October 12, 2026

Explanation of FCFC's Consolidated Operating Revenue in September 2026

I. Comparison of consolidated operating revenue in September and August 2026.

NTD in Thousands

Sep. 2026	Aug. 2026	Amount Difference	Growth Rate
33,399,645	30,558,197	2,841,448	9.3

1. In September, the consolidated operating revenue amounted to 33 billion 399 million and 645 thousand, increasing by 2.84 billion compared to the previous month, reflecting a growth rate of 9.3%. It was consisted of 580 million from the sales addition and 2.26 billion from the price raise.

2. Aspects of sales volume

i. FCFC：+110 million

Following the completion of the SM-3 turnaround, production and sales returned to normal, increasing revenue by 350 million. PTA, PS, ABS and PP customers replenished inventories, increasing sales by 310 million. Phenol/acetone increased operating rates in response to market conditions, contributing 130 million. Sales of raffinate oil to FPCC increased by 110 million. On the other hand, higher PX captive consumption and lower external sales reduced revenue by 740 million.

ii. FCNB：+280 million

The increase was mainly attributable to inventory replenishment by PIA, PS and ABS customers, which increased sales by 170 million, and production and sales adjustments for raffinate oil, which increased external sales by 160 million.

iii. FICC

A turnaround was scheduled in August; with production and sales returning to normal this month, revenue increased by 170 million.

3. Aspects of selling Price

The ongoing U.S.-Iran conflict and the U.S. rejection of Iran's ceasefire proposal have led negotiations into a deadlock. Low global crude oil inventories and diesel shortages further pushed up oil prices, which also drove petrochemical product prices higher.

II. Comparison of consolidated operating revenue of September 2026 and in 2025：

NTD in Thousands

Sep. 2026	Sep. 2025	Amount Difference	Growth Rate
33,399,645	23,069,398	10,330,247	44.8

1. In September 2026, the consolidated operating revenue amounted to 33 billion 399 million and 645 thousand, increasing by 10.33 billion on a YOY basis, reflecting a growth rate of 44.8%. It was consisted of the sales addition by 490 million and the price raise contributed an extra 9.84 billion to the total revenue.

2. Aspect of sales volume

   i. FCFC：+710 million

   Improved PX margins and expanded sales increased revenue by 880 million. Lower captive consumption of benzene and SM increased external sales, contributing 310 million. PTA customers replenished inventories, increasing revenue by 160 million. On the other hand, lower operating rates at OX customers reduced offtake, while lower sales of raffinate oil and other products to Formosa Petrochemical also had a negative impact, with a combined decrease of 320 million. Weak market conditions for phenol/acetone and PIA led to production and sales adjustments, reducing revenue by 280 million.

   ii. FCNB：-380 million

   Weak demand for ABS and PTA reduced sales by 620 million. On the other hand, inventory adjustments for raffinate oil increased sales by 260 million.

   iii. Other subdiaries：

   The turnaround of the acetic acid plant last year affected FICC's production and sales, while production and sales returned to normal this year, increasing revenue by 270 million. FIC Vietnam increased by 250 million, mainly due to longer operating hours of the power generation units in response to dispatching by the national grid, as well as increased external sales of cotton yarn, SPP and nylon pellet. FTC decreased by 360 million, mainly due to the impact of the U.S.-Iran conflict on consumers' willingness to purchase branded apparel, as well as weak market conditions in the downstream tire industry, which reduced demand for filament fabrics and tire cord fabrics.

3. Aspect of selling price

   The U.S.-Iran conflict disrupted crude oil transportation and kept global inventories at low levels. The breakdown of negotiations also reduced market expectations for a peaceful resolution, driving up oil prices and, in turn, petrochemical product prices. However, weak downstream demand for plastics limited customers' willingness to accept higher costs, resulting in only a modest increase in plastic product prices.

