Stock Code: 1326

Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation

2024 Annual Report

Notice to readers

This English-version annual report is a summary translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document of the shareholders' meeting. If there is any discrepancy between the English and Chinese versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System:
http://newmops.twse.com.tw
2024 Annual Report is available at: http://www.fcfc.com.tw
Printed on April 12, 2025

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I. Letter to Shareholders

1.1 Business Performance for 2024

Although the global economy remained stable in 2024, industries exhibited a polarized development trend. Traditional manufacturing industries generally experienced a downturn, while domestic demand in Mainland China remained weak, with the economic recovery falling short of expectations. Additionally, the continued expansion of petrochemical and plastics production capacity in China led to intensified price competition, which spilled over to global markets, causing a severe imbalance in supply and demand. The operating environment of the petrochemical industry faced significant difficulties and challenges. Moreover, unresolved geopolitical risks and surging shipping costs hindered production and sales expansion, impacting the Company's operations.

For 2024, the Company's consolidated revenue reached NT$348.6 billion, an increase of NT$16 billion or 4.8% compared to NT$332.6 billion in 2023. In terms of pricing, despite weak petrochemical demand, prices for SM, phenol, acetone, PS, and ABS were supported by rising raw material costs. Through supply control, price stabilization, and adjustments in production and sales strategies, the average product price increased compared to the previous year, resulting in an overall sales price increase of NT$8.9 billion. Due to unfavorable market conditions, the company proactively reduced its utilization and temporarily suspended some of the production, impacting the sales volume of PX, PTA, PP, PS, and ABS in Taiwan. However, thanks to the efforts of the team, the Ningbo PTA-6 plant commenced production, the PIA production line operated at full capacity with full sales, self-consumption of SM was reduced in favor of increased external sales, downstream customer demand for OX increased, and the acetic acid plant maintained stable production and sales without scheduled maintenance. These factors contributed to an increase in sales by NT$7.0 billion.

In terms of profit, the Company's consolidated pre-tax profit in 2024 amounted to NT$0.9 billion, a sharp decline of NT$6.4 billion or 87.3% compared to NT$7.3 billion in 2023. The profit margin was squeezed by the massive capacity expansion of mainland competitors. However, through continuous adjustments in production and sales strategies, eliminating weaker segments while retaining stronger ones, and developing high-value-added products, the Company expanded its market beyond Mainland China, leading to an increase of NT$1.5 billion in operating profit. Despite this, declining profits from reinvested companies and reduced cash dividends resulted in a decrease of NT$7.9 billion in non-operating income.

Looking back at 2024, global inflation gradually eased, and the economy stabilized. Consumer confidence worldwide was generally conservative, except in the U.S., where robust consumer demand slowed the pace of interest rate cuts. In contrast, Mainland China faced weak consumer confidence and a significant excess supply issue. International crude oil prices remained relatively stable, with West Texas Intermediate crude fluctuating between US$70–85 per barrel. In Q4, price fluctuations narrowed to around US$70 ± 3 per barrel, with an annual average price of US$75.76 per barrel, reflecting a slight US$2 decrease from 2023. The Company maintained profitability in the first half of the year. However, in the second half, the price of naphtha feedstock increased compared to the first half, while demand in the petrochemical and plastics markets remained weak. The continued expansion of excess production capacity, along with speculation by Mainland China's PTA downstream manufacturers, led to a decline in the prices of our PX, OX, and PTA products, despite expectations for an increase. As a result, product prices significantly deviated from expectations, and processing margins were severely compressed. SM production was also reduced due to oversupply and weak downstream demand to ensure business survival, further eroding first-half profits. Thanks to the efforts of the team, the phenol-acetone product line demonstrated strong process efficiency and low costs, while the differentiation strategy and market diversification for plastic products yielded positive results. Notably, PC plastics remained profitable in 2024, despite facing a 9% anti-dumping duty in Mainland China and the termination of ECFA benefits, which led to an overall tax burden increase of more than 16% on exports to China. As a result, the Company maintained a positive overall profit for the year.

As part of the consolidated revenue in 2024, the parent company's net revenue was NT$175.0 billion, accounting for 50.2% of the consolidated revenue. Net revenue of subsidiaries such as Formosa Chemicals Industries (Ningbo) Co., Ltd., Formosa Industries Corporation in Vietnam, and Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd., totaled NT$173.5 billion, accounting for 49.8% of the consolidated revenue. Main contributors to the parent company's revenue were petrochemical and plastic products. Both combined had a net worth of NT$163.6 billion, accounting for 93.4% of the parent company's revenue. Among them, petrochemical products totaled NT$124.4 billion or 71% and plastic products NT$39.2 billion or 22.4%.

While ensuring safe production, the Company has focused on key business strategies for its major products, aligning production and sales with market expansion. Efforts have been directed toward enhancing product differentiation by strengthening high-value-added offerings, maintaining stable quality, obtaining product certifications, ensuring timely delivery, and providing comprehensive after-sales services. Additionally, the Company has continued to promote circular economy improvements, including water and energy conservation, consumption reduction, and emission control. It also has actively advanced AI-driven smart production and developed new business ventures, reinforcing operational resilience to build sustainable competitive advantages.

In terms of petrochemical products, the Company has been working to enhance energy integration efficiency at the Mailiao plant. The third aromatic hydrocarbon plant plans to upgrade low-pressure steam to high-pressure steam, which will not only supply heat for internal processes but also be externally supplied to neighboring plants. Meanwhile, the first and second aromatic hydrocarbon plants are planning to recover low-temperature residual heat from distillation tower tops to generate low-pressure steam, which will be used in turbines for electricity generation, thereby reducing power costs. Additionally, hydrogen compressor downsizing and modification are being planned to improve efficiency and reduce steam consumption. At the Mailiao styrene plant, AN and PTA plant-recovered steam are being extensively utilized. The Haifeng styrene plant has completed an alkylation heat recovery enhancement in its ethylbenzene zone, while the synthetic phenol plant is now capable of recovering steam for supply to neighboring facilities. These initiatives help lower processing costs, improve energy efficiency, and enhance competitiveness. For PTA, the market continues to face pressure from new production capacity in Mainland China, leading to increased supply and narrowing product margins. In August 2024, after improvements, the Ningbo PTA-6 production line demonstrated advantages in low energy consumption and high product quality, along with stable delivery, earning customer trust. By 2025, the high-efficiency Ningbo PTA-6 plant is expected to operate at full capacity year-round, while PTA-5 production will be adjusted based on market conditions, effectively minimizing losses. Regarding Taiwanese production lines, production and sales adjustments have been made in response to shrinking domestic demand. The Mailiao PTA plant has been prioritized to maximize energy recovery and support the plant-wide energy transition. In terms of PIA, the two production lines in Taiwan and Ningbo together contributed to an annual production capacity of 400,000 tons. Efforts continued to explore potential domestic and international customers for bottle chips, low-melt fibers, and coatings. In November 2024, total monthly sales across the Taiwan Strait further increased to 45,000 tons, aiming to increase the presence of the Company's PIA on the global market and secure its position as a market-leading manufacturer.

In terms of plastic products, excess production capacity in Mainland China and a decline in real estate prices led to a weak domestic demand in 2024. Additionally, export orders remained weak, causing plastic product prices to remain low throughout the year and significantly increasing sales difficulties. The Company continued to adjust inventory levels and production-sales volumes, leading to an overall decline in production and sales compared to 2023. Despite these challenges, PC remained profitable, while ABS and PP losses were reduced. However, PS continued to suffer losses, as a higher proportion of long-haul shipments was impacted by high freight costs, and Mainland China's decreased home appliance exports further weighed on performance. Faced with increased production capacity in Mainland China, the Company will continue its efforts in 2025 to implement lean production and sales practices, reduce the production and sales of general products in highly competitive markets, and focus on increasing the proportion of differentiated products in sales while diversifying the market. The differentiation targets for each product are 57% for PS, 50.5% for ABS, 50.5% for PP, and 45% for PC. Additionally, the Company will expand sales in new application fields in the European and American markets and increase orders from the relocated Southeast Asian industrial chain, thereby reducing its reliance on the Mainland China market. Furthermore, the Ningbo ABS plant will leverage the cost advantages of its new production processes to continue to consolidate its market share in Mainland China while actively expanding sales to RCEP tariff-free countries.

Regarding textile and fiber products, Mainland China's dumping of low-cost goods and continued shrinking downstream demand have had a significant impact. Consequently, the rayon and Taiwan yarn plants, which the Company established 60 years ago, have ceased production. In 2025, Taiwan's textile business will transition to a trade-based model, selling imported yarn from Vietnam's Nhon Trach plant and expanding sales of differentiated products. The focus of textile production and operations will shift to Formosa Industries Corporation in Vietnam, where a development team at the Nhon Trach plant will drive product transformation, eliminate weaker segments of the product mix while retaining stronger ones, and collaborate with brand customers to develop differentiated products. Strengthened efforts in new market and customer expansion, as well as securing high-value orders, are expected to help return the business to profitability. For nylon fiber products, the Company has streamlined operations and reduced production capacity. Among them, clothing yarn, supported by marine waste recycling initiatives, is experiencing business growth. Meanwhile, for industrial yarn, the Company will phase out coarse denier tire cord fabric and transition to fine denier products incorporating recycled marine waste in collaboration with downstream partners, with profitability expected this year. The nylon pellet business will shift toward high-viscosity differentiated products, with prospects for improved operations in the future.

Sustainable development is the focus of business administration while ESG (environmental protection, social responsibility, and corporate governance) is the unchanged priority in the business operation of the Company.

To boost industrial safety, the Company formed the Safety & Sustainability Task Force in 2019, promoting the principles of "people-centric management," "essential safety management," and "enhanced autonomous management." This initiative has helped explore blind spots in safety management, eliminate underlying risks, raise employee safety awareness, and improve workplace safety performance. In 2024, the Company received several awards, including the National Occupational Health and Safety Benchmark Award, the Outstanding Healthy Workplace of the Year, the Excellence Award for Adult

Health Management, the 2024 Corporate Sports Certification from the Ministry of Education's Sports Administration, and the Outstanding Occupational Health and Safety Unit in Yunlin County. For 2025, the goal is to continue pursuing a "people-centric approach, further enhancing essential safety, and prioritizing the strengthening and promotion of autonomous management." Through internal and external exchanges, the Company aims to share experiences, implement contractor and staff training programs, and transform employees' safety culture mindset to achieve the goal of zero workplace accidents.

Over the past few years, the petrochemical industry has faced challenges from the industrial environment, digital technology advancements, and carbon neutrality initiatives. Only by strengthening and advancing digital transformation, energy transition, circular economy practices, and industrial innovation can sustainable development be ensured. To this end, the Company established the Transformation Development Task Force in October 2023, consisting of four divisions focused on "digital transformation," "energy transition," "circular economy," and "new venture development." These divisions are responsible for strengthening the promotion of related initiatives accordingly. Digital transformation initiatives include digital optimization and AI applications for smart plants and operational dynamics management. Energy transition initiatives encompass continued water and energy conservation improvements, the formulation of coal reduction and energy transition strategies, and the development of clean energy projects such as solar power and small-scale hydropower plants to align with global carbon reduction trends. Throughout 2024, an investment of NT$1.31 billion was made to promote energy conservation and emission reduction, with 235 improvement projects completed, saving a total of 2,943 tons of water per day, 69.2 tons of steam per hour, and 11.0 kWh of electricity per hour. Circular economy initiatives include waste reduction, raw material reduction, process emission reduction, and green product development.

The Company continues to carry out various sustainable development initiatives, achieving significant progress and external recognition. Notable achievements include receiving the 2023 National Sustainable Development Award for Enterprises from the Executive Yuan's National Council for Sustainable Development, the 2024 National Enterprise Environmental

Protection Silver Award from the Ministry of Environment, and the Gold Award for Outstanding Enterprises in Resource Circulation in the Resource Circulation Group from the Ministry of Environment's Resource Circulation Administration for two consecutive years (2023 and 2024). These accolades highlight the Company's success in circular economy practices, waste recycling and regeneration, environmental sustainability, renewable energy development, and energy transition.

Regarding continued investment and organizational transformation, in 2024, the Ningbo PTA plant successfully expanded its annual production capacity by 1.5 million tons. This expansion utilizes the most advanced production technology, positioning the plant as an industry leader. Additionally, the Company discontinued its rayon and textile businesses in Taiwan and downsized operations at the Longde plant. In 2025, the PIA and utilities operations will be merged into a single plant to reduce indirect personnel and maintenance workforce. Meanwhile, idle industrial land will be gradually revitalized and repurposed.

1.2 A Summary of the Business Plan for 2025, the Company's Future Development Strategy, and the Effect of External Competition, the Legal Environment, and the Overall Business Environment

Looking ahead to 2025, the International Monetary Fund has revised down its previous forecast of global economic growth rate to 2.8%. However, with the inauguration of the U.S. president, Donald John Trump, the U.S.-China trade war is expected to escalate, potentially extending to other regions with significant U.S. trade deficits, such as the European Union, Mexico, and Vietnam. Additionally, the effectiveness of Mainland China's monetary and fiscal measures introduced in Q4 2024, along with geopolitical risks, potential inflation resurgence, and the slower pace of U.S. interest rate cuts, will influence global economic conditions and raw material price fluctuations. Under the global trend toward carbon neutrality, international oil prices are expected to steadily and gradually decline in the future. Meanwhile, Mainland China's rise has led to excess production capacity across multiple industries, including refining, petrochemicals, plastics, steel, and even new energy and semiconductors—an issue that is unlikely to be resolved in the short term. As a result, highly competitive market and price-cutting to secure orders have become the new normal. The Company cannot avoid these challenges but must actively respond and adapt. However, it is estimated that with the Mainland Chinese government's strengthened implementation of policies in three key areas—fiscal stimulus, significant export growth, and housing market correction—GDP growth will be maintained at around 5%, providing momentum to stimulate the global economy. As a result, corporate investment and consumer spending are expected to gradually increase, leading to an improvement in market conditions compared to 2024, which will be beneficial to the Company's operations.

Thus, finding a way out of a daunting operating environment remains a priority for the Company. Since 2016, the Company has recognized the need to adapt to an oversupplied market and initiated a strategy of "differentiation." This was followed by the "escape from China" initiative, the 2023 "stand high and go far" strategy, and the 2024 "be more refined and more extensive" business approach, culminating in a "total solution" customer service strategy. Over the years, these strategic shifts have driven the Company's transformation, reducing its reliance on the Mainland Chinese market, which faces severe overcapacity, and expanding into global markets. Currently, the Company trades with over 80 countries, conducting regular monthly transactions with approximately 50. Going forward, regardless of market changes, differentiation will remain the core business strategy. The Company will no longer pursue full-capacity and full-sales expansion but will instead exit highly competitive markets and industries where differentiation has proven ineffective. In 2025, differentiation efforts will continue to focus on high-value-added products, stable quality, certification compliance, timely delivery, and comprehensive after-sales services. Additionally, differentiating and enhancing the capabilities of sales personnel will ensure timely and comprehensive service and delivery, better adapt product specifications to diverse customer needs, and uphold the principle of putting customers first. The Company will further refine its business model and strengthen the promotion of its "total solution" strategy to drive operational success.

Facing the business challenges and pressures of 2025, the Company will continue to streamline its production-sales structure by eliminating weaker segments while retaining stronger ones, effectively separating the wheat from the chaff. Efforts will focus on circular economy initiatives, energy conservation, emission reduction, and smart upgrades in plant and operational management. The digital twin plant project will be completed, and AI applications will be expanded to process equipment and pipeline monitoring, enhancing quality, industrial safety, and management efficiency. Regarding carbon neutrality, the Company has set a phased target of reducing carbon emissions by 25% by 2030 (compared to 2020 levels) and has committed to achieving full carbon neutrality by 2050. Between 2021 and 2030, the Company plans to invest NT$17.5 billion, including in a self-directed carbon reduction plan, to ensure the practical execution of its decarbonization plans.

The Company will continue advancing improvement projects in energy transition, resource recycling innovation, water resource reuse, and AI-driven process optimization. In the green product and circular economy sector, the Company has achieved a monthly recycling volume of 1,250 tons for marine waste materials, including nylon oyster ropes and recycled fishing nets. It is also strengthening plastic recycling efforts to produce low-carbon circular materials, consolidating high-value-added green material production, and expanding into customized, high-margin differentiated products that require certification and are difficult to replace. Building on its existing foundation, the Company will steadily expand into application fields such as differentiated products, semiconductor electronic materials, energy storage, and hydrogen, continuously capturing new business opportunities and investing in promising emerging ventures. These efforts aim to mitigate risk, ensure profitability, protect shareholder interests, and deepen transformation strategies, ultimately strengthening operational resilience and aligning with global sustainability trends to achieve corporate sustainable management goals.

