460,946	83,078	14,728	558,752
	<u>\$ 22,074,772</u>	<u>\$ 4,491,117</u>	<u>\$ 166,921</u>	<u>\$ 26,732,810</u>	<u>\$ 12,120,521</u>	<u>\$ 2,438,846</u>	<u>\$ 186,741</u>	<u>\$ 14,746,108</u>
Depreciation	\$ 14,206,878	\$ 881,829	\$29,659	\$ 15,118,366	\$ 14,007,500	\$ 1,120,297	\$ 122,159	\$ 15,249,956
Amortization	9,956	-	-	9,956	9,956	-	-	9,956

Note 1: As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Corporation had 9,727 and 10,138 employees, respectively. Among them 6 directors did not serve concurrently as employees in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 2: Additional disclosures are as follows:

- 1) Average employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2021 was NT\$ 2,741 thousand (Amounts of employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2021 less amounts of remuneration of directors for the year ended December 31, 2021/number of employees for the year ended December 31, 2021 less number of directors not serving concurrently as employees for the year ended December 31, 2021)
- Average employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2020 was NT\$ 1,455 thousand (Amounts of employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2020 less amounts of remuneration of directors for the year ended December 31, 2020/number of employees for the year ended December 31, 2020 less number of directors not serving concurrently as employees for the year ended December 31, 2020)
- 2) Average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2021 was NT\$ 2,466 thousand (Amounts of salaries for the year ended December 31, 2021/number of employees for the year ended December 31, 2021 less number of directors not serving concurrently as employees for the year ended December 31, 2021)
- Average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2020 was NT\$ 1,211 thousand (Amounts of salaries for the year ended December 31, 2020/number of employees for the year ended December 31, 2020 less number of directors not serving concurrently as employees for the year ended December 31, 2020)
- 3) Changes of adjustments of average salaries was 104% (Average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2021 less average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2020/average salaries for the year ended Decem
- 4) The Corporation does not have any supervisor.

5) The Corporation's remuneration policies are as follows:

a) Remuneration policy for directors

The remuneration policy for directors shall be handled in accordance with the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation and Organization Regulations for Remuneration Committee, formulated upon the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

- i Remuneration for directors: It's distributed according to Article 6 of the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, which stipulates that "If there is profit in any given fiscal year, the Corporation shall set aside no less than 0.1% as the remuneration in stock or cash for employees, and no more than 0.15% as the remuneration for Directors."
- ii Remuneration for independent directors: The Corporation pays a fixed compensation monthly to the independent directors, who shall not receive the aforesaid remuneration for directors.
- iii Travel allowance: The Corporation pays a monthly travel allowance to directors who do not receive the salary and benefits for the Corporation's Chairman or managements.
- iv Attendance fee: The Corporation pays an attendance fee to directors who do not receive salary and benefits for the Corporation's Chairman or managements for attending meetings held by the functional committees under the Corporation's Board of Directors.

b) Remuneration policy for the managements

With regard to salary and benefits for appointed managements, the Remuneration Committee, which comprises three independent directors appointed by the Board of Directors, shall study and formulate (as well as regularly review) the performance evaluation system, evaluation results, and related remuneration system for appointed managements. In addition to referencing the typical pay levels of industry peers and listed companies, the reasonableness of correlation between individual performance, the Corporation's business performance, and future risks are also taken into consideration while determining the performance and remuneration for appointed managements.

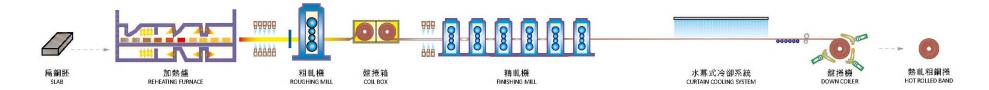
c) Compensation policy for employees

Employee compensation mainly includes basic salary, bonuses, and remuneration for employees. Employee compensation standards are formulated based on their duties and responsibilities, current market salary standards, the Corporation's financial status and organizational structure. Bonuses and remuneration for employees reflect the Corporation's profitability in the current year and are also related to the individual performance of employees. Employees who have yet to reach the maximum job grade for the positions they hold after joining the Corporation are given opportunities for salary adjustments every year based on their job grade and individual performance. The range of salary adjustment is highly correlated with an employee's performance. In addition, the Corporation will also offer annual salary adjustments based on market salary trends and its operating conditions.