October 12, 2026

Declare of FCFC's Consolidated Profit and Loss in the 3rd Quarter of 2026

I. Comparison of consolidated profit and loss in the 3rd and 2nd quarter of 2026：

NTD in Thousands

Item/Quarter	Q3 2026	Q2 2026	Difference	Growth Rate%
Consolidated Revenue	95,224,858	87,154,282	8,070,576	9.3
Consolidated Profit	-878,566	1,931,460	-2,810,026	-145.5
Consolidated Profit Before Tax	5,744,727	7,046,446	-1,301,719	-18.5
Consolidated Profit After Tax				
Net Income (with Non-Controlling Interest)	5,632,089	6,515,463	-883,374	-13.6
Net Income (Owner of the Parent)	5,417,733	6,088,798	-671,065	-11.0
Profit Per Share Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	0.92	1.04	-0.12	-11.5

1. In the third quarter of 2026, the consolidated operating revenue amounted to 95 billion 224 million 858 thousand, increasing by 8.07 billion compared to the second quarter, reflecting a growth rate of 9.3%. The rise consisted of the price raise by 13.37 billion but the sales decrease eroded 5.3 billion of the total revenue.
   a. Aspect of sales volume
   i. FCFC：+12.63 billion

   ARO-3 and SM-2 underwent scheduled maintenance in the 2nd quarter, and production and sales volumes increased following the restart of operations in the 3rd. Increased external sales of PX and SM, together with increased sales of raffinaye oil to FPCC, contributed a total increase of 10.38 billion. In addition, PTA, PS, ABS and PP customers replenished inventories based on essential demand, increasing sales by 1.22 billion; reduced benzene captive use increased external sales by 580 million; and improved OX spreads increased sales by 480 million.

   ii. FCNB：+2.29 billion

   PTA strengthened sales efforts to reduce inventories, increasing sales by 1.64 billion. PIA and ABS downstream customers replenished inventories, increasing sales by 870 million. Reduced captive use of MX increased

external sales by 170 million. In addition, reduced offtake by downstream phenol/acetone customers due to plant shutdowns and lower operating rates resulted in a 390 million decrease in production and sales.

iii. Other subsidiaries

FICC adjusted operating rates in line with market demand, increasing production and sales by 260 million. In addition, FTC long-fiber fabric entered the off-season, with A/W orders transitioning to S/S orders, resulting in a 1.05 billion decrease in sales. FIC Vietnam was also affected by reduced operating hours of its power generation units due to dispatching by the national power grid, together with reduced customer offtake of SPP pellet, resulting in a combined impact of 800 million.

b. Aspect of selling Price

Amid recurring fluctuations in the U.S.-Iran conflict, oil prices declined from their 2nd highs. In the 3rd quarter, the collapse of the U.S.-Iran agreement and renewed escalation of the conflict pushed oil prices higher again. However, the average oil price in the 3rd quarter remained below that of the 2nd. As downstream customers were unable to absorb the higher costs, the increases in petrochemical and plastics product prices were constrained, resulting in lower product selling prices.

2. Consolidated profit before income tax in the 3rd quarter of 2026 was 5.74 billion, decreasing by 1.3 billion compared with the previous quarter. Reasons are as follows：

1. Operating profit decreased by 2.81 billion：

U.S. and Iran failed to reach a peace agreement in the 3rd quarter, and the U.S. rejected Iran’s ceasefire proposal in September. The escalation of the conflict drove a sharp increase in oil prices. However, customers were unable to absorb the higher costs and resisted price increases. Reduced production and operating rates led customers to place orders based on essential demand, while downstream plastics manufacturers engaged in price-cutting competition. As a result, product selling prices came under pressure and failed to keep pace with the increase in raw material costs, reducing operating profit.

a. Consolidated non-operating profit increased by 1.51 billion.

i. Investment profit of Equity Method jointly increased 980 million.
(FPCC+1.16 billion; MLPC -260 million)

ii. Profit of currency exchange increased 290 million.