2.1 Directors, Supervisors and Management Team

2.1.1 Directors

April 12, 2025

Title (Note 1)	Nationality/ Place of Registration	Name	Gender and Age (Note 2)	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date First Elected (Note3)	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education) (Note 4)	Director's Current Positions at FCFC & Other Companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark (Note 5)
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Chairman	R.O.C.	Fu Yuan, Hong	M 71~80 years old	June 18, 2024	3	May 12, 1988	272,804	—	272,804	—	1,107	—	0	0	BA. Chung Yuan Christian Univ.	Chairman, Formosa Chem. Ind. (Ningbo) Ltd.,	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C.	Wen Yuan Wong	M 71~80 years old	June 18, 2024	3	June 15, 1991	129,198,084	2.20	129,198,084	2.20	92,079	—	0	0	Master of Industrial Engineering and Bachelor of Chemical Engineering, University of Houston, Texas	Chairman of Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd. and Managing Director of Nan Ya Plastics Corp. and Director of Formosa Plastics Corp., Formosa Petrochemical Corp.	Director	Wilfred, Wang	Two Degrees of Kinship	None
Director	R.O.C.	Wilfred, Wang	M 71~80 years old	June 18, 2024	3	June 15, 2012	16,867,218	0.29	16,493,885	0.28	65,604,800	1.12	0	0	BA, Univ. College London	Managing Director of Nan Ya Plastics Corp. and Director of Formosa Plastics Corp., Formosa Petrochemical Corp.	Director	Wen Yuan Wong	Two Degrees of Kinship	None

Title (Note 1)	Nationality/ Place of Registration	Name	Gender and Age (Note 2)	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date First Elected (Note3)	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education) (Note 4)	Director's Current Positions at FCFC & Other Companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark (Note 5)
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Director	R.O.C.	Nan Ya Plastic Corp. Susan Wang-Juridical person representative	F 61~70 years old	June 18, 2024	3	June 16, 2006	140,519,648	2.40	140,519,649	2.40	0	0	0	0	BA, Univ. of Columbia	Chairman of Formosa Environmental Technology Corporation and Director of Formosa Plastics Corp., Nanya Technology Corp., and Formosa Sumco Technology Corp.	Director	Walter, Wang	Two Degrees of Kinship	None
							10,149,710	0.17	10,149,710	0.17										
Director	R.O.C.	Formosa Petrochemical Corp. Walter, Wang-juridical person representative	M 51~60 years old	July 23, 2021	3	June 19, 2009	48,567,575	0.83	48,567,575	0.83	423,313	0.01	0	0	BA, Univ. of California, Berkeley	President and CEO, J-M Manufacturing Co., Inc. Director of Formosa Petrochemical Corp.	Director	Susan Wang	Two Degrees of Kinship	None
							26,775,955	0.46	26,775,955	0.46										
Director	R.O.C.	Wen Chin, Lu	M 61~70 years old	June 18, 2024	3	June 16, 2015	3,236	—	3,236	—	0	—	0	0	BA, Tatung Univ.	President of FCFC	None	None	None	None

Title (Note 1)	Nationality/ Place of Registration	Name	Gender and Age (Note 2)	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date First Elected (Note3)	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education) (Note 4)	Director's Current Positions at FCFC & Other Companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark (Note 5)
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Independent director	R.O.C.	Ruey Long, Chen	M 71~80 years old	June 18, 2024	3	June 15, 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	BA, Natl. Chung Hsing Univ.	Chairman, China Petrochemical Development Corp. Chairman, Chairman, SINOCON Industrial Standards Foundation Independent Director of Inventec Corp.	None	None	None	None
Independent director	R.O.C.	Hui Chen, Huang	M 61~70 years old	June 18, 2024	3	June 15, 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	BA, Natl. Chengchi Univ.	Chairman, Taiwan Research Institute	None	None	None	None
Independent director	R.O.C.	Tai Lang, Chien	M 71~80 years old	June 18, 2024	3	June 15, 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	BA, Natl. Chung Hsing Univ.	Independent Director of Taiwan Fructose Co., LTD, Ta Ching Bills Finance Corp.	None	None	None	None

Title (Note 1)	Nationality/ Place of Registration	Name	Gender and Age (Note 2)	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Date First Elected (Note3)	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education) (Note 4)	Director's Current Positions at FCFC & Other Companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark (Note 5)
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Independent director	R.O.C.	Jia Ruei, OU	M 61~70 years old	June 18, 2024	3	June 18, 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ph.D., National Chiao Tung Univ.	Chairman of the Association for the Development of Sustainable Circular Economy, independent director of Changhua Technology Co., Ltd., and director of Senwei Energy Co., Ltd	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C.	Ching Fen, Lee	M 61~70 years old	June 18, 2024	3	June 15, 2018	0	0	0	0	1	—	0	0	BA. Tam Kang Univ.	Executive Vice President of FCFC	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C.	Wei Keng, Chien	M 51~60 years old	June 18, 2024	3	June 15, 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	MA. Natl. Cheng Kung Univ.	Senior Vice President of FCFC	None	None	None	None

Note 1：Disclose the names of institutional shareholders and its directors represent of, respectively, and fill in following Table 1.

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

Note 3：Fill in the date first elected as directors. If there is any interruption, it should be noted.

Note 4：The work experiences of anyone above relating to their current roles, e.g. previous employment in the CPA firm or employment in an affiliated company, must be addressed with detailed job titles and responsibilities.

Note 5：Where the chairperson and president or equivalent position (highest level executive officer) is the same person, the spouse, or a first-degree relative, provide information on the reason, reasonableness, necessity, and future improvement measures (such as increasing the number of independent director seats and more than half of all directors not concurrently serving as employees or executive officers).

Note 6：—'stands for shareholding ratio less than 0.01%.

Note 7：Director Susan Wang was not re-elected at the shareholders' meeting in 2009 but was elected at the shareholders' meeting on June 18th, 2024.

Table 1：Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders

April 12, 2025

Name of Institutional Shareholders (Note 1)	Major Shareholders (Note 2)	Shareholding (Donation) Ratio
Nan Yan Plastics Corporation	Chang Gung Medical Foundation	11.05
	Formosa Plastic Corporation	9.88
	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	5.21
	Chang Gung University	4.00
	Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	2.49
	Landmark Capital Holdings Inc.	2.39
	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	2.26
	Everred Corporate, Inc.	1.86
	Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd. in custody for LGT Bank (Singapore)	1.50
	Citibank Taiwan Limited in custody for Macro System Corp.	1.45
Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	Formosa Plastic Corporation	28.56
	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	24.15
	Nan Yan Plastics Corporation	23.11
	Chang Gung Medical Foundation	5.79
	Formosa Taffeta Co., LTD.	3.83
	Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.in custody for Genesis Equity Group Inc.	0.60
	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited in custody for Power Unlimited Corporation	0.51
	Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd. in custody for Central Capital Management Inc.	0.49
	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited in custody for Pacific Light and Power Corporation	0.48
	Bank of Taiwan in Custody for Wang Chang-Gung Charitable Trust Fund	0.44

Note 1：Directors acting as the representatives of institutional shareholders shall indicate the names of the institutional shareholders.

Note 2：The name of major shareholders of the institutional shareholders (top-10 in terms of shareholding percentage) and the holding percentage of each shall be noted. If any of those shareholders is an institutional shareholder should fill out the following table 2

Note 3：If the institutional shareholder is not a company, the names and shareholding ratio of shareholders to be disclosed are the names of people who contributed or donated the capital and the ratio of their contribution or donation.

Table 2：Major shareholders of the Company's major institutional shareholders in Table 1

Name of Institutional Shareholders (Note 1)	Major Shareholders (Note 2)	Shareholding (Donation) Ratio (Notes 4)
Formosa Plastic Corporation	Chang Gung Medical Foundation	9.44
	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	7.65
	Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.in custody for Credit Suisse AG-Credit Suisse Singapore Branch	6.26
	Nan Ya Plastic Corporation	4.63
	Chindwell International Investment Corporation	4.16
	Vanson International Investment Corporation	3.05
	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	2.07
	Ming Chi Univ. of Technology	1.43
	GRID INVESTORS CORP	1.00
	Chunghwa Post Co., LTD.	0.90
Formosa Taffeta Co., LTD.	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	37.40
	Chang Gung Medical Foundation	5.79
	Yu Yuan Textile Co., Ltd.	2.55
	Chang Gung University	2.20
	Chang Gung University of Science and Technology	2.13
	Ming Chi Univ. of Technology	1.87
	Asia Pacific Investment Corporation Ltd.	1.43
	Ming Ze, Lai	0.94
	Citibank Taiwan Limited in custody for Macro System Corp.	0.93
	Ming Der, Hsieh	0.93
Chindwell International Investment Corporation	Everred Corporate, Inc.	100
Vanson International Investment Corporation	Landmark Capital Holdings Inc.	100
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited in custody for Pacific Light and Power Corporation	Investment Account	—
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited in custody for Power Unlimited Corporation	Investment Account	—

Name of Institutional Shareholders (Note 1)	Major Shareholders (Note 2)	Shareholding (Donation) Ratio (Notes 4)
Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd. in custody for Central Capital Management Inc.	Investment Account	—
Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.in custody for Genesis Equity Group Inc.	Investment Account	—
Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	Investment Account	—
Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd. in custody for LGT Bank (Singapore) Ltd,.	Investment Account	—
Citibank Taiwan Limited in custody for Macro System Corp.	Investment Account	—
Bank of Taiwan in Custody for Wang Chang-Gung Charitable Trust Fund	Charitable Trust Account	—
Chang Gung Medical Foundation	Nan Yan Plastics Corporation	17.81
	Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation	13.71
	Formosa Plastic Corporation	13.15
	Yong Tsai, Wang (pass away)	11.13
	Yong Ching, Wang (pass away)	7.28
Chang Gung University	Chang Gung Medical Foundation	56.81
	Yong Ching, Wang (pass away)	13.12
	Chindwell International Investment Corporation	3.88
	Nan Yan Plastics Corporation	2.64
	Formosa Plastic Corporation	2.34

Note 1：If any major shareholder listed in Table 1 is an institutional shareholder, it shall indicate the institutional shareholder's name.

Note 2：The major shareholders of the corporation (top-10 in terms of shareholding percentage) and the percentage of each shall be noted.

Note 3：If the institutional shareholder is not a company, the names and shareholding ratio of shareholders to be disclosed are the names of people who contributed or donated the capital and the ratio of their contribution or donation.

Note 4：Ratio of the contribution or donation is calculated by the cumulative amount of donations over the years and the amount of donated stocks is calculated based on the face value.

Note 5：Ratio of the donation of Chang Gung Medical Foundation is calculated by the cumulative amount of donation by December 31, 2024. Ratio of the donation of Chang Gung University is calculated by the cumulative amount of donation by the end of semester of 2023 (as July 31, 2024).

Professional qualifications and independence analysis of directors and supervisors

Criteria / Name	Professional qualifications and experience (Note1)	Independence Criteria (Note2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Fu Yuan, Hong	Fu Yuan, Hong is provided with abundant industrial knowledge and managerial experiences including the industry of plastic, textile, chemistry, gas and electricity, semiconductor, iron and steel, and shipping and transportation, and biotechnology and medical care, etc. He was as a high-level manager of the companies in the above industries. He is currently the chairman of the company, in charge of the operation and management of the whole company, and the director of the above-mentioned industry-related companies. He has the ability of leadership, decision-making and judgment, crisis management and risk management, as well as international market insight, and leads the company to continue to promote sustainable development and digital transformation.	His spouse or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship is not as the company's director, which is in compliances with Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.	0
Wen Yuan Wong	Wen Yuan Wong was graduated from the University of Texas at Houston with a master's degree in industrial engineering and a bachelor's degree in chemical engineering. He has nearly 50 years of experience in business management in industries such as plastics, textile fibers, chemicals, oil, electricity and gas, semiconductors, steel, shipping, and biotechnology and medical care. He has worked for the above industries. The chairman, director or senior manager of related companies, currently serves as the chairman of the listed company Formosa Taffeta Company, with Formosa Plastics, Nanya, Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation, Formosa Petrochemical Corporation, Nanya Technology, Nan Ya PCB, Formosa Sumco Technology and FATC, etc. Director of a listed company. Has leadership, decision-making, crisis management, risk management and other capabilities as well as an international market outlook. He is a leader of multinational companies in mainland China, the United States, Vietnam and other countries, and served as Chairman of the Federation of Industrial Industries of the Republic of China and Chairman of the Textile Industry Development Association of the Republic of China. With engineering expertise and in-depth understanding of the AI field, he has led the company from energy conservation and emission reduction, circular economy, AI simulation to digital transformation.	The among of 1 director of the company is his spousal or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship, which is not over the half of the total directors of the Company and in compliance with Article 26-3 of Securities and Exchange Act.	0

Criteria / Name	Professional qualifications and experience (Note1)	Independence Criteria (Note2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Wilfred, Wang	Graduated from the University of London with a bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering. He has more than 45 years of experience in business management in oil, electricity and gas, plastics, textile fibers, chemicals, steel, shipping, optoelectronics, biotechnology and medical industries. He once served as the general manager and director of the listed company Formosa Plastics. Chang, is currently the chairman of Formosa Plastics Shipping, Nanya Optoelectronics, Fujian Engineering Equipment, New Spectrum Lighting, Asia Pacific Investment, Eight Major TV and other companies, and a director of listed companies such as Formosa Plastics, Nanya, Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation, and Formosa Petrochemical Corporation. Possessing engineering expertise, leadership decision-making, innovative strategies, crisis management and other capabilities, as well as an international market outlook, he will oversee the company's continued research and development and expand its diversified businesses.	The among of 1 director of the company is his spousal or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship, which is not over the half of the total directors of the Company and in compliance with Article 26-3 of Securities and Exchange Act.	0
" Representative of Nan Ya Corporation Susan Wang "	Graduated from Barnard College of Columbia University with a bachelor's degree in economics, she has more than 40 years of experience in the operation and management of plastics, oil, electricity and gas, textile fiber, chemical, semiconductor, steel, shipping, biotechnology and medical industries, and has served as a senior manager of multinational petrochemical companies such as Formosa Plastics in the United States and Chairman of Formosa Environmental Technology Corporation and Director of Formosa Plastics Corporation, Nanya Technology Corporation, and Formosa Sumco Technology Corporation. Possess the ability to lead decision-making, strategic planning, crisis management, risk management, etc., with a deep international perspective and insight, and lead the implementation of KPI performance indicator management, and supervise the company's active promotion of ESG.	The among of 1 director of the company is his spousal or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship, which is not over the half of the total directors of the Company and in compliance with Article 26-3 of Securities and Exchange Act.	0
" Representative of Formosa Petrochemical Corporation Walter, Wang"	Walter, Wang has extensive industry knowledge and experience in operation and management, including plastics, textile fibers, chemicals, oil, electricity and gas industries. He is currently President and CEO of JM Manufacturing Co., Inc. and director of Formosa Petrochemical Co., Ltd., He has management decision-making skills, business leadership, marketing communication, crisis management, risk management and other capabilities and international market outlook.	The among of 1 director of the company is his spousal or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship, which is not over the half of the total directors of the Company and in compliance with Article 26-3 of Securities and Exchange Act.	0

Criteria / Name	Professional qualifications and experience (Note1)	Independence Criteria (Note2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Wen Chin, Lu	Wen Chin, Lu has rich industry knowledge and management experience in operating enterprises, including plastics, textile fibers, chemicals, oil, electricity and gas industries. He is currently the president of the company, managing the company's operation and management business, and director of companies related to the above industries. He has leadership decision-making, Crisis management and risk management capabilities and international market outlook.	His spouse or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship is not as the company's director, which is in compliances with Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.	0
Independent Director Ruey Long, Chen	Ruey Long, Chen is provided with abundant industrial, political and academic knowledge and experiences, and was a Minister of a Economy, Nowadays, he not only serves as a Chairman of Chemical Industry Development Corporation, Huaju Industry Common Standard Promotion Foundation, and the convener of the Company's Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee, an independent director in Inventec Corporation, and a director in TWSE/TPEx listed companies, but also as a convener of audit and remuneration committee of the Company without any conditions defined in Article 30 of Company Act. With the profession in banking, finance and accounting, and the ability of leading, decision making, operation and crisis management, and international economic perspective, he fulfills his duty to supervise the Company's issues about internal control, financial information present fairly, manager remuneration, etc.	All of them, their spousal or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship (or who is used by their names) do not hold any share of the Company's stock. They also do not have any condition of Article 3, paragraph 1 of Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and are eligible for an independent director qualification.	1
Independent Director Hwei Chen, Huang	Ruey Long, Chen is provided with abundant industrial, political and academic knowledge and experiences, including plastics, textile fibers and chemical industries. He used to be the national policy adviser of the Presidential Office and the director of the Information Bureau of the Executive Yuan. He is currently the Chairman of Taiwan Research Institute and a member of the company's audit committee and remuneration committee, and a director in TWSE/TPEx listed companies, but also as a direct of audit and remuneration committee of the Company without any conditions defined in Article 30 of Company Act. With the profession in banking, finance and accounting, and the ability of leading, decision making, operation and crisis management, and international economic perspective, he fulfills his duty to supervise the Company's issues about internal control, financial information present fairly, manager remuneration, etc.		0

Criteria / Name	Professional qualifications and experience (Note1)	Independence Criteria (Note2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Independent Director Tai Lang, Chien	Tai Lang, Chien is provided with abundant industrial, political and academic knowledge and experiences, he is currently an independent director of Huantai Enterprise and Daqing Securities Finance (Shares) Co., Ltd., and a member of the company's audit committee and remuneration committee, and a director in TWSE/TPEx listed companies, but also as a direct of audit and remuneration committee of the Company without any conditions defined in Article 30 of Company Act. With the profession in banking, finance and accounting, and the ability of leading, decision making, operation and crisis management, and international economic perspective, he fulfills his duty to supervise the Company's issues about internal control, financial information present fairly, manager remuneration, etc.	All of them, their spousal or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship (or who is used by their names) do not hold any share of the Company's stock. They also do not have any condition of Article 3, paragraph 1 of Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and are eligible for an independent director qualification.	2
Independent Director Jia Ruei, Ou	Jia Ruei, OU is provided with abundant industrial, political and academic knowledge and experiences,and has served as the chairman of Taiwan CNPC Co., Ltd., the president of Daye University, and the director and chief secretary of the Energy Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. He is currently the chairman of the Association for the Development of Sustainable Circular Economy, an independent director of Changhua Technology Co., Ltd. and a director of Senwei Energy Co., Ltd., and a member of the company's audit committee and remuneration committee, and a director in TWSE/TPEx listed companies, but also as a direct of audit and remuneration committee of the Company without any conditions defined in Article 30 of Company Act. With the profession in banking, finance and accounting, and the ability of leading, decision making, operation and crisis management, and international economic perspective, he fulfills his duty to supervise the Company's issues about internal control, financial information present fairly, manager remuneration, etc.		1

Criteria / Name	Professional qualifications and experience (Note1)	Independence Criteria (Note2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Ching Fen, Lee	Ching Fen, Lee has rich industry knowledge and experience in operation and management, including plastics, textile fibers, chemicals, oil, electricity, gas and other industries. He is the executive vice president of the company to assist the general manager in overall management of business. He has business, with leadership, crisis management and risk management capabilities and international market outlook.	His spouse or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship is not as the company's director, which is in compliances with Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.	0
Wei Keng, Chien	Wei Keng, Chien has rich industry knowledge and experience in operation and management, including plastics, textile fibers and chemical industries. He is the senior vice president of the company, managing and supervising the the various businesses of the transformation and development project team. He has business, with leadership, crisis management and risk management capabilities and international market outlook.	His spouse or a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship is not as the company's director, which is in compliances with Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.	0

Note 1: Professional qualifications and experience: State the professional qualifications and experience of each individual Director and Supervisor, and for those who are members of the Audit Committee with accounting or financial expertise, a statement of their relevant backgrounds and work experience, as well as an additional explanation on whether circumstances set out in Article 30 of the Company Act have occurred shall be provided.