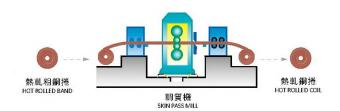
MCC Category 1 - Quality	MCC Category 2 - Form	MCC Category 3 - Surface Condition	MCC Category 4- Standard/ Grade		MCC Category 6 - width	MCC
[3.1]	[3.1]	[3.1]	[3.1]	[3.1]	[3.1]	[3.2]
P	С	A	1	T1	W1	P-C-A-1-T1-W1
P	С	A	1	T1	W2	P-C-A-1-T1-W2
P	С	A	1	T2	W1	P-C-A-1-T2-W1
P	С	A	1	T2	W2	P-C-A-1-T2-W2
P	С	A	1	Т3	W1	P-C-A-1-T3-W1
P	С	A	1	Т3	W2	P-C-A-1-T3-W2
P	С	A	1	T4	W1	P-C-A-1-T4-W1
P	С	A	1	T4	W2	P-C-A-1-T4-W2
P	С	A	2	T2	W2	P-C-A-2-T2-W2
P	С	A	2	Т3	W1	P-C-A-2-T3-W1
P	С	A	2	T3	W2	P-C-A-2-T3-W2
P	C	A	2	T4	W1	P-C-A-2-T4-W1
P	C	A	2	T4	W2	P-C-A-2-T4-W2
P	C	A	3	T3	W1	P-C-A-3-T3-W1
P	C	A	3	T3	W2	P-C-A-3-T3-W2
P	C	A	3	T4	W1	P-C-A-3-T4-W1
P	C	A	3	T4	W2	P-C-A-3-T4-W2
P	C	A	5	T2	W1	P-C-A-5-T2-W1
P	C	A	5	T2	W2	P-C-A-5-T2-W2
P	C	A	5	T3	W1	P-C-A-5-T3-W1
P	C	A	5	T3	W2	P-C-A-5-T3-W2
P	C	A	5	T4	W1	P-C-A-5-T4-W1
P	C	A	5	T4	W2	P-C-A-5-T4-W2
P	C	PI	1	T1	W2 W2	P-C-PI-1-T1-W2
P	C	PI	1	T2	W2 W1	P-C-PI-1-T2-W1
P	C	PI	1	T2	W1 W2	P-C-PI-1-T2-W1
P	C	PI		T3	W2 W1	
			1			P-C-PI-1-T3-W1
P P	C C	PI	1	T3	W2 W1	P-C-PI-1-T3-W2
		PI	1	T4		P-C-PI-1-T4-W1
P	С	PI	1	T4	W2	P-C-PI-1-T4-W2
P P	C C	PI	2	T2	W2	P-C-PI-2-T2-W2
-	_	PI		T3	W2	P-C-PI-2-T3-W2
P	C	PI	2	T4	W2	P-C-PI-2-T4-W2
P	C	PI	3	T3	W2	P-C-PI-3-T3-W2
P	C	PI	3	T4	W2	P-C-PI-3-T4-W2
P	C	PI	5	T2	W1	P-C-PI-5-T2-W1
P	C	PI	5	T2	W2	P-C-PI-5-T2-W2
P	С	PI	5	T3	W1	P-C-PI-5-T3-W1
P	C	PI	5	T3	W2	P-C-PI-5-T3-W2
P	C	PI	5	T4	W1	P-C-PI-5-T4-W1
P	C	PI	5	T4	W2	P-C-PI-5-T4-W2
P	С	Q	5	T3	W1	P-C-Q-5-T3-W1
P	С	Q	5	T3	W2	P-C-Q-5-T3-W2
P	С	Q	5	T4	W1	P-C-Q-5-T4-W1
P	С	Q	5	T4	W2	P-C-Q-5-T4-W2
N	С	A	1	T1	W2	N-C-A-1-T1-W2
N	С	A	1	T2	W1	N-C-A-1-T2-W1
N	С	A	1	T2	W2	N-C-A-1-T2-W2
N	С	A	1	Т3	W1	N-C-A-1-T3-W1
N	С	A	1	T3	W2	N-C-A-1-T3-W2
N	C	A	1	T4	W1	N-C-A-1-T4-W1
N	C	A	1	T4	W2	N-C-A-1-T4-W2
N	С	A	2	T2	W2	N-C-A-2-T2-W2
N	С	A	2	Т3	W2	N-C-A-2-T3-W2
N	С	A	3	T3	W2	N-C-A-3-T3-W2

MCC Category 1 - Quality	MCC Category 2 - Form	MCC Category 3 - Surface Condition	MCC Category 4- Standard/ Grade			MCC
[3.1]	[3.1]	[3.1]	[3.1]	[3.1]	[3.1]	[3.2]
N	С	A	3	T4	W2	N-C-A-3-T4-W2
N	С	A	5	T2	W1	N-C-A-5-T2-W1
N	С	A	5	Т3	W1	N-C-A-5-T3-W1
N	С	A	5	Т3	W2	N-C-A-5-T3-W2
N	С	PI	1	T1	W2	N-C-PI-1-T1-W2
N	С	PI	1	T2	W2	N-C-PI-1-T2-W2
N	С	PI	1	Т3	W2	N-C-PI-1-T3-W2
N	С	PI	1	T4	W2	N-C-PI-1-T4-W2
N	С	PI	2	Т3	W2	N-C-PI-2-T3-W2
N	С	PI	3	T4	W2	N-C-PI-3-T4-W2
N	С	PI	5	Т3	W1	N-C-PI-5-T3-W1
N	С	PI	5	Т3	W2	N-C-PI-5-T3-W2
N	С	PI	5	T4	W2	N-C-PI-5-T4-W2
N	С	Q	5	Т3	W1	N-C-Q-5-T3-W1
N	С	Q	5	Т3	W2	N-C-Q-5-T3-W2
N	С	Q	5	T4	W1	N-C-Q-5-T4-W1
N	С	Q	5	T4	W2	N-C-Q-5-T4-W2

熱軋線 HOT STRIP MILL



調質線 SKIN PASS MILL



熱軋酸洗塗油製造流程 Pickled and Oiled Hot Rolled Steel Manufacturing Processes

