Explanation of FCFC's Consolidated Operating Revenue in December 2025

I. Comparison of consolidated operating revenue in December 2025 and in November 2025.

NTD in Thousands

Dec 2025	Nov 2025	Amount Difference	Growth Rate
21,972,816	20,881,356	1,091,460	5.2

1. The consolidated operating revenue in December increased by 1.09 billion on a monthly basis, with a growth rate of 5.2 %. Among the difference, sales amount increased by 0.81 billion, and the price raise supported the rest 0.28 billion.

2. Aspects of sales volume

i. FCFC：-0.33 billion
PX supply for internal use in Ningbo complex increased, leading to a decrease of 0.38 billion in external sales. SM adjusted to market conditions by lowering down operating rates, resulting in a production and sales decrease of 0.26 billion. Lacking of support from export volumes, quotation of PIA was confronted with a loss of 0.16 billion. On the other hand, change in the raw material composition led to a sales increase in raffinate oil by 0.26 billion. Under the condition of decreasing internal consumption of phenol, external sales grew by 0.12 billion. Furthermore, the company strengthened the sales of PS and ABS in response to its uprising quotation, adding 0.08 billion to the revenue.

ii. FCNB：+0.8 billion
After scheduled maintenance, phenol/acetone units resumed production, increasing production and sales by 0.45 billion. Delayed delivery of PIA orders brought the sales by an addition of 0.13 billion. Rising quotation for PS and ABS further strengthened the sales by 0.13 billion.

iii. Other Subsidiaries：
Some brand customers of FTC placed orders earlier than planned, increasing long-filament fabric sales by 0.28 million. Improved price spreads for acetic acid in Taiwan, along with the performance improvement test, increased the production and sales by 0.19 billion. In FIC Vietnam, generator operating hours were reduced in coordination with the national power grid, impacting the results by 0.12 billion.

3. Aspects of Selling Price：
Driven by rising oil prices and futures capital flows, PX and PTA prices increased. Reduced operating rates among SM peers led to tighter supply, supporting a rebounding force in prices, with ABS following the upward trend. Meanwhile, downstream operating rate cuts reduced the demand for phenol, causing prices to decline.

II. Comparison of consolidated operating revenue of December in 2025 and in 2024：

NTD in Thousands

December 2025	December 2024	Amount Difference	Growth Rate
21,972,816	27,307,241	-5,334,425	-19.5

1. Consolidated operating revenue in December 2025 decreased by 5.33 billion, with a decline rate of 19.5% on a YOY basis. Among the difference, sales amount decreased by 2.39 billion, and price depreciation affected 2.94 billion.

2. Aspect of sales volume
   i. FCFC：-1.33 billion
   Suffering from weak market conditions, sales of OX, PTA and phenol decreased by 1.12 billion. Changes in raw material composition affected the sales of raffinate oil to FPCC by 0.58 billion. In pursuit of streamlining in both production and sales, PS and ABS gradually phased out uncompetitive products, affectng 0.5 billion. SM adjusted production and sales, reducing sales by 0.28 billion. Lacking of support from export volumes, quotation of PIA was confronted with a loss of 0.14 billion. Conversely, expansion of PX sales increased revenue by 1.27 billion.

   ii. FCNB：-0.71 billion
   In pursuit of streamlining in both production and sales, PS and ABS gradually phased out uncompetitive products, affectng 0.42 billion. PTA adjusted production, sales, and inventories in response to market conditions, dropping the revenue by 0.26 billion.

   iii. Other subsidiaries：
   In FIC Vietnam, reduced operating hours of power generation units impacted the revenue by 0.23 billion. Moreover, polyester yarn/cotton customers switched their orders to lower-priced products in mainland China due to cost considerations, affecting sales by 0.09 billion. FIPC was confronted with oversupply, resulting in a sales decrease of 0.11 billion. Yet, improved acetic acid price spreads in FICC along with the performance improvement test, increased production and sales by 0.21 billion.

3. Aspect of selling price:
   An overall decline in product prices was observed and could be refered to multiple reasons as follows：sluggish oil prices, oversupply, customer pessimistic attitude and price competition amid peers.

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Declare of FCFC's Consolidated Profit and Loss in the 4th Quarter of 2025

I. Comparison of consolidated profit and loss in the 4th quarter of 2025 and 3rd quarter of 2025：

NTD in Thousands

Item/Quarter	4th Quarter, 2025	3rd Quarter, 2025	Difference	Growth Rate%
Consolidated Operating Revenue	65,000,989	69,575,979	-4,574,990	-6.6
Consolidated Profit	-174,290	-214,684	40,394	-
Profit Before Income Tax	937,130	2,323,788	-1,386,658	-59.7
Profit After Income Tax				
Net Income (with Non-Controlling Interest)	819,550	2,032,423	-1,212,873	-59.7
Net Income (Owner of the Parent)	13,823	1,779,961	-1,766,138	-99.2
Profit Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent	-	0.30	-0.30	-100

1. Operating revenue decreased 65 billion 989 thousand in the 4th quarter of 2025 compared to the 3rd, with a decline rate of 6.6%. Among the difference, sales volume decreased by 4.02 billion, while price decline affected 0.55 billion.
   a. Aspect of sales volume
      i. FCFC：-3.73 billion
      Operating rates was adjusted in response to the scheduled overhauls of plant ARO2 and SM in Mailiao, affecting the volume of PX, OX, SM and phenol as well as the raffinate oil sales to FPCC. The combined impact totaled 4 billion. Meanwhile, strengthened sales of PTA and PP increased revenue by 0.32 billion.
      ii. FCNB：+0.01 billion
      Increased external sales of raffinate oil brought 0.56 billion to the revenue. Foreseeing that the downstreams are adopting a relatively low operating rates during Lunar New Year, the company strenghtened sales on PTA to reduce the inventory level, affecting 0.28 billion. In addition, PS customers replenished inventories, increasing sales by 0.23 billion. On the contrary, scheduled maintenance for phenol/acetone reduced the vloume by 0.87 billion. Also,

competitive market caused ABS to ensure the price by sales limiting, reducing by 0.13 billion.