Note 2: Independent Director shall state the conditions that qualify them as independent, including but not limited to whether the person, his/her spouse, relatives within the second degree of kinship are appointed as directors, supervisors or employees of the Company or its affiliates; the number and ratio of the shares of Company held by the person, his/her spouse and relatives within the second degree of kinship or under the name of another person; whether the person is a Director, Supervisor or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the Company (with reference to Subparagraphs 5 to 8, Paragrgph1, Article 3 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Director and Compliance Matters for Public Companies); and the remuneration received for commercial, legal, financial and accounting services rendered to the Company or its affiliates in the past two years.

Note 3: For the disclosure method, please refer to the template on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Rules & Regulations Directory website.

Note 4: None of the Directors has been in or is under any circumstances stated in Article 30 of the Company Law.

2.Diversity and independence of board of directors：

I. Diversity of board of directors：

(I)Professional competence of the existing Directors are diversified, including industry experience, business management background and, decision making ability. The present members of Board of Directors have 12 Directors including 4 Independent Directors and 1 female Directors (account for 8.3% of all Directors). The related information of each Director is as follows:

Basic Information											Industry Experience				Operation Management Background and Decision Management Ability							
Title	Name	Nationality	Gender	Also serves as an employee of the Company	Age			Term of office of Independent Director			Petrochemical	Finance	Technology	Textile	Operational Judgment	Accounting Analysis	Administration	Risk Management	Industrial Knowledge	International Outlook	Leadership	Decision Making	Law
					51-60 years old	61-70 years old	Over 71 years old	Less than 3 years	3-9 years	Over 9 years													
Chairman	Fu Yuan, Hong	R.O.C	Male				✓				✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Director	Wen Yuan Wong	R.O.C	Male	✓			✓				✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Director	Wilfred, Wang	R.O.C	Female				✓				✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Director	"Representative of Nan Ya Corporation Susan, Wang "	R.O.C	Male			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Director	"Representative of Formosa Petrochemical Corporation Walter, Wang"	R.O.C	Male		✓						✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Director	Wen Chin, Lu	R.O.C	Male	✓		✓					✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Independent Director	Ruey Long, Chen	R.O.C	Male				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Independent Director	Hwei Chen, Huang	R.O.C	Male			✓			✓				✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Independent Director	Tai Lang, Chien	R.O.C	Male				✓		✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Independent Director	Jia Ruei Ou	R.O.C	Male			✓		✓				✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Director	Ching Fen, Lee	R.O.C	Male	✓		✓					✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Director	Wei Keng, Chien	R.O.C	Male	✓		✓					✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

(II) The board of directors of the company is diverse. The current 12 directors are all persons with specialized knowledge and experience in industrial operation. In addition to having the necessary knowledge, skills and literacy for the performance of their duties. To achieve the idol purpose of the corporate governance, the overall abilities of the Board of Directors should include: 1. operational judgment, 2. accounting and financial analysis, 3. operation management, 4. risk management, 5. Industrial knowledge, 6. perspectives of the international market, 7. leadership, 8.decision-making, etc.

(III) The Company values the gender equity and industrial experience of the board members. The goals are at least one female director and 50% of directors with petrochemical experience. Among 12 directors, there is 1 director that are female and over 10 directors with petrochemical experience currently, so the goals have been achieved. In addition to relying on their professional leader ship decision-making ability, the Directors also possess excellent business management capabilities, as well as expertise in the industry, finance, accounting, or the legal field. This deepens the independence and diversity of corporate governance. The future goal is to recruit professionals who are familiar with AI intelligence and data analysis.

(IV) Board diversity: If the number of directors of any gender does not reach 1/3, the reasons and plans for improvement should be explained.

The company currently has 12 directors, of which 11 are male directors (accounting for 91.7%) and 1 is a female director (accounting for 8.3%). Due to the relatively low number of female professionals in the petrochemical industry, the company's female directors do not reach 1/3.

We will continue to seek professional female talent from other fields to serve as directors of the company, with a short-term goal of increasing the number of female directors by 2 (accounting for 25%), and a long-term goal of having 4 female directors to reach 1/3 of the total number of directors.

II. Independence of board of directors：

(I) The Company has established a director selection system. The composition of the current board of directors consists of 4 independent directors (33.33%) and 8 non-independent directors (66.67%) only Wen Yuan Wong, Wilfred, Wang, Susan, Wang, and Walter, Wang four of the directors have a spouse or family relationship within the second degree of kinship, which complies with the provisions of Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(II) In order to enhance the supervision function of Board of Director, the Company sets the target that at least 25% of Directors should be as Independent Directors. The Company includes 4 Independent Directors from 3 after the reelection approved by shareholders on June 18, 2024, accounted for 33.33% of the Board’s numbers from 20%, which reached the goal we set.

(III)In order to strengthen the independence of the board of directors, the company has set a target to increase the proportion of independent directors to all directors and that at least 50% of the independent directors shall serve no more than 3 consecutive terms (each term is 3 years). The Company's board of directors currently has 3 independent directors whose consecutive terms have not exceeded 3 consecutive terms, accounting for 75% of the independent directors.

2.1.2 Management Team

April 12, 2025

Title (Note 1)	Nationality/ Country of Origin	Name	Gender	Date Effective	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education) (Note 2)	Other Position	Managers who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark (Note 3)
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
President	R.O.C.	Wen Chin, Lu	Male	June 15, 2018	3,236	—	0	0	0	0	BA, Tatung Univ.	President of Formosa Chem. Ind. (Ningbo) Ltd.,	None	None	None	None
Executive Vice President	R.O.C.	Ching Fen, Lee	Male	July 1, 2022	0	0	1	—	0	0	BA. Tam Kang Univ.	Director of Formosa Chem. Ind. (Ningbo) Ltd.,	None	None	None	None
Senior Vice President	R.O.C.	Tsung Yuan, Chang	Male	August 8, 2019	0	0	5,239	—	0	0	BA. Natl. Taiwan Ocean Univ.	Director of Formosa Chem. Ind. (Ningbo) Ltd.	None	None	None	None
Senior Vice President	R.O.C.	Wei Keng, Chien	Male	July 1, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	MA. Natl. Cheng Kung Univ.	Director of Formosa Chem. Ind. (Ningbo) Ltd.	None	None	None	None
Senior Vice President	R.O.C.	Chun Hsiung, Su	Male	July 1, 2022	359	—	0	0	0	0	Assoc. D., Ming Chi Univ. of Technology	None	None	None	None	None
Senior Vice President	R.O.C.	Kuo Hsien, Huang	Male	Oct. 1, 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	BA. Tung Hai Univ.	Director of Formosa Chem. Ind. (Ningbo) Ltd.	None	None	None	None
Acting Senior Vice President	R.O.C.	Horng Ming, Juang	Male	Sep. 12, 2024	2,626	—	562	—	0	0	BA. Tam Kang Univ.	None	None	None	None	None

Title (Note 1)	Nationality/ Country of Origin	Name	Gender	Date Effective	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education) (Note 2)	Other Position	Managers who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark (Note 3)
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Vice President	R.O.C.	Chun Chieh, Lee	Male	Dec.1, 2021.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Assoc. D., Ming Chi Univ. of Technology	None	None	None	None	None
Vice President	R.O.C.	Chi Huang, Lin	Male	Dec.1, 2021.	0	0	0	0	0	0	BA. Chung Yuan Christian Univ.	None	None	None	None	None
Vice President	R.O.C.	Heng Chian, Wu	Male	July 1, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	BA. Feng Chia. Univ.	None	None	None	None	None
Vice President	R.O.C.	Chun Ming, Huang	Male	July 1, 2022	10,000	—	0	0	0	0	BA. Feng Chia. Univ.	None	None	None	None	None
Vice President	R.O.C.	Chih Ming, Chen	Male	Dec.1, 2022	9,597	—	300,000	—	0	0	MA. Natl. Cheng Kung Univ.	None	None	None	None	None
Vice President	R.O.C.	Chi Chou, Wang	Male	March 3, 2023.	0	0	0	0	0	0	BA. Tam Kang Univ.	President of Formosa Power (Ningbo) Ltd.	None	None	None	None
Vice President	R.O.C.	Chih Hsing, Hung	Male	Nov.3, 2023	749	—	0	0	0	0	Assoc. D., Taipei Institute of Technology	Director of Formosa Industries Corporation	None	None	None	None
Vice President	R.O.C.	Shih Chung, Cheng	Male	Oct. 1, 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	Assoc. D., Taipei Institute of Technology	None	None	None	None	None

Title (Note 1)	Nationality/ Country of Origin	Name	Gender	Date Effective	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education) (Note 2)	Other Position	Managers who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark (Note 3)
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Vice President	R.O.C.	Ting Chi, Ho	Male	Dec.1, 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	Assoc. D., Taiwan Institute of Technology and Technology	None	None	None	None	None
Acting Vice President	R.O.C.	Huan Zhi, Chang	Male	Sep.12, 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	BA. Chung Yuan Christian Univ.	None	None	None	None	None
Financial Controller& Corporate Governance Officer	R.O.C.	Chia Ju, Liu	Male	January 1, 2021	487	—	9,567	—	0	0	Chinese Culture Univ.	Supervisor of Formosa Chem. Ind. (Ningbo) Ltd.	None	None	None	None
Accounting Supervisor	R.O.C.	Wen Yen, Cheng	Male	January 1, 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chinese Culture Univ.	None	None	None	None	None

Note 1：Include background information of the President, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, heads of various departments and branches, and anyone of equivalent authority to the above, regardless of their job titles.

Note 2：The work experiences of anyone above relating to their current roles, e.g. previous employment in the CPA firm or employment in an affiliated company, must be addressed with detailed job titles and responsibilities.

Note 3：Where the chairperson and president or equivalent position (highest level executive officer) is the same person, the spouse, or a first-degree relative, the reason, reasonableness, necessity, and response measures (such as increasing the number of independent director seats and more than half of all directors not concurrently serving as employees or executive officers) must be disclosed: None

Note 4：“—” stands for shareholding ratio less than 0.01%.

Note 5：The above disclosures are for those who manage affairs and sign rights for the company.

2.2 Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice President

2.2.1Remuneration of Directors

December 31, 2024

Title	Name	Remuneration								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%) (Note 10)		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees								Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income (%) (Note 10)		Compensation Paid to Directors from an Invested Company Other than the Company's Subsidiary or the parent company (Note 11)
		Base Compensation (A)(Note 2)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonus to Directors (C) (Note 3)		Allowances (D) (Note 4)				Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E) (Note 5)		Severance Pay (F)		Profit Sharing-Employee Bonus (G) (Note 6)						
		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	
																Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Chairman	Fu Yuan, Hong	19,679	19,679	0	0	0	0	80	140	19,759 5.2078	19,819 5.2236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,759 5.2078	19,819 5.2236	0
Director	Wen Yuan Wong	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	120	60 0.0158	120 0.0316	21,654	21,654	0	0	1	0	1	0	21,715 5.7233	21,775 5.7392	250
Director	Wilfred, Wang	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60	60 0.0158	60 0.0158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60 0.0158	60 0.0158	20,372
Director	Susan, Wang	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	40 0.0105	40 0.0105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40 0.0105	40 0.0105	5,650
Director	Walter, Wang	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	20 0.0053	20 0.0053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 0.0053	20 0.0053	0
Director	Wen Chin, Lu	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	80	80 0.0211	80 0.0211	12,124	12,124	108	108	1	0	1	0	12,313 3.2453	12,313 3.2453	0
Director	Ching Fen, Lee	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	120	60 0.0158	120 0.0316	8,600	8,600	95	95	1	0	1	0	8,756 2.3078	8,816 2.3236	0
Director	Wei Keng, Chien	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60	60 0.0158	60 0.0158	6,831	6,831	74	74	1	0	1	0	6,966 1.8360	6,966 1.8360	0
Director (Note 12)	Ruey Yu, Wang	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	20 0.0053	20 0.0053	15,215	15,215	54	54	1	0	1	0	15,290 4.0299	15,290 4.0299	100
Director (Note 12)	Tsung Yuan, Chang	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	20 0.0053	20 0.0053	5,555	5,555	54	54	1	0	1	0	5,630 1.4839	5,630 1.4839	0
Director (Note 12)	Chun Hsiung, Su	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10 0.0026	10 0.0026	5,436	5,436	54	54	1	0	1	0	5,501 1.4499	5,501 1.4499	0
Director (Note 12)	Horng Ming Juang	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	20 0.0053	20 0.0053	4,955	4,955	54	54	0	0	0	0	5,029 1.3255	5,029 1.3255	0
Director (Note 12)	Ing Dar, Fang	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	20 0.0053	20 0.0053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 0.0053	20 0.0053	0

Title	Name	Remuneration								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%) (Note 10)		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees								Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income (%) (Note 10)		Compensation Paid to Directors from an Invested Company Other than the Company's Subsidiary or the parent company (Note 11)
		Base Compensation (A)(Note 2)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonus to Directors (C) (Note 3)		Allowances (D) (Note 4)				Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E) (Note 5)		Severance Pay (F)		Profit Sharing- Employee Bonus (G) (Note 6)						
		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	
																Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Independent Director	Ruey Long, Chen	1,800	1,800	0	0	0	0	130	130	1,930 0.5087	1,930 0.5087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,930 0.5087	1,930 0.5087	0
Independent Director	Hui Chen, Huang	1,800	1,800	0	0	0	0	140	140	1,940 0.5113	1,940 0.5113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,940 0.5113	1,940 0.5113	0
Independent Director	Tai Lang, Chien	1,800	1,800	0	0	0	0	140	140	1,940 0.5113	1,940 0.5113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,940 0.5113	1,940 0.5113	0
Independent Director	Jia Ruei, Ou	815	815	0	0	0	0	80	80	895 0.2359	895 0.2359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	895 0.2359	895 0.2359	0

1. Please describe the policies, system, standards and structure of independent directors' remuneration, and describe all the correlations with remuneration according to the responsibilities, risks, and time spent：

   The Company does not provide directors' compensation. The independent directors' remuneration is based on a fixed payment. The main consideration is to maintain their independence and facilitate the supervision function. The Company paid the independent directors with NTD1.8 million remuneration and gave transportation allowance with NTD10,000 for each attendance of Board meeting. According to the Company's "Rules Governing the Scope of Powers of Independent Directors", the responsibilities and risks of independent directors include overseeing fair presentation of the financial reports, the hiring (and dismissal), independence, and performance of CPAs, the effective implementation of the internal control system, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, management of the existing or potential risks, etc. The Company has insured directors' liability insurance for independent directors. The independent directors of the Company participate Board of Directors' meeting at least 4 times, audit committees meeting at least 2 times, remuneration committees at least 2 times, and sustainable development committees at least 1time each year. To implement the integrity of the Company's business operations, the independent directors review the internal audit report every month, and regularly communicate with internal audit officer and CPAs against internal control and financial statements issues. The attendance of independent directors is in detailed in Board of Directors' meeting, audit committees meeting, remuneration committees and Sustainability Committee.
2. Other than as disclosed in the above table, the remuneration earned by Directors providing services (e.g. providing consulting services as a non-employee) to the Company and all consolidated entities in the latest fiscal year：None.