3. Net profit after income tax attributed to owners of the parent in the 3rd quarter of 2026 was 5 billion 417 million 733 thousand. The earnings per share was NT$ 0.92, NT$ 0.12 less than the previous quarter.

II. Comparison of consolidated profit and loss in the first 3 quarters of 2026 and that of 2025：

NTD in Thousands

Item/Quarter	Q1-Q3, 2026	Q1-Q3, 2025	Difference	Growth Rate%
Consolidated Revenue	264,128,951	222,032,935	42,096,016	19.0
Consolidated Profit	4,173,325	-3,181,371	7,354,696	-
Consolidated Profit Before Tax	20,085,675	-5,166,836	25,252,511	-
Consolidated Profit After Tax				
Net Income (with Non-Controlling Interest)	18,682,096	-5,422,381	24,104,477	-
Net Income (Owner of the Parent)	17,751,570	-5,501,944	23,253,514	-
Profit Per Share Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	NT$3.03	NT$-0.94	NT$3.97	-

1. In the first 3 quarters of 2026, the consolidated operating revenue amounted to 264 billion 128 million 951 thousand, increasing 42.1 billion on a YOY basis, reflecting a growth rate of 19.0%. The raise was consisted of 6.03 billion from the price uplift and 48.13 billion from sales volume.

a. Aspects of sales volume

i. FCFC：-860 million

Reduced production and offtake by downstream customers of OX, PTA, PIA and phenol resulted in a combined impact of 4.75 billion. PS, ABS and PP reduced production and sales volumes through lean production in response to market conditions, resulting in a 3.73 billion decrease. Sales of residual oil and other products to FPCC decreased by a total of 480 million. Meanwhile, PX expanded sales, increasing sales by 7.38 billion, while reduced captive use of benzene and SM increased external sales by 1.04 billion.

ii. FCNB：-3.88 billion

Due to weak ABS demand and oversupply, production continued to be optimized, resulting in a 3.34 billion decrease in production and sales. In addition, reduced production by downstream phenol and PIA customers weakened demand, resulting in a 720 million impact.

iii. Other subsidiaries

FTC decreased by 2.19 billion, mainly due to weaker end-market consumption of long-fiber fabrics, reducing sales by 1.44 billion. Weak conditions in the tire industry reduced tire cord fabric sales by 440 million, while higher oil prices reduced demand for oil products, resulting in a 410 million decrease in sales. Meanwhile, FIC Vietnam increased by 820 million, mainly due to the expansion of SPP pellet into industrial yarn grades and increased operating hours of its power generation units in response to national power grid dispatching.

b. Aspects of Selling Price

Following the outbreak of the U.S.-Iran war, repeated fluctuations in the conflict disrupted crude oil supply and pushed up oil prices. Petrochemical and plastics product selling prices were adjusted in a timely manner in response to changes in raw material costs and market conditions. In addition, the proportion of differentiated products was gradually increased to improve operating performance, contributing to an increase in average selling prices.

2. Consolidated profit before income tax in the first 3 quarters of 2026 was 20.08 billion, increasing by 25.25 billion compared with that of 2025.

a. Operating profit increased by 7.35 billion

Lean production and a higher proportion of differentiated products were promoted, with production and sales adjusted in a timely manner in response to market conditions to improve profitability. In addition, the U.S.-Iran war drove up crude oil and product prices, widening the profit spread between product selling prices and raw material costs.

b. Consolidated non-operating profit increased by 17.9 billion

i. Investment profit of Equity Method increased by 15.24 billion.
(FPCC +14.89 billion: FATC +370 million)

ii. Profit of currency exchange increased by 2.57 billion.

iii. Cash dividends increased by 390 million
(NTC +360 million)

3. Net profit after income tax attributable to owners of the parent in the first 3 quarters of 2026 is 17 billion 751 million 570 thousand. The earnings per share is NT$ 3.03, NT$ 3.97 more than that of 2025.

Spokesperson
Wen-Chin Lu
President
Tel：02-2712-2211