iii. Other Subsidiaries：

To destock inventories, brand customers of FTC's long-filament fabric reduced their order. Besides, demand for tire cord remained weak, resulting in a combined impact of 0.44 billion. FIPC was confronted with oversupply, as a result of a sales decline of 0.16 billion. Yet, following the completion of scheduled maintenance, volume of FICC increased by 0.3 billion.

b. Aspect of Selling Price

Except for PTA that benefited from peers' production reductrion, products were affected by falling feedstock prices, new capacity additions within the industry and weak market demand, resulting in a continued downward price trend.

2. Consolidated loss before income tax in the 4th quarter of 2025 was 0.94 billion, decreasing by 1.39 billion compared with the previous quarter. Reasons are as follows：

a. Operating profit increased by 0.04 billion：

In the quarter of fourth, production and sales volumes declined due to scheduled maintenance and sluggish market demand. However, through ongoing optimization of the products portfolio and the realization of lean production, inventory levels were effectively reduced, minimizing the valuation losses. In addition, development of niche products and its expansion into new customer segments led to a slight increase in operating profit.

b. Consolidated non-operating profit decreased by 1.43 billion

i. Cash dividends decreased by 0.8 billion.
(NYPC -0.29 billion；FPC -0.24 billion；FPMC-0.1 billion)

ii. 0.8 billion loss from asset impairment due to the 3rd production line of PC Plant in Mailiao.

iii. Profit of exchange increased by 0.21 billion.
(0.53 billion in Q4；0.32 billion in Q3)

iv. Profit of asset disposal increased by 0.2 billion
(0.37 billion in Q4；0.17 billion in Q3)

3. Net profit after income tax attributed to owners of the parent in the 4th quarter of 2025 is 13 million 820 thousand, representing a decrease of NTD 0.3 on per share earning.

II. Comparison of consolidated profit and loss in 2025 and that of 2024：

NTD in Thousands

Item/Quarter	2025	2024	Difference	Growth Rate%
Consolidated Operating Revenue	287,033,924	348,607,574	-61,573,650	-17.1
Consolidated Profit	-3,355,661	-1,544,782	-1,800,879	-
Profit Before Income Tax	-4,229,706	936,746	-5,166,452	-551.5
Profit After Income Tax				
Net Income (with Non-Controlling Interest)	-4,602,831	1,123,387	-5,726,218	-509.7
Net Income (Owner of the Parent)	-5,488,121	379,411	-5,867,532	-1,546.5
Profit Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent	-0.94	0.06	-1.00	-1,666.7

1. Operating revenue was 287 billion 33 million and 924 thoudand, decreasing by 61.57 billion in 2025 compared to that of 2024, with a negative growth rate of 17.7%. Among the difference, sales amount reduced the revenue by 18.41 billion, while price affected 43.16 billion.

a. Aspects of sales volume

i. FCFC：-9.37 billion

Under the circumstances of oversupply and sluggish market, volume of OX, PTA, PIA, PS, ABS and PP decreased by 10.27 billion. SM and phenol/acetone units had conducted maintenance during the year and adjusted production in response to market conditions, reducing sales by 10.24 billion. Changes in feedstock composition further reduced the resale of raffinate oil to FPCC by 4.27 billion. Conversely, reduced internal consumption of PX and expanded external sales increased the revenue by 15.94 billion.

ii. FCNB：-5.15 billion

New capacity additions by peers in PS and ABS, coupled with oversupply and weak demand, reduced production and sales by 5.221 billion.

iii. Other subsidiaries：

Affected by market oversupply, competitors' aggressive low-price dumping and weak demand, operatiing results declined by 1.38 billion in FIC Vietnam; 1.02 billion in FIPC, 0.84 bmillion in FICC and 0.38 billion in FTC.

b. Aspects of Selling Price

Due to declining crude oil prices, feedstock costs lacked support. Continued release of new capacity intensified the problem of oversupply and competition, driving products prices downward.

2. Consolidated profit before income tax in 2025 was 4.23 billion, decreasing by 5.17 billion compared with that of 2024.
   a. Operating profit increased by 1.8 billion.
   In the first half of the year, operating losses increased significantly due to falling oil prices, uncertainties surrounding U.S. reciprocal tariff policies, scheduled maintenance at large-scale units that reduced volumes, and compressed product spreads. As the market supply chain gradually resumed operations, although demand remained weak, operating losses in the second half narrowed markedly and approached breakeven through lean production initiatives, adjustments of products portfolio, load curtailment, and proactive market expansion to stabilize pricing.
   b. Consolidated non-operating profit decreased by 3.37 billion
      i. Loss of exchange increased by 1.65 billion.
      (-1.42 billion in 2025；0.23 billion in 2024)
      ii. Investment profit of Equity Method decreased by 1.03 billion.
      (MLPC-2.35 billion；FPCC +0.75 billion；FHI +0.51 billion)
      iii. Cash dividends decreased by 0.71 billion.
      (FPCC-0.44 billion；FPC -0.24 billion)
3. Net loss after income tax attributable to owners of the parent in 2025 is 5 billion 488 million 120 thousand. The earnings per share is NTD -0.94, NTD 1 less than that of 2024.

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