Note 1: The names of the directors shall be separately listed (for legal person shareholders, the names of legal person shareholders and representatives shall be listed separately), directors and independent directors shall be separately listed, and the amount of each payment shall be disclosed on an aggregate basis. If the director is also the president or senior vice president, this table and the remuneration table for president and senior vice president shall be filled out.

Note 2: Refers to the remuneration to directors (including directors' salaries, duty allowances, severance pay, various bonuses and incentives, etc.) in the most recent year.

Note 3: Refers to the amount of remuneration to directors as approved by the Board of Directors for the most recent fiscal year.

Note 4: Refers to the relevant business expenses of directors (including travel expenses, special disbursements, allowances, accommodation, company car, and other physical items) for the most recent year. Where housing, cars, other means of transportation, or expenditures exclusively for individuals are offered, the nature and costs of the offered assets, the actual rent or fair market rent, fuel expenses, and other benefits shall be disclosed. In addition, where a driver is provided, please provide an explanation in the notes on the compensation paid to the driver by the Company, but not including the remuneration.

Note 5: All pays to the director who is also an employee of the Company (including the position of president, vice president, other executive officer and staff), including salary, additional pay, severance pay, bonuses, rewards, transportation allowance, special allowance, stipends, dormitory, and car for the most recent year. Where housing, cars, other means of transportation, or expenditures exclusively for individuals are offered, the nature and costs of the offered assets, the actual rent or fair market rent, fuel expenses, and other benefits shall be disclosed. In addition, where a driver is provided, please provide an explanation in the notes on the compensation paid to the driver by the Company, but not including the remuneration. Furthermore, the salaries recognized in accordance with IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment," including the share subscription warrants issued to employees, new restricted stock award shares issued to employees, and employee stock options at cash capital increase, shall be calculated as remuneration.

Note 6: Refers to the employees' compensation (including stocks and cash) received by a director who is also an employee (including the position held concurrently as president, vice President, other executive officers, or an employee) for the most recent year compensations of and the proposed amount to be distributed this year is tentatively estimated based on the calculation principle of last year's actual distribution.

Note 7: The total payment to the directors from all companies in the consolidated statements (including the Company).

Note 8: Refers to the total remuneration paid to each director by the Company, and the director's name shall be disclosed in the corresponding remuneration bracket.

Note 9: Refers to the total remuneration all companies (including the Company) in the consolidated financial statements paid to each director of the Company, and the director's name shall be disclosed in the corresponding remuneration bracket.

Note 10: Due to the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, the net income after-tax refers to the net income after-tax in the individual statements for the most recent year.

Note 11: a. This column is the amount of relevant remuneration received by the Company's directors from invested companies other than subsidiaries or the parent company.

b. Where the Company's directors received relevant remuneration from invested companies other than subsidiaries or the parent company, the remuneration received by the Company's directors from invested companies other than subsidiaries or the parent company shall be included in the "I" column of the remuneration bracket table with the column name changed to "the parent company and all invested companies."

c. The remuneration means pay, compensation (including compensation of employees, directors and supervisors) and business expenses received by the director serving as a director, supervisor or manager of an invested company other than subsidiaries or the parent company.

Note 12: Director Ruey Yu, Wang, Tsung Yuan, Chang, Chun Hsiung, Su, Horng Ming, Juang and Ing Dar, Fang resigned after the re-election of Shareholders' Meeting on June 18 2024.

∗The information on the remuneration disclosed in this table is different from the concept of income of the Income Tax Act. Therefore, the purpose of this Table is for information disclosure only and not for tax purposes.

2.2.2Remuneration of the President and Vice President

Unit: NT$ thousands /December 31, 2024

Title	Name	Salary(A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonuses and Allowances (C) (Note 3)		Employee Compensation (D) (Note 4)				Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net income (%) (Note 8)		Compensation paid to the President and Vice President from an Invested Company Other Than the Company's Subsidiary (Note 9)
		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	The company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)		The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
President	Wen Chin, Lu	4,843	4,843	108	108	7,281	7,281	1	0	1	0	12,233 3.2242	12,233 3.2242	0
Executive Vice President	Ching Fen, Lee	2,771	2,771	95	95	5,829	5,829	1	0	1	0	8,696 2.2920	8,696 2.2920	
Senior Vice President	Tsung Yuan, Chang	2,184	2,184	108	108	4,819	4,819	1	0	1	0	7,112 1.8745	7,112 1.8745	
Senior Vice President	Wei Keng, Chien	2,133	2,133	74	74	4,698	4,698	1	0	1	0	6,906 1.8202	6,906 1.8202	
Senior Vice President	Chun Hsiung, Su	2,036	2,036	108	108	4,843	4,843	1	0	1	0	6,988 1.8418	6,988 1.8418	
Senior Vice President(Notes10)	Kuo Hsien, Huang	1,897	1,897	107	107	4,245	4,245	0	0	0	0	6,249 1.6471	6,249 1.6471	
Acting Senior Vice President(Notes10)	Horng Ming, Juang	1,764	1,764	108	108	4,423	4,423	0	0	0	0	6,295 1.6592	6,295 1.6592	
Vice President(Notes10)	Tien Chung, Huang	1,505	1,505	86	86	3,750	3,750	0	0	0	0	5,341 1.4077	5,341 1.4077	
Vice President	Chun Chieh, Lee	1,501	1,501	90	90	3,764	3,764	0	0	0	0	5,355 1.4115	5,355 1.4115	
Vice President	Chi Huang, Lin	1,741	1,741	73	73	3,916	3,916	0	0	0	0	5,730 1.5103	5,730 1.5103	
Vice President	Heng Chian, Wu	1,683	1,683	66	66	4,328	4,328	0	0	0	0	6,077 1.6016	6,077 1.6016	
Vice President	Chun Ming, Huang	1,602	1,602	56	56	4,260	4,260	0	0	0	0	5,918 1.5599	5,918 1.5599	
Vice President	Chih Ming, Chen	1,759	1,759	62	62	3,927	3,927	0	0	0	0	5,748 1.5149	5,748 1.5149	
Vice President	Chi Chou, Wang	1,458	1,458	92	92	3,967	3,967	0	0	0	0	5,517 1.4542	5,517 1.4542	
Vice President	Chih Hsing, Hung	1,881	1,881	66	66	3,532	3,532	0	0	0	0	5,479 1.4441	5,479 1.4441	
Vice President(Notes10)	Shih Chung Cheng	1,538	1,538	44	44	2,973	2,973	0	0	0	0	4,555 1.2005	4,555 1.2005	
Vice President	Ting Chi, Ho	1,510	1,510	53	53	3,860	3,860	0	0	0	0	5,423 1.4293	5,423 1.4293	
Acting Vice President(Notes10)	Huan Zhi, Chang	466	466	28	28	214	214	0	0	0	0	708 0.1866	708 0.1866	

Notes: This table is to disclose the remuneration of President and Vice President as of December 31,2024

∗It should include the information disclosure of the position equivalent to president, or vice president.

Note 1：Names of President and Vice President should be separately disclosed. The amount of remunerations should be disclosed in summary. If a director concurrently serves as the President or Vice President, this table and the above table must be filled out.

Note 2：It refers to the President's and Vice President's salary, special responsibility allowance, and severance pay.

Note 3：Refers to the remuneration paid to the president or vice president, including various bonuses, incentives, travel expenses, special disbursements, allowances, accommodation, company car, other physical items, other compensations, etc., in the most recent year. Where housing, cars, other means of transportation, or expenditures exclusively for individuals are offered, the nature and costs of the offered assets, the actual rent or fair market rent, fuel expenses, and other benefits shall be disclosed. In addition, where a driver is provided, please provide an explanation in the notes on the compensation paid to the driver by the Company, but not including the remuneration. Furthermore, the salaries recognized in accordance with IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment, including the share subscription warrants issued to employees, new restricted stock award shares issued to employees, and employee stock options at cash capital increase, shall be calculated as remuneration.

Note 4：It refers to the employee remuneration (including stock and cash) received by the President and Vice President that is distributed in accordance with the proposal for distributing the recent year's earnings adopted at a meeting of board of directors and such proposal has not been submitted to the Shareholders 'Meeting for approval. If such amount is unable to be estimated, the amount can be determined in accordance with the actual distribution ratio for last year. The following table shall be filled out as well. It refers to the net income of the recent year. After the adoption of IFRSs, it refers to the net income in the individual or independent financial statements of the recent year.

Note 5：Disclose the total amount of remuneration paid to the President and Vice President by all the companies (including the Company) included in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 6：Disclose the name of the President and Vice President in the respective range of total remuneration received from all the Company.

Note 7：Disclose the total amount of remuneration paid to the President and Vice President by all the companies (including the Company) included in the consolidated financial statements. Disclose the name of the President and Vice President in the respective range of total remuneration received.

Note 8：It refers to the net income of the recent year. After the adoption of IFRSs, it refers to the net income in the parent company only financial reports or individual financial reports of the recent year.

Note 9：a. This column is the amount of relevant remuneration received by the Company's president and vice president from invested companies other than subsidiaries or the parent company.

b. Where the Company's president and vice president received relevant remuneration from invested companies other than subsidiaries or the parent company, the remuneration received by the Company's president and vice president from invested companies other than subsidiaries or the parent company shall be included in the "E" column of the remuneration bracket table with the column name changed to "the parent company and all invested companies."

c. The remuneration means pay, compensation (including compensation of employees, directors and supervisors) and business expense received by the president or vice president serving as a director, supervisor or manager of an invested company other than subsidiaries or the parent company.

Notes10: Acting Senior Vice President Kuo Hsien, Huang was promoted as Senior Vice President on Oct. 1, 2024. Vice President Horng Ming, Juang was promoted as Acting Senior Vice President on Sep. 12, 2024. Acting Vice President Shih Chung Cheng was promoted Vice President on Oct. 1, 2024. Senior Manager Huan Zhi, Chang was promoted as Acting Vice President on Sep. 12, 2024.Vice President Tien Chung, Huang retired on Oct.21 ,2024.

∗Compensations in the table are different from incomes for income tax law. Therefore, figures in the table are mainly for information disclosure and cannot be used as the basis for taxation.

Remuneration of the Manager, Chief of Finance Department and Accounting Department

Unit: NT$ thousands /December 31, 2024

Title	Name	Employee Bonus - in Stock (Fair Market Value)	Employee Bonus - in Cash	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income (%)
President	Wen Chin, Lu	0	5	5	0.0014
Executive Vice President	Ching Fen, Lee				
Senior Vice President	Tsung Yuan, Chang				
Senior Vice President	Wei Keng, Chien				
Senior Vice President	Chun Hsiung, Su				
Senior Vice President(Note5)	Kuo Hsien, Huang				
Acting Senior Vice President(Note5)	Horng Ming, Juang				
Vice President(Note5)	Tien Chung, Huang				
Vice President	Chun Chieh, Lee				
Vice President	Chi Huang, Lin				
Vice President	Heng Chian, Wu				
Vice President	Chun Ming, Huang				
Vice President	Chih Ming, Chen				
Vice President	Chi Chou, Wang				
Vice President	Chih Hsing, Hung				
Vice President(Note5)	Shih Chung, Cheng				
Vice President	Ting Chi, Ho				
Acting Vice President(Note5)	Huan Zhi, Chang				
Chief of Finance Department & Corporate Governance Officer	Chia Ju, Liu				
Accounting Supervisor	Wen Yen Cheng				

Note 1：Names and job title of each person should be separately disclosed. The amount of remunerations can be disclosed in summary.

Note 2：It refers to the employee remuneration (including stock and cash) received by the managerial officers that is distributed in accordance with the proposal for distributing the recent year's earnings adopted at a meeting of Board of Directors. If such amount is unable to be estimated, the amount can be determined in accordance with the actual distribution ratio for last year. It refers to the net income of the recent year. After the adoption of IFRS, it refers to the net income in the parent company only financial reports or individual financial reports of the recent year.

Note 3：According to the definition of the Financial Supervisory Commission (No. 1120384295, October 4, 2023), the scope of managerial staffers includes:

(1) President and the equals

(2) Senior Vice President and the equals

(3) Vice President and the equals

(4) General Manager of Finance

(5) General Manager of Accounting

(6) Managerial officers and the individuals authorized to sign

Note 4：If Directors, President, and Senior Vice President have collected employee remuneration (including stock and cash), in addition to filling out the above table, and it should fill in this table too.

Note 5：Acting Senior Vice President Kuo Hsien, Huang was promoted as Senior Vice President on Oct. 1, 2024. Vice President Horng Ming, Juang was promoted as Acting Senior Vice President on Sep. 12, 2024. Acting Vice President Shih Chung Cheng was promoted Vice President on Oct. 1, 2024. Senior Manager Huan Zhi, Chang was promoted as Acting Vice President on Sep. 12, 2024.Vice President Tien Chung, Huang retired on Oct.21 ,2024.

Note 6：This table is to disclose the employee compensation of executive officers as of December 31,2024

2.2.3 Comparison of Remuneration for Directors, Presidents and Vice Presidents in the Most Recent Two Fiscal Years and Remuneration Policy for Directors, Supervisors, Presidents and Vice Presidents

A. The ratio of total remuneration paid by the Company and by all companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the two most recent fiscal years to directors, presidents and vice presidents of the Company, to the net income.

Unit:%

Year	The Company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Directors	28.4135	1.4105	28.4610	1.4126
President and Vice Presidents	29.0795	1.2065	29.0795	1.2065

The increase of the ratio of total remuneration to Directors, President and Vice Presidents of the Company, to the net income resulted from the decrease in 2024 net income as compared to 2023.

B. The policies, standards, and portfolios for the payment of remuneration, the procedures for determining remuneration, and the correlation with business performance.

(1) The Articles of Association of the Company states that if the Company is profitable in the year, it shall pay 0.05% to 0.5% of the pre-tax profit to the employees' remuneration in the current year.

(2) The Company's Independent Directors and some directors receive a fixed amount of compensation monthly as well as reimbursement transportation expenses based on their actual attendance of the Board meetings. No varied remuneration is paid to Independent Directors and some directors.

(3) Other directors receive reimbursement for transportation expenses based on their actual attendance of the Board meetings. No other directors' remuneration is paid to Independent Directors and some directors.

(4) Compensation to Directors and Supervisors attributed from capital surplus is cancelled as approved by shareholders' meeting on June 6, 2008.
The Company established the Audit Committee to replace the Board of Supervisors on June 29, 2015

(5) The President's, Vice President's, and Assistant Manager's compensations are handled in accordance with the company's Articles of Incorporation and Articles 29 of the Company Act. In addition to fixed monthly sala1y, year-end bonuses, festival bonuses and special awards are also given subject to the company's operating conditions. Among them, special rewards are adjusted and issued with reference to the target achievement rate, operating results, industrial safety incidents, water and energy saving, etc. Fixed monthly salary is also adjusted by the Remuneration Committee in reference to the Company's overall employee sala1y adjustment standards.

(6) The remuneration and performance assessment indicators of the Company’s manager are as

follows:

i. Financial Indicator: operating profit and loss, EBITDA, achievement rate of operating goals and profit contribution.

ii. Non-Financial Indicator: divided into 3 aspects, Environment Protection(E), Social Responsibility(S)and Corporate Governance(G). Environment Protection Indicators include environmental sustainability engagement, performance of water and energy saving, effectiveness of circular economy and achievement rate of carbon reduction. Social Responsibility Indicators include incident of work safety and occupational injury, innovation and development of product and friendly relations with plant area. Corporate Governance Indicators include capacity of operating management, promotion and effectiveness of AI project and number of fraud incident.

2.3 Implementation of Corporate Governance

2.3.1 Board of Directors

A total of 6 (A) meetings of the Board of Directors were held in the previous period. The attendance of directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%)【B/A】	Remarks
Chairman	Fu Yuan, Hong	6	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Wen Yuan Wong	6	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Wilfred, Wang	6	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Susan, Wang	4	0	100	Newly elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Walter Wang	2	0	33	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Wen Chin, Lu	6	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Independent director	Ruey Long, Chen	6	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Independent director	Hwei Chen, Huang	6	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Independent director	Tai Lang, Chien	6	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Independent director	Jia Ruei Ou	4	0	100	Newly elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Ching Fen, Lee	6	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Wei Keng, Chien	6	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Ruey Yu, Wang	2	0	100	Former, re-elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Tsung Yuan, Chang	2	0	100	Former, re-elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Chun Hsiung, Su	1	0	50	Former, re-elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Horng Ming, Juang	2	0	100	Former, re-elected on 2024.6.18
Director	Ing Dar, Fang	2	0	100	Former, re-elected on 2024.6.18

Other mentionable items:

A. If any of the following circumstances occur, the dates of the meetings, sessions, contents of motion, all independent directors' opinions and the company's response should be specified:

1. Matters referred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: The Company is not applied to Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, because it had set up audit committee. The statements about Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act refer to "2.3.2 Audit Committee Meeting Status".
2. Other matters involving objections or expressed reservations by independent directors that were recorded or stated in writing that require a resolution by the Board of Directors: None.

B. If there are directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the directors' names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified: Please refer to "2.3.11 Material resolutions of Shareholders Meeting or Board of Directors Meeting during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report".

C. TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies shall disclose the evaluation cycles, evaluation periods, scope and method of evaluation, the evaluation content of self-evaluation or peer evaluation of the Board of Directors:

Evaluation cycle	Evaluation period	Evaluation scope	Evaluation method	Evaluation content
Once annually	2022.10.01-2023.09.30	Board of Directors	Self-evaluation of Directors	1.Participation level in the company's operations 2. Improvement of the quality of the board of directors' decision making 3.Composition and structure of the Board of Directors 4. Election of the directors and their continuing professional education 5. Internal control
Once annually	2023.10.01-2024.09.30	Directors	Self-evaluation of Directors	1.Control of the company's goal and mission 2. Acknowledge the duty of Directors 3. Participation level in the company's operations 4. Communication and relationship maintenance within the Board of

				Directors 5. Director's profession and continuing professional education 6. Internal control
Once annually	2023.10.01-2024.09.30	Audit Committee	Self-evaluation of Directors	1. Participation level in the company's operations 2. Acknowledge the duty of Audit Committee 3. Improvement of the quality of Audit Committee's decision making 4.Composition and structure, and election of Audit Committee 5. Internal control
Once annually	2023.10.01-2024.09.30	Remuneration Committee	Self-evaluation of Directors	1. Participation level in the company's operations 2.Acknowledge the duty of Remuneration Committee 3. Improvement of the quality of Remuneration Committee's decision making 4. Composition and structure, and election of Remuneration Committee
Once annually	2023.10.01-2024.09.30	Sustainable Development Committee	Self-evaluation of Directors	1. Participation level in the company's operations 2.Acknowledge the duty of Sustainable Development Committee 3. Improvement of the quality of Sustainable Development Committee's decision making 4. Composition and structure, and election of Sustainable Development Committee

D. Measures taken to strengthen the functionality of the Board:

1.The operations of the Board of Directors of the Company are exercised in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, and the resolutions of the Shareholders' Meetings. All Directors, in addition to the professional knowledge and skills necessary to perform their duties, should strive for the best shareholder interests based on the principles of loyalty and integrity.

2.The Company keeps strengthen the board diversified structure, and demand each director to participate the training each year to make the Board of Directors have the ability to adapt to the competitive environment and business risk.

3.In order to establish a sound board governance system, and strengthen supervisory functions and management mechanisms, the Company set up the functional committees as follow:

(1) The Board of Directors approved to set up Remuneration Committee on August 22, 2011, to review the remuneration policy and rules of directors and managers. The operating status of Remuneration Committee is referred to "2.3.4 Composition, Responsibilities and Operations of Remuneration Committee".

(2) The Board of Directors approved to set up Audit Committee on June 29, 2015. In addition, the Shareholders' meeting reelected the all directors and increase by 4 independent directors from 3 persons to strengthen external supervisory. The operating status of Audit Committee is referred to "2.3.2 Audit Committee Meeting Status".

(3) The Board of Directors approved to set up Sustainable Development Committee on May 6, 2022 to realize the sustainable development goals of environment protection, social responsibility and corporate governance. The operating status of Sustainable Development Committee is referred to "2.3.5 Composition, Responsibilities and Operations of the Sustainable Development Committee".

4.The Company reviews the operation of the Board of Directors annually, and the internal auditors make audit reports according to the review result. The monthly audit reports will be submitted to Independent Directors before the end of the next month.

Note 1: Directors acting as the representatives of institutional shareholders shall indicate the names of the institutional shareholders.

Note 2: (1) If there is a director leaving the company before the end of the year, the date of departure should be indicated in the remark column. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings of the board of directors during the term of office and their actual attendance.

(2) Before the end of the year, if there are reelected directors, the new and outgoing directors should be filled in, and the remarks should indicate that the directors are new or outgoing, and reelection date. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings of the board of directors during the term of office and their actual attendance.

2.3.2 Audit Committee Meeting Status

A total of 4 (A) Audit Committee meetings were held in the previous period. The attendance of the independent directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%)【B/A】	Remarks
Convener	Ruey Long, Chen	4	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Committee Member	Hui Chen, Huang	4	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Committee Member	Tai Lang, Chien	4	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Committee Member	Jia Ruei, Ou	2	0	100	Newly elected on 2024.6.18

Other mentionable items:

1. If there are the circumstances referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act and resolutions which were not approved by the Audit Committee but were approved by two thirds or more of all directors, the dates of meetings, sessions, contents of motion, resolutions of the Audit Committee and the Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinion should be specified.

Audit Committee Meeting Date & Sessions	Agenda and Procedures	Securities & Exchange Act, Article14-5	Resolutions were not approved by the Audit Committee but were approved by two thirds or more of all directors
Mar.8, 2024 (1^{st} 2024)	1.Set forth 2023 financial statement of the Company. 2. To formulate the Company's Internal Control System Statement. 3. Acquire assets form interested parties, 'Nan Ya Plastic Corporation' , 'Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation' and ' Formosa Smart Energy Tech Corporation '. 4. Guidelines for lending of capital in 2^{nd} quarter of 2024. 5. To donate NT$ 4,420,500 to "Kaohsiung Cultural Foundation of Brothers Wang Yung-Ching and Wang Yung-Tsai Park". 6. Replacement of CPA auditing the Company's financial report. Independent director's opinions or objections : None. Resolutions by audit committee: all attended committee approved these agendas. The Company's procedures: The Company's board of director approved these resolutions.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	— — — — — — —

May 7, 2024 (2nd 2024)	1.To formulate the business report and financial statement for 2024 Q1. 2. Drawing a requisition to Shareholders' Meeting for releasing the prohibition on the new Directors from participation in competitive business 3. Set up Guidelines for lending of capital in 3rd quarter of 2024. 4. Acquire assets form interested parties who are 'Formosa Plastics Corporation', 'Nan Ya Plastics Corporation', 'Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation' and 'Formosa Smart Energy Tech Corporation'. 5. To increase Investment amount of NT$ 2 billion in "Formosa Smart Energy Tech Corporation". 6. To pay the construction cost of the urban renewal plan of the Formosa Plastics Building, it will be transferred to the special trust property account of Mega Bank. 7. To donate NT$ 25,758,750 to "Kaohsiung Cultural Foundation of Brothers Wang Yung-Ching and Wang Yung-Tsai Park". 8. To amend the procedure of financial statements formulation of "Internal Control Systems" and "Internal Audit Implementation Rules". Independent director's opinions or objections: None. Resolutions by audit committee: all attended committee approved these agenda. The Company's procedures: The Company's board of director approved these resolutions.	— ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	— — — — — — — —	
Aug. 7, 2024 (3rd 2024)	1.To formulate the business report and financial statement for 2024 Q2. 2. Acquire assets form interested parties, 'Nan Ya Plastic Corporation' and 'Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation'. 3. Set up Guidelines for lending of capital in 4th quarter of 2024. 4. To issue a letter of undertaking for bank loan of "Formosa Steel IB Pty Ltd". Independent director's opinions or objections: None. Resolutions by audit committee: all attended committee approved these agenda. The Company's procedures: The Company's board of director realized or approved these resolutions.	— ✓ ✓ ✓	— — — —	

Nov. 8, 2024 (4th 2024)	1.To formulate the business report and financial statement for 2024 Q3.	—	—
	2.Set up Guidelines for lending of capital in 1st quarter of 2025	✓	—
	3. Acquire assets form interested parties who are 'Nan Yan Plastics Corporation' and 'Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation'.	✓	—
	4. To amend the Company's "Regulations of the Audit Committee".	✓	—
	5. To amend the procedure of financial statements formulation of" Internal Control Systems" and "Internal Audit Implementation Rules"	✓	—
	Independent director's opinions or objections: None. Resolutions by audit committee: all attendant committee approve these agenda. The Company's procedures: The Company's board of director approves these resolutions.		

2. If there are independent directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the directors' names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified: Explanation: none.
3. Communications between the independent directors, the Company's chief internal auditor and CPAs (e.g. the items, methods and results of audits of corporate finance or operations, etc.)
   (1) Communication with the accountant: the company arrange at least one time of communication with accountant and independent directors and report to audit committee. The independent directors are able to communicate with accountant to understand the information of financial report.
   (2) Communication with the Company's chief internal auditor:
      I. The internal auditing office of the Company submits the internal audit report issued by the Company to the Independent Director for review monthly.
      II. Independent Directors and the internal audit officer communicate at least once quarterly on internal control operation status, the auditing results, the amendment of "Internal Control Systems" and "Internal Audit Implementation Rules", the assessment of the effectiveness of internal control system, and the internal auditing plan. The Company will follow up the correction of defects and irregularities to make sure the related department to adopt the reliable improvement measures in time.

Date	Occasions	Person	Communication Events	Communication Result
Mar. 8, 2023	Forum	CPA Internal audit officer	Financial report review objectives, scope, procedures and results for 2023. Implementation of internal schemes for 2024.	Realization

Mar. 8, 2024	Audit Committee	Accountants	Communication for the findings of 2023 financial reports	Excellent
Mar. 8, 2024	Audit Committee	Chief internal auditor	Set up prior year's 'Management's report on internal control'	Well and approved by Board of Directors
Mar. 8, 2024	Board of Directors	Chief internal auditor	Implementation of internal schemes for the November and December of 2023	Realization
May 7, 2024	Audit Committee	Chief internal auditor	To amend the procedure of financial statements formulation of "Internal Control Systems" and "Internal Audit Implementation Rules".	Well and approved by Board of Directors
May 7, 2024	Board of Directors	Chief internal auditor	Implementation of internal schemes for the 1st quarter of 2024	Realization
June 18, 2024	Board of Directors	Chief internal auditor	Improvement of objections and abnormal events occurred on internal control system in 2023	Realization
Aug. 7, 2024	Board of Directors	Chief internal auditor	Implementation of internal schemes for the 2rd quarter of 2024	Realization
Nov. 8, 2024	Audit Committee	Chief internal auditor	To amend the procedure of financial statements formulation of "Internal Control Systems" and "Internal Audit Implementation Rules".	Well and approved by Board of Directors
Nov. 8, 2024	Board of Directors	Chief internal auditor	Implementation of internal schemes for the 3rd quarter of 2024	Realization
Dec. 13, 2024	Board of Directors	Chief internal auditor	Implementation of internal schemes for the October of 2024	Realization
Dec. 13, 2024	Board of Directors	Chief internal auditor	Schedule 2025 annual internal audit plan.	Well and approved by Board of Directors

4. Annual work highlights and operation status:

(1) The Company’s Audit Committee is composed of 4 Independent Directors. A total of 4 meetings were held in 2024. The discussion proposals and status of follow-up addressing refer to “1. resolutions of the Audit Committee and the Company’s response to the Audit Committee’s opinion” and the work highlights are as follows:

I. Amendments to the Company's "Internal Control System" and "Internal Audit Implementation Rules"

II. Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.

III. Rationality of matters in which a director is an interested party.

IV. Asset transactions of a material nature.

V. Loans of funds, endorsements, or provision of guarantees of a material nature

VI. Annual financial reports review.

VII. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities.

VIII. The hiring or dismissal of an attesting CPA, or the compensation given thereto.

IX. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal auditing officer.

X. Annual financial reports and second quarter financial reports that must be audited and attested by a CPA, which are signed or sealed by the chairperson, managerial officer, and accounting officer.

XI. Any other material matter so required by the company or the Competent Authority.

(2) The Audit Committee will continue to assist the Board of Directors to supervise fair presentation of the financial reports, the hiring (and dismissal), independence, and performance of certificated public accountants, the effective implementation of the internal control system, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, management of the existing or potential risks of the Company in 2025.

Note:1 If there is an independent director leaving the company before the end of the year, the date of departure should be indicated in the remark column. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings of the audit committee during the term of office and their actual attendance.

Note:2 Before the end of the year, if there are reelected independent directors, the new and old directors should be filled in, and the remarks should indicate that the directors are new or outgoing, and reelection date. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings of the audit committee during the term of office and their actual attendance.

2.3.3 Corporate Governance Implementation Status and Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies":

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
1. Did the Company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles based on "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?	✓		The Company passed the resolution of the Board of Directors on November 7th, 2014 and set a Corporate Governance Practice Principles. Thereon on November 4th, 2016 the Company amended the Corporate Governance Practice Principles which was disclosed on the information reporting website designated by the securities authority and the Company's website.	Consistent with Article 1 and Article 2 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies. The "Principles of Corporate Governance" established by the Company adheres to the principles of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" with minor amendments based on the Company's actual practices.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
2. Shareholding structure and shareholders' rights				
(1) Did the Company establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations, and implement based on the procedure?	✓		(1) The Company has an internal operating procedure for handling shareholder matters and has set up a spokesperson to address shareholder suggestions or concerns at any time. In addition, each functional team in the President Office fully supported the above matters, and have an in-depth understanding and review of the shareholders' suggestions or concerns. After that, an oral or written reply to the satisfaction of the shareholders is proposed.	In compliance with Article 13 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
(2) Did the Company maintain a register of major shareholders with controlling power as well as a register of persons exercising ultimate control over those major shareholders?	✓		(2) The Company shall pay attention to the situation of any increase, decrease or use as collateral in the shares of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares and holding Director or manager positions, and has disclosed the information of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares in the quarterly financial report. The Directors, managers and shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares are disclosed monthly by the information reporting website designated by the securities authority.	In compliance with Article 19 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(3) Did the Company establish and execute the risk management and firewall systems with its affiliated	✓		(3) a. Both the Company and its subsidiaries implement profit center management. Each company's personnel, property management rights and responsibilities are clearly divided, and there are no irregular transactions.	In compliance with Article 14 to Article 17 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
businesses?			b. The funds and loans of the Company and its related companies are calculated based on the accrued market interest rate. The amount of loan is reassessed every quarter based on business needs. Guaranteed coverage and limits have also been set for endorsement guarantees for other companies. c. To reduce losses, comprehensive risk assessment for banks, customers, and suppliers are performed. Each company credit authorization to the same customer and stop payment to the same supplier can be review through the computer system. d. The relationship between the Company and the related companies, such as transaction management, endorsement, loans, etc., are monitored. In accordance with the "Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies", outlined by the Financial supervisory Commission, the Company has set up supervision and management operations to implement the risk control mechanism for its subsidiaries.	TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(4) Did the Company establish internal rules that prohibit Company insiders from trading securities using undisclosed information?	✓		(4) The Company has established "Personnel Management Rules," and "Guidelines for Prevention of Insider Trading" to forbid using undisclosed information to buy and sell securities for illegal profits. The employees also receive training to comply with relevant regulations. Directors are required not to trade the company's stocks during the closed period of 30	In compliance with Article 10-3 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			days before the announcement of the annual financial report and 15 days before the announcement of the quarterly financial report to avoid the directors being suspected of insider trading. In the future, the company will remind all directors of the closed stock trading period when scheduling the annual board meeting at the beginning of each year.	
3. Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors: (1) Did the board of directors formulate and implement diversified policies, specific management objectives?	✓		(1) Article 20 of Code of Practice for Corporate Governance of the Company states that diversified backgrounds of the Company's Directors should be considered when forming the Board of Directors. Gender and nationality of the Board members shall not be limited, and the overall Board shall possess the following abilities: to make operational judgments, to perform accounting and financial analysis, to conduct management administration, to conduct crisis management, to possess knowledge of the industry and an international market perspective, as well as to have abilities to lead and to make policy decisions. The present member of Board of Directors has 12 Directors including 4 Independent Directors and 1 female Director (account for 8.3% of all Directors). The goal is for the directors with different industry experience or expertise to reach more than 50% of the entire board of directors. Please refer to Page 10-13, 17-23 of this annual report for implementation of the Board members' diversification policy.	In compliance with Article 20 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
(2) In addition to establishing the Salary and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee according to the regulations, has the Company voluntarily established other functional committees?	✓		(2) The Company established the Remuneration Committee on August 22, 2011, the Audit Committee on June 29, 2015, and the Sustainable Development Committee on May 6, 2022, with the aim of strengthening the Board's supervision in promoting sustainable development.	In compliance with Article 28 and Article 28-1 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies. Article 28-2 has not been met, since the Company is able to nominate suitable and appropriate Director candidates, and there is no operational need to set up a Nomination Committee.
(3) Did the company establish a standard to measure the performance of the Board of Directors and implement it annually? Did the Company submit the results of performance assessments to the board of directors and use them as reference in determining remuneration for individual directors, their	✓		(3) On August 7, 2020, the Company's board of directors determined the performance evaluation method of the board of directors and has completed the regular performance evaluation of the board of directors, the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, and the Sustainability Committee in 2024. The performance evaluation results were satisfactory. The results of which have been submitted to the Board meeting convened on December 13, 2024. The preceding information could serve as references in determining remunerations, nomination, and re-election of the Company Directors.	In compliance with Article 37 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
nomination, and additional office term? (4) Did the Company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	✓		(4) The company evaluates the independence and competency of the certified accountants at least once a year. In addition to requesting the certified accountants to issue a "Declaration of Independence", the company also refers to the audit quality indicators (Audit Quality Indicators, AQIs) to assess the professionalism and audit quality control of the accountants. , independence, external supervision and innovation capabilities, etc., set evaluation indicators such as accounting firm audit experience, training hours, accountant workload, audit team member input, firm quality control support capabilities and other aspects, please sign accountants and The firm fills out its questionnaire and provides relevant information, which is evaluated by the general manager's office. All indicators are in line with independence and competence, and digital audit tools and software are used to help improve audit quality. The results of the most recent annual evaluation have been reported to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on March 7, 2025.	In compliance with Article 29 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
4. Did the TWSE/TPEx listed company have designated appropriate personnel to handle corporate governance tasks and set up a Chief Governance Officer as the	✓		(1) The Company has set up a Chief Governance Officer as the most senior manager in charge of corporate governance-related tasks on May 3, 2019. Appropriate personnel have also been designated to handle corporate governance tasks. (2) The officer supervises President Office, which is responsible for corporate governance-related matters and is assisted by the relevant	In compliance with Article 3-1 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status (Note)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary</th></tr>
<tr><td>most senior manager in charge of corporate governance-related tasks (including but not limited to providing information required for Director/Supervisor's operations, convening board/shareholder meetings in compliance with the law, apply for/change Company registry and producing meeting minutes of board/shareholder meetings)?</td><td></td><td></td><td>departments such as the Legal Affairs Office of the General Administrative Office, which includes handling Board of Directors and shareholders meetings, taking minutes of such meetings, assisting Directors come to office and continue training, providing Directors relevant information for operations, assisting Directors compliance with law and regulations, reporting to the Board of Directors the examination results of the qualifications of Independent Directors and so on.
(3) Chief Governance Officer Training Records in 2024:
<table>
<tr><th>Date of Training</th><th>Course</th><th>Organization</th><th colspan="2">Training Hours</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">October 24, 2024</td><td>Global geopolitical and economic megatrends and the opportunities, challenges and difficulties of Taiwan's industry.</td><td>Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research</td><td>3</td><td rowspan="4">12</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director-fiduciary duty with insider trading.</td><td>Securities and Futures Institute</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">November 14,2024</td><td>Cognition and Connotation of Corporate ESG Sustainability Governance - Global Net-Zero Carbon Emission Trend and Corporate Response.</td><td>Securities and Futures Institute</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>In the era of AI, enterprises have an innovative mindset for growth.</td><td>Securities and Futures Institute</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table></td><td></td></tr>
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Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
5. Has the Company established a communication channel with stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers)? Has a stakeholders' area been set up on the Company website? Are major Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) topics that the stakeholders are concerned with addressed appropriately by the Company?	✓		(1) The Company instructs the President Office to communicate with stakeholders depending on the situation. A spokesperson and a deputy spokesperson have been appointed as the external communication channel. (2) The Company set up the stakeholder area on the Company website to provide detailed contact information for the dedicated personnel, including phone number and e-mail, as the channels for the stakeholders to communicate with the Company. (3) The Company responds to stakeholders' issues of concern at the appropriate time through the following channels: a. Shareholders: Shareholders' meetings are held annually and shareholders can fully exercise their voting rights through electronic means. In addition, the annual report of the shareholders' meeting, the monthly revenue and the quarterly self-closing profit and loss are issued to facilitate shareholders' understanding of the Company's operating conditions. b. Employees: The Company engages in regular and ad hoc meetings, suggestion boxes, and periodic employee satisfaction surveys to communicate with employees on workplace safety, employee benefits, human rights protection, and labor relations. c. Suppliers: The Company adheres to the principle of sustainable	In compliance with Article 51of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			management and fair trade and is committed to working with manufacturers that comply with environmental protection, safety, and human rights standards. Open tenders are held through the Formosa Plastics electronic trading platform, and regular briefings are held to strengthen two-way communication and advocacy. Also suppliers can ask questions on the Formosa Plastics electronic trading platform, and the questions will be replied by personnel immediately, to achieve the goals with good communications. d. Customer: Issues including product quality and after-sales service that customers care about can be addressed through customer visits, participating in exhibitions, product briefings, customer satisfaction surveys, etc. The website also lists the sales service line and e-mail address. Customer complaints are handled through the "Customer Response Form" and the "Customer Complaint Handling Form." (The status of stakeholder communication refers to 1.3 Stakeholder Identification and Communication of 2024 Corporate Sustainability Report)	
6. Does the Company appoint a professional shareholder services agency to deal with shareholder affairs?		✓	The Company's shareholders' meeting affairs are conducted on its own currently, but the relevant procedures are strictly planned and conducted in accordance with the relevant regulations by designated stock affairs unit, legal department and the President office, and have been evaluated by Taiwan	Although it does not meet the requirements of Article 7-1 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			Depository & Clearing Corporation, a designated institution by the FSC, since 2022. All of the Company's recent evaluation results comply with regulation and ensure the shareholders' meeting can be convened legally, validly and safely and therefore able to protect shareholders' right.	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, it does not impair the operational efficiency of the shareholders' meeting.
7. Information disclosure (1) Did the Company establish a website to disclose information on financial operations and corporate governance?	✓		(1) The Company has set up a website in Chinese and English with disclosed relevant financial business and corporate governance information under "Investor Relations Section". The Company's website is: www.fcfc.com.tw.	In compliance with Article 57 and Article 59 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(2) Did the Company have other information disclosure channels (such as establishing an English language website, delegating a professional to collect and disclose Company information, implementing a spokesperson system, and disclosing the process of	✓		(2) The Company has a spokesperson and a deputy spokesperson. A dedicated person has been appointed in the President Office to collect and disclose Company information, as well as providing the spokespersons and relevant business departments with answers to stakeholders, investors, and authorities.	In compliance with Article 55 paragraph 3 and Article 56 and Article 58 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
investor conferences on the Company website)? (3) Does the Company publish and report its annual financial report within two months after the end of an accounting period, and publish and report its financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters as well as its operating status for each month before the specified deadline?		✓	(3) In principle, the Company submits and announces operating revenue data from the previous month on the 6th in every month and announces self-monitored finance data from the previous quarter on the 10th day in each quarter. The Company also submits and announces financial reports before the deadline in accordance with laws and regulations. Though the Company does not announce annual financial statements two months within the end of an accounting period due to CPA's auditing work, the Company does announce our self-monitored financial information one month before the deadline to help investors to understand our operating status.	Although it does not meet the requirements of Article 55 paragraph 2 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, the Company does announce our self-monitored financial information
8. Has the Company disclosed other information to facilitate a better understanding of its corporate governance (including but not limited to employee's rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations,	✓		(1) Employees' rights: The Company strives to pursue a harmonious labor-management relationship and attaches importance to the right of employees to express their opinions. Due to the large number of facilities and independently operated labor unions, no unified collective agreement has been signed with the Company. We have set up physical suggestion boxes at the places where employees have easy access to, as well as an online suggestion box in the Company information system. Each suggestion box is appointed to	In compliance with Articles 51 to Articles 54 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
stakeholders' rights, Directors and Supervisors training records, implementation of risk management policies and measurement standards, implementation of customer policies and purchase of liability insurance for the Directors and Supervisors of the Company)?			dedicated personnel for replying, in order to facilitate communication. An "inspection method" that establishes the internal whistle-blower channel and protection system has also been set up. In the meantime, we attach importance to employee collective bargaining rights. Board of supervisors and labor-management meetings are held by the unions regularly. The heads of relevant departments attend the meetings to fully communicate with the labor representatives, The Company carefully considers and responds. If there are written demands and suggestions, they are also reviewed and explained on a regular basis. On major labor issues, the Company prioritizes compliance with government regulations, gives higher priority to the opinions of the unions, any consensus reached is incorporated into review and adjustment processes in accordance with the Collective Agreement Act,. and the top leaders consult with the unions to reach a consensus and ensure the harmonious labor-management relationship as well as the sustainable development of the Company. (2) Employee wellness: In order to take care of employees' physical and mental health, the Company has budgeted annual health checks at Chang Gung Memorial Hospital. In addition to the items required by the law, the Company has added cancer screening programs such as A-type fetal protein and cancer embryo antigen. The goal is to ensure the employees understand and	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			improve their health status. In terms of the employees' diet, the Company follows health regulations concerning food source, acceptance and storage, water safety and hygiene, food staff and kitchen cleaning operations, and food and tableware cleaning inspections to ensure the health and safety of employees' diet. For the relevant welfare measures, please refer to annual report. Besides, the Company has employed counseling personnel in charge of the interview with newcomers, helping them fit in the Company as soon as possible. The counseling personnel could also provide both advice and care when employees face difficulties with work or life. For the relevant welfare measures, please refer to page 183 of the annual report. Please refer to the Company's 2024 Sustainability Report 4.4 Healthy and safe working environment. (3) Investor Relations: The Company uses the President Office and the shareholding department as a bridge between the Company and its shareholders. In terms of corporate information transparency, the Company's website has an "Investor Relations Section" to provide investors with relevant information. In order to maintain a good relationship with investors, the Company has set up a spokesperson system to provide a means of contact with shareholders and corporate investment institutions. The Company also holds meetings with both domestic and international investors on	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			irregular basis. (4) Supplier Relations: The Company's procurement and contracting operations are mainly aimed at creating a level playing field by looking for good manufacturers that can provide suitable and appropriate equipment, materials or projects at reasonable prices to meet the needs of expansion or operation of various departments in a timely manner. a. Open and fair procurement and delivery mechanism: The Company uses the "open tender" method to purchase and distribute the contracting system through the Formosa Plastics electronic trading platform. It provides functions such as inquiry, quotation, bargaining, order, delivery, payment progress inquiry, etc. All information is encrypted by electronic voucher and firewall control to ensure the security of all incoming and outgoing data. Vendors can access the inquiry case and make quotations anytime and anywhere through the Internet without time and space restrictions, which greatly improves the efficiency of operations, saves time and money, and reduces operating costs to increase profits. After all the inquiry cases have been launched electronically, the manufacturers with the lowest quotation, fastest delivery time, and best quality are chosen so that both the buyer and the seller can	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			reasonably achieve the goals in a harmonious atmosphere. b. Sound vendor management: In order to stabilize the quality and delivery of materials and to ensure the quality and progress of the construction, the Company, through sound vendor management and assessment, all suppliers are required to go through a review of manufacturing scale, production capacity, sales amount and quality certifications upon joining the registration. In addition, those suppliers with late delivery of goods or construction, poor quality and violation of work safety regulations will be automatically documented in the assessment records with an aim to replacing non-performing suppliers and fostering long-term and good working relationship with good-performing suppliers in order to reach a mutual cooperation relationship. c. Electronic trading for a win-win situation: The Company combines the comprehensive ERP computer management system and the digital, open, and transparent online procurement and delivery mechanism to build a high-quality, safe, convenient and fast electronic trading environment. The Company has further extended the same system vertically and horizontally to the rest of the industry, sharing the e-generation "Formosa Plastic experience" with all enterprises. At present, combined with the	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			Company's upstream and downstream supply chain systems, with more than 20,000 suppliers and third-party suppliers, this electronic trading platform shares the business opportunities and economic benefits brought about by open trading. (5) Stakeholders' Rights In addition to continuing to improve in the industry, the Company pursues good business performance and strives to achieve the mission of "caring for the employees, serving the customers, and rewarding the shareholders." Therefore, it is committed to caring for the shareholders, customers, suppliers, employees, and society. In addition to complying with laws and business ethics, the Company is in line with international standards in enhancing competitiveness, create shareholders' benefits, as well as providing supplies of stable, high-quality and low-cost products. With industrial and environmental protection as a priority, the Company will develop towards eco-industrial areas and promote green building and green energy conservation, raw materials procurement, actively planting forests, paying attention to various social issues, investing in community and social welfare undertakings suitable for enterprises to contribute to the society. (6) Director Training Records	 In compliance with Article 40 of the Corporate

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note) Yes	No	Summary	Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
			(see table below)	Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Title	Name	Date of Study	Organizer	Course	Length of Hours
Director	Fu Yuan, Hong Wen Yuan Wong Wilfred, Wang Susan Wang Hwei Chen,Huang Jia Ruei, Ou Wen Chin, Lu Ching Fen, Lee Wei Keng, Chien	Oct. 24 2024	Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research	Global Geopolitical and Economic Trends:Opportunities, Challenges, and Responses for Taiwanese Industries	3
			Securities and Futures Institute	Director-fiduciary duty with insider trading.	3
Director	Tai Lang, Chien Jia Ruei, Ou	Nov. 14 2024	Securities and Futures Institute	Cognition and Connotation of Corporate ESG Sustainability Governance - Global Net-Zero Carbon Emission Trend and Corporate Response.	3
			Securities and Futures Institute	In the era of AI, enterprises have an innovative mindset for growth.	3

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status (Note)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary</th></tr>
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Director	Ruey Long, Chen	March 12 2024	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	Emerging technologies are driving the advancement of forecasting and predictive analytics capabilities.	1.5
		May 14 2024	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	2024: New Trends and Challenges in Generative AI.	1.5
		Aug. 13 2024	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	Tax governance.	1.5
		Nov. 11. 2024	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	The development trend of compliance management in Taiwan.	1.5
Director	Walter, Wang	March 28 2025	Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research	Global Geopolitical and Economic Trends: Opportunities, Challenges, and Responses for Taiwanese Industries	3

(7)The situation in which the Company purchased liability insurance for the Directors: The Company has purchased liability insurance for all</td><td></td></tr>
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Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			Directors, and the insured amount is US$30 million. The above insurance period is from August 1st, 2013 to today. (8) Implementation and policies of risk management: The Company established risk management policies to identify, evaluate, supervise and control risk from every aspect, enhance the sense of awareness of employees and make sure all potential risks that might happen are endurable, thus, can the Company execute the optimal strategy to rationalize the balance between profits and risks, please refer to page 200-206 of the annual report for further disclosure of risk management policies of the Company. (9) Implementation of customer policy: Customers are the cornerstone of the Company's existence. The goal is to quickly supply the requested products and achieve stable and adequate supply so that customers can continue operate. a. Creating a stable supply and demand The Company and its customers have an important relationship of interdependence, coexistence, and co-prosperity. Therefore, building a stable supply and demand relationship is an issue that every sustainable company must pay attention to. Focusing on the long-term development of the industries in Taiwan, the Company actively invests in the production of chemicals, plastic, and fiber raw materials to provide customers with a stable source of materials and lay a solid foundation for related industries. The solid long-term cooperation has allowed the customers to show steady growth.	In compliance with Article 39 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			b. Enhancing the competitiveness of midstream and downstream manufacturers In order to improve the management capabilities of the middle and lower suppliers of the plastic industry, the founders set up a series of management courses at the early stage, and actively shared the Company's system and experience with the industry. The Company has received positive feedback while strengthening the competitiveness of customers. So far, if other companies come visit, we are willing to share. From a management point of view, the Company has always believed that by taking customer interests into account, the Company will also benefit from it. In addition, in order to cooperate with customers to expand the market, the Company also actively supports customers and provides after-sales service. c. E-commerce saves costs and improves efficiency In order to improve the efficiency of the transaction process with the customer, the customer can get instant information and respond quickly when placing orders, order progress inquiries, receipts and payments, the Company officially established the Formosa Plastics E-Commerce Center in January 2001. This B2B online trading portal imports the e-commerce trading system, coordinates the management of internal resources and strengths, and integrates upstream and downstream supply chain systems and customer business relationships.	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	

9. Please specify the Company's measures to improve the items listed in the corporate governance review result by Taiwan Stock Exchange's Corporate Governance Center and the improvement plans for items yet to be completed. The Company has ranked among the top 20 percentile of all listed companies that participated in the 11th Corporate Governance Evaluation in 2024. The following are descriptions for items in the Corporate Governance Evaluation in which the Company has either made improvements or the improvement of which will be set as a priority:

Category	Evaluation Indicator	Improvement Status
Items Improved	1. Does the number of independent directors constitute at least one-third of the total board seats?	The Company appointed four independent directors in 2024, constituting one-third of the total board seats.
	2. Has the sustainability report prepared by the Company been submitted to the Board of Directors for approval?	The Company will review the procedure for submitting the sustainability report to the Board of Directors for approval.
	3. Has the Company disclosed its annual greenhouse gas emissions for the past two years?	The Company has disclosed its greenhouse gas emissions for the past two years in the annual report, TCFD report, and sustainability report.
	4. Has the Company developed a greenhouse gas reduction management policy that includes reduction goals, implementation measures, and achievements?	The Company has established a greenhouse gas reduction management policy and has disclosed reduction targets, implementation measures, and other relevant details in the annual report, TCFD report, and sustainability report.
Improvement Set as a Priority	1. Has the Company established an energy management plan and disclosed its implementation status on the Company website, annual report, or sustainability report?	The Company has established an energy management plan and intends to strengthen the disclosure of its implementation status.
	2. Has the Company established an employee training and development plan to enhance employees' career capabilities, and disclosed the content and implementation status?	The Company has established an employee training and development plan and intends to strengthen the disclosure of relevant content and its implementation status.
	3. Does the Company conduct regular employee satisfaction surveys and disclose the implementation status and improvement plans?	The Company has conducted employee satisfaction surveys and intends to strengthen the disclosure of the related implementation status.
	4. .Has the Company established a personal data protection policy, and disclosed its content and implementation status?	The Company has established a personal data protection policy and intends to strengthen the disclosure of relevant content and its implementation status.

Note: Provide a brief description in the appropriate column regardless whether "yes" or "no" is selected.

2.3.4 Composition, Responsibilities and Operations of the Remuneration Committee

A. Professional Qualifications and Independence Analysis of Remuneration Committee Members

2025.4.12

Title	Criteria / Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Criteria	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Independent Director (Convener)	Ruey Long, Chen	Since September 2011 and June 2012, he has been a member of Inventec Co., Ltd. and the compensation committee of the company. He has extensive experience in listed companies, and has a good understanding of the operation of compensation and related responsibilities. Please refer to Disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors on page 19 for the relevant content.	Please refer to Disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors on page 17 for the relevant content.	1
Independent Director	Hui Chen, Huang	Since June 2018 he has been a member of the company's compensation and remuneration committee, and he is quite familiar with the operation of the company's compensation and compensation committee and its terms of reference. Please refer to Disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors on page 19 for the relevant content.		0
Independent Director	Tai Lang, Chien	Since June 2017 and June 2018, he has been a member of Huantai Enterprise (stock) Company and the compensation committee of the company. He has rich experience in listed companies and counter companies, and has a good understanding of the operation of compensation and related responsibilities. Please refer to Disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors on page 20 for the relevant content.		1

Title	Criteria / Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Criteria	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Independent Director	Jia Ruei, Ou	Since Aug. 2021 and June 2024, he has been a member of Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and the compensation committee of the company. He has rich experience in listed companies and counter companies, and has a good understanding of the operation of compensation and related responsibilities. Please refer to Disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors on page 20 for the relevant content.	Please refer to Disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors on page 17 for the relevant content.	1

Note 1: Please state in the table the relevant work experiences, professional qualifications, and independence status of each member of the Remuneration Committee. If the member is an Independent Director, please state in the remark column: refer to Pages 17 for Information on the Directors and Supervisor on Attachment I. Please state Independent Director or others in the Identity column. (If the member is a convener, please specify in the remark column).

Note 2: Professional qualifications and experience: Please specify the professional qualifications and experience of each member in the Remuneration Committee.

Note 3: Independence status: Remuneration Committee members shall state the conditions that qualify them as independent, including but not limited to whether the person, his/her spouse, relatives within the second degree of kinship are appointed as Directors, Supervisors or employees of the Company or its affiliates; the number and ratio of the shares of Company held by the person, his/her spouse and relatives within the second degree of kinship or under the name of another person; whether the person is a Director, Supervisor or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the Company (with reference to Subparagraphs 5 to 8, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange); and the remuneration received for commercial, legal, financial and accounting services rendered to the Company or its affiliates in the past two years.

Note 4: For the disclosure method, please refer to the template on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Rules & Regulations Directory website.

B. Attendance of Members at Remuneration Committee Meetings

(1) Component of Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee of the Company is constituted by four directors.

Their term of office is from June 18, 2024 to June 17, 2027.

(2) Duty of Remuneration Committee

I. Periodically reviewing remuneration committee charter and making recommendations for amendments.

II. Establishing and periodically reviewing performance goals for the directors and managers of the Company and the policies, systems, standards, and structure for their compensation.

III. Periodically assessing and setting the types and amounts of the directors and managers compensation of the Company.

(3) The attendance of Remuneration Committee

A total of 2 (A) meetings of Remuneration Committee were held in 2024. The attendance of Remuneration Committee members was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person(B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) 【B/A】 (Note1 and Note2)	Remarks
Convener	Ruey Long, Chen	2	0	100	Independent Director Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Committee Member	Hui Chen, Huang	2	0	100	Independent Director Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Committee Member	Tai Lang, Chien	2	0	100	Independent Director Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Committee Member	Jia Ruei, Ou	1	0	100	Independent Director Newly elected on 2024.6.18

Other mentionable items:

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

3. The dates of meetings, contents of motion, resolutions of the Remuneration Committee during the most recent fiscal year and the Company's response to the Remuneration Committee's opinion:

Remuneration committee Date & Sessions	Agenda, Procedures and Resolution
Jan. 24, 2024 (1^{st}, 2024)	1. Report the resolution from board of meeting on the grant standards of yearend bonus, according to the grant measures for yearend bonus and remuneration, for managers, chiefs of finance and accounting department. The date of payment is on January 25, 2024. Resolution from remuneration committee: none. Procedures from the Company: none.
Aug. 7, 2024 (2^{nd}, 2024)	1. Remuneration of current Chairman. 2. Remuneration of current Directors. 3. To propose to continue to apply current remuneration standard and structure of managers. 4. To propose to continue to apply current assessment system of managers. 5. The Company's managers' salary adjustments in 2024 shall not exceed the salary adjustment of employee. Resolution from remuneration committee: Except for the second proposal, which was conducted interactively when discussing the remuneration of individual independent directors, and the party involved entered recusal, the rests were approved by attending member and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. Procedures from the Company: all attendance of board of meeting approves the resolution.

Note 1: If there is a remuneration committee member leaving the company before the end of the year, the date of departure should be indicated in the remark column. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings of the remuneration committee during the term of office and their actual attendance.

Note 2: Before the end of the year, if there are reelected remuneration committee member, the new and outgoing members should be filled in, and the remarks should indicate that the members are new or outgoing, and reelection date. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings of the remuneration committee during the term of office and their actual attendance.

2.3.5 Composition, Responsibilities and Operations of the Sustainable Development Committee

Component and professional qualification's ability of Sustainable Development Committee

The Sustainable Development Committee of the Company is constituted by six directors. Their term of office is from June 18, 2024 to June 16, 2027. The each member of this Committee with the related professional background and experience is as below table:

Title	Name	Professional Background and Experience								
		Industrial Safety	Environment Protection	Circular Economy	Social Participation	Corporate Governance	Legal Compliance	Risk Management	Green finance	R&D and Innovations
Convener (Chairman)	Fu Yuan, Hong	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Committee Member (Director and President)	Wen Chin, Lu	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Committee Member (Independent Director)	Ruey Long, Chen	V		V	V	V	V	V		V
Committee Member (Independent Director)	Hui Chen, Huang				V	V	V	V	V	V
Committee Member (Independent Director)	Jia Ruei, Ou		V	V	V	V	V	V		V

2. Sustainable Development Committee Meeting Status

(1)Duty of Sustainable Development Committee

I. Reviewing the sustainable development policies, strategies, and managerial rules of the Company.

II. Supervising the matters of sustainable development promotion and implementation cases.

III. Reviewing the material sustainable development information including ESG report and reporting to the board of directors.

IV. Supervising the greenhouse gas inventory and verification plans.

V. Supervising the Company to care the material issues concerned by stockholders, employees, customers, community, and government.

VI. Other matters instructed by the resolution of the board of directors.

There are 6 members in the Sustainable Development Committee. A total of 2 (A) Remuneration Committee meetings were held in the previous period. The attendance record of the Remuneration Committee members was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person(B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%)【B/A】	Remarks
Convener	Fu Yuan, Hong	2	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Committee Member	Wen Chin, Lu	2	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Committee Member	Ruey Long, Chen	1	0	50	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Committee Member	Hui Chen, Huang	2	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Committee Member	Tai Lang, Chien	2	0	100	Re-elected on 2024.6.18
Committee Member	Jia Ruei, Ou	1	0	100	Newly elected on 2024.6.18

Sustainable Development committee Date & Sessions	Agenda, Procedures and Resolution
June 13, 2024 (1st, 2024)	1.To formulate ESG report of the Company of 2023. 2. Amend the "Organizational Regulations of the Sustainability Committee" of the Company. Sustainable Development Committee Resolution: All attendance approves, and submits resolution to board of meeting. Procedures from the Company: all attendance of board of meeting approves the resolution.
Dec. 13, 2024 (2nd, 2024)	1. To report the result of greenhouse gas verification in 2023. 2. The Company has adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Sustainability Disclosure Standards (IFRS) reports. Sustainable Development Committee Resolution: Acknowledged. The Company’s handling of the opinions of the Sustainable Development Committee: Acknowledged.

Note 1: If there is a sustainable development committee member leaving the company before the end of the year, the date of departure should be indicated in the remark column. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings of the sustainable development committee during the term of office and their actual attendance.

Note 2: Before the end of the year, if there are reelected sustainable development committee member, the new and outgoing members should be filled in, and the remarks should indicate that the members are new or outgoing, and reelection date. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings of the sustainable development committee during the term of office and their actual attendance.

2.3.6 Fulfillment of Social Responsibilities and Deviations from the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
1. Does the Company establish a governance structure to promote sustainable development as well as an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to implement sustainable development and have management appointed by the Board of Directors to be in charge of sustainable development and to report the implementation status to the Board of Directors?	✓		To promote Corporate Sustainability, the Chairman- Fu Yuan, Hong has been appointed as the general convener and the Vice President Wen Chin, Lu as Vice convener. President Office, safety and health department, accounting department and other units form "The Sustainable Development Team" which is dedicated to the implementation of corporate sustainability. The sustainable development team holds regular meetings, as well as reviews and reports all work matters to the company's directors through internal official documents. They report at least once a year to the Board of Directors regarding the company's implementation status of sustainable developments, including sustainable development policies, goals and management policies, risk management, climate change risks and opportunities, and greenhouse gas and energy management, etc. The implementation of 2021 has been reported to the board of directors on May 26, 2023, and the implementation of 2023 is scheduled to be reported to the board of directors in June 2024. In addition, the Company will review the establishment of a sustainability committee under the Board of Directors in 2022 to strengthen the company's implementation of the supervision mechanism for promoting sustainable development.	In compliance with the Article 9 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
2. Does the Company conduct risk assessment in regards to environmental, social, and governance topics related to company operations in accordance with the materiality principle, and establish relevant risk management policy or strategy? (Note 2)	✓		The Company's President Office and FPG Administration Department follows the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards to develop a materiality analysis approach., based on the level of impact on stakeholders, assess the risks to the Company and main subsidiaries from environmental, social and governance issues based on the levels of influence to stakeholders, and establish risk policies and concrete solutions that enable effective identification, measurement and evaluation, supervision, and control to lower influences from relevant risks: The Company's website is: (https://www.fcfc.com.tw/risk-management)	In compliance with the Article 3 paragraph 2 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
3. Environmental issues (1) Has the Company referred to the nature of its industry to establish a suitable environment management system (EMS)?	✓		(1)a.The Company formulated the administrative standards for security and health management, management information systems, office automation systems in accordance with the environmental protection laws and regulations formulated by the Environmental Protection Administration (such as the Air Pollution Control Act, the Water Pollution Control Law, the Waste Disposal Act and the Toxic and Concerned Chemical Substances Control Act, etc.),and strengthened the management of the security zone in the plants area through the improvement of the system. In addition, the Company applies introduce environmental expenditure information, environmental expenditure benefits, and informing stakeholders of environmental protection measures. (For details of the environmental management system based on industrial	In compliance with Article 13 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
			characteristics, please refer to 3. Environmental Management Policies and Strategies of the 2024 Corporate Sustainability Report.) b.To meet our corporate social responsibility and future requirements for GHG reductions, FPC has set up and maintained a systematic inventory of GHG emissions since 2016 in accordance with ISO 14064-1. Furthermore, the British Standards Institution (BSI) and SGS Taiwan are commissioned to conduct Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG inventories in order to ensure that the inventory is accurate and can be used as a basis for future improvement in GHG reductions.	
(2) Is the Company committed to improving usage efficiency of various resources and utilizing renewable resources with reduced environmental	✓		(2) The company continues to promote energy conservation, emission reduction and circular economy, and integrates energy and resources across factories to improve energy efficiency. In recent years, AI and simulation technologies have been used to carry out industrial safety management and process optimization to improve production efficiency and maximize energy utilization. The company reviews the recycling method for industrial waste and exhaust. The industrial waste recycling PIR aims at 100% recycling, and continues to develop recycled products, such as antibacterial oyster shell powder plastic products, etc. From raw material procurement to product sales, the Company attaches great importance to the health and safety of its customers. Therefore, the production process is continuously improved upon. To follow market trends and meet customer's needs, the Company has shifted its focus to producing non-toxic and	In compliance with Article 12 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
			environmentally friendly products with improved production processes as well as green energy products. The Company (For details of the specific practices and products that are environmentally friendly, please refer to 2.3 Product Sustainable Responsibility and 2.6 Excellent Customer Service of the 2024 Corporate Sustainability Report)	
(3)Does the Company assess potential risks and opportunities arising from climate change, and establish relevant risk management policy or strate?	✓		(3)The Company continued to assess potential risks and opportunities arising from climate change in aspects of finance, reputation, global economy, energy cost volatility, and environmental compliance costs, set energy conservation targets and measures, and develop eco-friendly products to keep the business operations stable and competitive. The Company signs up to support the Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and disclose information on the Company's governance, strategy, risk management, indicator and targets for climate-related risks and opportunities in accordance to the TCFD. (Please refer to 3.1 Mitigation and Adaptation of climate change of the 2024 Corporate Sustainability Report)	In compliance with Article 17, paragraph 1 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
(4) Does the company monitor its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, water consumption, and waste volume for the past two years, and establish policies for energy conservation, carbon and GHG reduction, water consumption	✓		(4)The Company regularly commissions BSI (British Standards Association) and SGS Taiwan Limited to conduct greenhouse gas inventory. For energy conservation and carbon reduction, the Company will set a specific reduction target each year. (For further details, please refer to 3.1 ~3.5 of the 2024 Corporate Sustainability Report.)	In compliance with Article 17, paragraph 2~3 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
reduction, waste volume reduction accordingly?				
4. Social issues (1) Has the Company referred to relevant laws and international human rights instruments to establish relevant management policies and procedures?	✓		(1) a.In order to guarantee the human right of employees, customers and stakeholders of the Company, the Company complies with relevant employment relations acts such as the Labor Standard Act, UN Universal Declaration of human Rights, and UN Guiding Principles on Business & Human Rights, International Labor Office Tripartite Declaration of Principles Concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy, etc. The Company also complies with the various labor laws and regulations of the Republic of China and the local laws and regulations of each operating branch. The Company also complies relevant labor laws to formulate personnel rules and regulations to protect employees' rights and interests. It also provides stable and excellent treatment, complete education and training, promotion and development system, and a safe and healthy working environment to enhance the professional competence of employees. The Chairman of the Company, Fu Yuan, Hong officially signed the human rights policy, which aims at preventing child and forced labor, respecting employees' privacy and freedom of association, respecting employee privacy, freedom of association, and collective bargaining rights, and providing employees with diverse communication channels. For details, please refer to the official website of the Company.	In compliance with Article 18 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
			(https://www.fcfc.com.tw/human-rights-policy)。 b. Principle of Diversity, Inclusion and Equal Employment: Comply with the Employment Service Act to provide open, fair and equitable employment opportunities, and establish the Diversity and Inclusion Policy, personally signed by the Chairman, to emphasize the value of respecting diversity and inclusion (https://www.fcfc.com.tw/data-73805) c. Gender friendliness: In addition to the formulation of the “Measures on Prevention, Complaint and Punishment of Sexual Harassment at Workplace” to ensure equal gender work rights, the Company also attaches great importance to gender equality in the workplace. Although due to the nature of the industry, the proportion of male employees is higher than female employees, promotion channels have been structured and the performance of female employees are highly valued. Therefore, the number and proportion of female supervisor above employees constantly increase year on year, which is a demonstration of the Company's effort in gender equality. Please refer to the Company's 2024 sustainability report 4.1.2 Employment of employees. d. Local recruitment: In recruiting new employees, priority is given to local residents. Local quality supervisors are cultivated. Over the years, a high proportion of local residents have been employed, as detailed in the Company’s 2024 Sustainability Report 4.1.2 Employment of employees.	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
			e. In 2024, human rights protection (including prevention of unlawful violations) training was implemented, totaling 16 hours. A total of 325 employees (325 instances) completed the training, representing approximately 7.77% of all employees. Moving forward, the Company will continue to focus on human rights protection issues and promote relevant educational training to raise awareness and reduce the likelihood of related risks occurring.	
(2)Did the company establish and implement reasonable employee benefits (including compensations, holidays, and other benefits), and appropriately reflect its business performance and results on its employee compensations?	✓		(2) a.The Company has clear regulations on employee promotion, assessment, training, rewards, and punishments. The salary for new recruits is based on the qualifications required for the job. Female and male employees of the same position and rank receive equal pay for equal work. Employee performance is reviewed regularly in order for raise and promotion to be given accordingly. b. The Company's fixed holidays are Saturdays, Sundays, national holidays, and other holidays as stipulated by the central competent authority. Annual leaves are also given to employees pursuant to the Labor Standards Act. For more details on other employee benefits, please refer to page 186 of the annual report. c. Article 31 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company states that when allocating the net profits for each fiscal year, the Company shall set aside 0.05% to 0.5% of the balance of pre-tax profit prior to deducting employees compensation as compensation of employees. In addition, the Company provide	In compliance with Article 21, paragraph 2 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
			year-end bonus and formulate the degree of salary increase each year according to operation performance of the Company. d.The Company has established an Employee Welfare Committee, with an annual allocation of welfare funds exceeding NT$ 100 million. It provides high-quality benefits, including employee travel subsidies, club subsidies, birthday and holiday gift vouchers, and educational subsidies for employees' children.	
(3) Has the Company provided employees with safe and healthy work environments as well as regular classes on health and safety?	✓		(3)a.The Company produces "i Medical Health Network" and "iHealth Podcast" in the form of video and audio streaming to provide employees with health education information. In order to enhance the employees' awareness of safety and hygiene, the "Work Hazard Reminder Card" and "Safety and Hygiene Handbook" are distributed, and employees are reminded of work safety through education and training and safety observation (for various practices related to improving employee and workplace safety, please refer to section 4.4 Healthy and safe working environment of the company's 2024 Sustainability Report for details.) b.The ISO 45001 Occupational Safety and Health Management System and the Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Management System (TOSHMS) certifications have been obtained by all FPC plants. c.In 2024, 4 number of employee occupational accident cases (excluding traffic occupational accident) occurred in the company, 4 people were injured and 0 people died, accounting for	In compliance with Article 20 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
			0.965% of the total employees. The Company immediately formed an "incident investigation team" after the accident to collectively review and clarify the cause of the accident with relevant departments. Substantive improvement measure was proposed, and all departments are requested to inspect and review the adequacy of protective measures in place. Those with inadequate protection are requested to make improvement, while education and training has also been reinforced across all departments. All employees are requested to comply with Company's rules to avoid any future recurrence.	
(4) Has the Company established an effective competency development career training program for employees?	✓		(4)a.The company's entry-level personnel have successively received training courses such as pre-employment training, shift training, basic and professional training on the job, and CiNet after arriving on the job. The average number of training hours per person in 2024: 43.4hours for junior managers and 36 hours for entry-level personnel; while middle-level managers implement training courses such as management training, cross-functional training, new supervisor training, work enthusiasm and group effectiveness training, etc. The annual average training hours per person in 2024: 19.4 hours for first-level supervisors and hours for second-level supervisors b.Through the e-training management system, the company ensures that the personnel complete the training of new recruits, job foundation, job specialization and cadre reserve step by step. In addition, in order to meet the operational and safety needs of	In compliance with Article 21, paragraph 1 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
			individual units, we provide guidance to employees to obtain relevant professional licenses, hold various theme studies from time to time, and strengthen human rights and work safety awareness courses, please refer to the company's official website (https://www.fcfc.com.tw/employee-human-rights-protection) for human rights related education and training. (For other specific practices, please refer to the Company's "2024 Sustainability Report", 4.2 Employee Salary and Benefits) c.In response to the rapid development of AI and big data application technology, the company has sent staff to participate in the technical leader training course and manager training course of Taiwan Artificial Intelligence School every year since 2018, and completed the training courses in 2024 , including 9 technical leaders in Taiwan Artificial Intelligence School, 5 AI engineers in the technical training class, 133 AI basic training beginner classes and 34 advanced classes; 4 technical exchange meetings were held internally, with a total of 482 people; Outsourcing industry-academia cooperation AI cases handled 3 education and training sessions for a total of 57 people, and continued to invest in various AI improvement projects (For other specific practices, please refer to the Company's "2024 Sustainability Report", 2.4 Digital and Intelligent Management)	
(5) Does the company follow relevant laws, regulations and international guidelines in	✓		(5) a. Since most of the products produced by the Company are not directly sold to general consumers, there are fewer marketing activities such as media advertisements and campaigns. If there	In compliance with Article 24 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
terms of customer health, safety, and privacy, as well as when marketing or labeling its products and services and has the company established relevant consumer protection policies and grievance procedures?			are promotion activities involving regulations, all units will first consult the legal office to avoid violation. To protect customer privacy, the Company has established the "Personal Data Management Procedures" to strictly limit the use and control on any queries into personal data. b. Customer relationship management is an important part of the Company's sustainable operation. In order to understand the valuable opinions of customers, the Company has clearly defined the customer complaints pipeline as well as return and compensation application procedures so that customers can express relevant appeals through the Response Form. Product complaints are handled by the salesperson filling out the Customer Complaint Handling Form for all returns and exchanges. The process is also monitored by the computer system. Another method for customers to make inquiries or comments is to contact the telephone number or e-mail address listed on the official website. Comments and suggestions are prioritized according to the level of importance and timeliness. They are then forwarded to the relevant departments to ensure that the Company meets all customers' needs.	TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
(6)Has the company established supplier management policy and require suppliers to comply with relevant standards on environmental protection,	✓		(6)During procurement, the Company has always required upstream suppliers to meet RoHS, ISO, and related national industrial safety standards, where all goods must be suitably labeled according to the nature of the products, i.e. warning labels. Suppliers should also adopt appropriate recycling procedures for used containers or	In compliance with Article 26 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
occupational safety and health, or labor and human rights issues?			delivery vehicles. Products manufactured by the disadvantaged and products with non-radioactive labels are prioritized for procurement. The “Price Inquiries” and “Orders” include requirements for suppliers that they comply with the regulations and fair trade principles. The Company commits itself to ensuring that the partners meet environment protection, industrial safety, and human rights requirements. Non-compliant manufacturers will be rejected and placed under manufacturer evaluation. When purchasing materials, parts or products containing metal components, suppliers are required to investigate whether they meet the "conflict-free metal" to ensure that the purchased raw materials are obtained through legal channels. (For further details, please refer to 2.6 Customer Service and Supply Chain Relations of the 2024 Corporate Sustainability Report.)	
5.Does the company refer to guidelines for the preparation of internationally accepted reports and prepare corporate social responsibility reports and other reports that disclose the company's non-financial information? Has the aforementioned statement received any validation or guarantee from third-party accreditation/attestation organization?	✓		The content structure of the Company’s 2024 Corporate Social Responsibility Report is based on the Global Resiliency Reporting Association's GRI standards guidelines, written in accordance with the guidelines and framework outlined in the Core Options, and exposes the Company's main sustainability issues, strategies, goals and objectives, as well as measures. Verified by the British Standards Association (BSI), an impartial third-party unit, and is disclosed in accordance with the core options, and is presented in international common indicators. The Company have been inspected by a third party certifying authority, the British Standards Association (BSI), in accordance with the GRI Standards 2021/AA1000, and was awarded the certificate of credibility.	In compliance with Article 29 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
6. Where the Company has established its own Best Practices on CSR according to the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe any differences between the prescribed best practices and actual implementations taken by the Company： Note： The Board of Directors of the Company approved to set the “Principles of Corporate Social Responsibility Code” on August 7, 2015, and the Company reviews the principles annually. The latest version is on May 6, 2022, to revise “Principles of Corporate Social Responsibility Code” to “Principles of Sustainable Development” with the approval of the Board of Directors. Although the Company’s principles have been slightly revised, it still complies with the spirit of “the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies”. For the operation of the Company’s sustainable development, please refer to the 2024 ESG Report and website.				
7. Other important and helpful information in understanding CSR operation: Explanation 1: Relevant systems and structures The company established the "ESG Promotion Organization" in 2021. The business content includes three aspects: environmental protection (E), social responsibility (S), and corporate governance (G). Among them, the environmental protection (E) aspect is subdivided into 8 important topics: 1. Climate-related financial disclosure 2. Circular economy - energy (resource) efficiency improvement 3. Circular economy - plastic recycling 4. Integration of international carbon reduction initiatives 5. Safety and green procurement (including transportation and packaging) 6. Degradable plastic 7. Renewable energy and green energy 8. Green product research and development and promotion of the green industry. The Chairman Fu Yuan, Hong serves as the general convener and the President Wen Chin, Lu serves as Vic convener to be responsible for. strategy formulation, goal planning, performance monitoring and management policy about the Company’s CSR. President Office, safety and health department, accounting department and other units form “The Corporate Social Responsibility Special Unit to be responsible for corporate governance, work safety and environmental sustainability, water and energy saving, product and customer service, supplier and contractor management, happy workplace, good neighbors and other related work. The Company convenes each business unit to review the implementation of various ESG businesses every quarter to meet the goal of energy consuming reduction and the ecological balance, and realize the sustainable value of the Company of environment, sociality and corporate governance. Explanation 2: Social welfare engagement of the enterprise 1. The system, measures, and performance of environmental protection, safety, and health: Since its establishment, the Company has always adhered to the philosophy of "industrial development and environmental protection," and pursues social responsibility and sustainable business. Therefore, it attaches great importance to the work of environmental protection.				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
Following this concept, the Company adopts the latest international technology for production processes and environmental protection equipment. For example, when building a power plant more than a decade ago, the Company was the first in the country to insist on the use of closed coal bunkers. Coal dust no longer polluted the air, and BACT is used to make pollution emissions far below domestic and international standards. Although the construction cost increased, the intangible environmental improvement and the reduction of resource waste and cost reduction can be obtained. In addition to selecting the best production processes and environmental protection equipment at the beginning of the planning period, the Company also took into consideration of the integration of upstream, middle, and downstream processes, and recycles the by-products and wastes of the upstream process as raw materials and fuels for the middle and downstream processes by fully integrating and reusing waste gas, waste heat and low-level energy between the plants, make the best use of resources and energy, reduce energy and waste resources, we pursue the goal of achieving an eco-industrial park. For example, the electricity and steam consumption per unit in 2024 has been reduced by 18% and 20% respectively compared with the completion of the Phase 4 expansion in 2007. Future reduction targets will continue to be promoted. The spirit of the Company is to always find out the root cause of any problem, continue to improve, consists in stopping in perfect goodness. Through continuous improvement, the Company will continue to improve the efficiency of equipment operation to reduce energy and resource use, and strengthen the competitiveness of sustainable operation. Taking water conservation as an example, from 1999 years to 2024 the sixth naphtha cracker has invested NT$10.37 billion dollars to complete 3,002 improvement cases, saving 311,500 tons of water per day. The 255 ongoing cases will receive 1.02 billion dollars of investment to achieve the target of saving 14,400 tons of water per day. The total investment is11.39 billion dollars. After the completion, the annual benefit will be approximately 1.41 billion dollars. In terms of energy conservation and carbon reduction, the sixth naphtha cracker has also invested 34.72 billion dollars 12,011 improvement cases have been completed, reducing about 14.25 million tons of CO_2 1,385 ongoing cases will receive 14.15 billion dollars. It is estimated that an additional 1.95 million tons of CO_2 will be reduced, with a total investment of 48.86 billion dollars. The end benefits will be about 39.03 billion dollars per year. The above-mentioned results can be affirmed by the Company awards from 59 business units and commendations from the competent authorities of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Water Resources Department, the Industrial Bureau, the Energy Bureau, and the Environmental Protection Agency during the 10 last years between 2013 to 2022. In addition to adopting the best international production process, doing environmental protection work such as pollution prevention, clean production, energy conservation, carbon reduction, and water conservation to reach the goal of becoming ecological industrial parks, the Company				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
also follows the trend of the times and pays attention to global warming. In recent years, the Company has promoted tree planting in the factory area. The Company have actively promoted the greening of various factories. At present, the Company have planted nearly 2 million trees and 390,000 square meters of shrubs, which can absorb about 15,000 tons of CO_2 per year. Providing a green aerobic environment for employees and nearby residents, and taking into account the best of both industrial development and environmental protection. Traditional factories give the impression that there are few green spaces and trees, and even chimneys emit black smoke from time to time, causing air pollution. The direction of the Company's various factories is to change the minds of people to create a green landscape just like the park, and to turn air pollution into a natural landscape. At the same time, the Company also responded to the government's afforestation and carbon reduction plan and cooperated with the Yunlin County Government to promote flatland afforestation and carbon reduction activities. In 2011, the Company started to receive a 10-year afforestation and carbon reduction subsidy. The Company has received the flatland afforestation award in Yunlin County, with an application area of 1,094 hectares, and about 1.422 billion in subsidies have been provided to the afforestation applicants, contributing to the afforestation and carbon reduction. However, the Council of Agriculture considers that the conversion of fertile land into forest land may lead to food shortages, and it is easy to attract snakes, rats and birds, which will affect the harvest of adjacent farmlands. According to government policy, the Company will no longer provide reciprocal subsidies. The Company also fully cooperates with the Environmental Protection Agency to promote green procurement of private enterprises to implement the energy-saving and carbon-reduction green consumption policy. The statistical green procurement amount of the Company in 2024 is 910 million dollars. In the future, the Company will continue to take into account the concept of environmental protection and economic development, and implement various measures such as water conservation, energy conservation and carbon reduction, sustainable use of resources and friendly environment in order to fulfill social responsibilities. In addition, providing a healthy and safe working environment is the responsibility of the Company to employees and their dependents. Therefore, "Safety First" is an important principle for us to cherish our employees. In addition to establishing a reward system, employees and contractors are encouraged to raise issues with unsatisfactory behaviors and false alarms. Departments with zero occupational disasters are also rewarded, encouraging all units to report potential hazards, and report abnormalities, and unsafe behaviors. Quarterly reviews are conducted to eliminate potential hazards, and an annual safety culture performance commendation conference is held to improve employees' participation and sense of honor through cross-company competitions and performance appraisals across the enterprise.				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	

2. Community participation: The Company is deeply rooted in Taiwan. Factories are distributed all over Taiwan. We strive to become a “good neighbor” with the surrounding residents by setting up a dedicated group in each factory to communicate with residents and provide all kinds of assistance. In addition, we continue to mobilize our staff to clean up neighborhood streets and beaches, continually invest in local public welfare activities, and assist in caring for families and disadvantaged groups, so that our employees and community residents can be integrated. Employees have also spontaneously formed a charity group, responding to the feedback to the neighborhood, and by long-term and continuous attention, gradually expand human care and love to every corner of the society to jointly establish a peaceful society. Please refer to the Company’s 2024 Sustainability Report 5.1 Local Community Development and Devotion.
3. Social contribution, social services, social welfare, and other social responsibility activities：
   Based on the spirit of " Take from society, give back to society ", the Company is committed to the sustainable operation and continues to give back to the society and fulfill its social responsibilities with the management policy of "quality, reputation, service, and environmental protection." Our results in social responsibility are also recorded in the "Corporate Social Responsibility Report."
   In addition to dedicating to business operations, we also invest in medical care, education, and various social welfare undertakings to fulfill Corporate Social Responsibility:

(1) Medical treatment: Chang Gung Memorial Hospital was established in 1976. It is committed to "improving medical standards and creating social well-being" and has the courage to challenge the status quo. It not only drives the reform and progress of the medical community but also won the trust of the general public. Now, in Taiwan, there are four major sectors, the North Sector (including Keelung, Lover Lake, Taipei, Linkou, Taoyuan, Tucheng, and other nursing homes), Chiayi Sector, Yunlin Sector, and Kaohsiung Sector (Kaohsiung and Fengshan Hospital). In services, it is also the largest and most complete medical institution in Asia, from emergency medical treatment to rehabilitation, health care, and senior care. Chang Gung Memorial Hospital also donated 1,232 sets of artificial electronic ears for the benefit of hearing-impaired children, and set up a social service fund to subsidize poor patients for long-term treatment. As of the end of 2024, it has spent 11.094 billion dollars and continues to provide the medical assistance needed in remote and undeveloped countries.

(2) Education: In the 1960s, various industries in Taiwan flourished. In view of the shortage of industrial talents, the Company founded Mingzhi Institute of Technology (now Mingzhi University of Science and Technology) to provide the students from poor families a chance to study and

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
work at the same time. Later, Chang Gung Medical College (now Chang Gung University) and Chang Gung College (now Chang Gung University of Science and Technology) were established to cultivate students' diligence and simplicity by combining theory and practice, and to cultivate excellent industrial middle cadres and medical staff. Since the beginning of the 1995, the Company started funding for Aboriginal youth education and employment opportunities. The total donation amount is about 1.675 billion dollars, and the number of assisted people reached 5,500. (3) Disaster relief: assisting in the 921 earthquake (1999), Morakot wind disaster (2009), Kaohsiung gas explosion incident (2014), Tainan earthquake (2016), Nibble wind disaster (2016), Hualien earthquake (2018,2024) and other disaster relief in reconstruction and the rehabilitation of schools in the disaster areas. So far, 76 primary and secondary schools have been fully sponsored by the Company. (4) Other social welfare: In addition to medical and education, the founders of Formosa Plastics have set up seven foundations and charitable social welfare funds. Through the operation of the foundations and the active participation of companies within the corporation, they continue to promote and donate to various social welfare undertakings, such as: A. Since 2007, the Company has cooperated with the government to promote the national free vaccination program for the elderly over 75 years old to improve their health and quality of life. Up until 2010 when the government budgeted and promoted on its own, a total of nearly 1.16 million doses of the Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccines were donated. B. Continue to promote the "Professional Service of Early Treatment Effectiveness Improvement Program". Assist developmentally retarded children to receive high-quality treatment as soon as possible in order form them to return to the general education system and integrate with society, thereby reducing the burden of family and social care. This project is based on empirical research and guided by the fusion of concepts, family-centered and community-based promotion principles, with the main focus to improve the quality of institutions, personnel capabilities, and parental awareness. From 2006 to 2024, NT$ 1.06 billion were invested, 33 thousand people and 92 units were benefited. C. Support the inmates: donated to the Yunlin Second Prison, Kaohsiung Prison, and Taipei Prison to handle the Wang Jhan-Yang Foundation Rainbow Project (drug-addicted HIV inmates), with three courses of physiological education, psychological counseling, and vocational training the project assists drug-addicted prisoners with HIV to cultivate life skills, repair family relationships and reintegrate into society. Cooperation with Yunlin Second Prison and Kaohsiung Prison to handle the Wang Jhan-Yang charitable trust fund Xiangyang project (drug				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
inmates) to assist inmates in returning to the society is also conducted. Collaboration with the Correctional Affairs Department of the Ministry of Justice in 2017 to expand the Xiangyang Project in three prisons including Hualien Prison, Tainan Prison, and Kaohsiung Women's Prison. In consideration of the widespread dental defects among AIDS prisoners that result in poor chewing functions and poor health, Wang Jhan-Yang charitable trust fund donated denture installation fund for the underprivileged AIDS prisoners in Yilan, Taipei, Tainan, Kaohsiung, and Kaohsiung Women’s Prison in the hope of assisting prisoners' nutrition digestion and health improvement. In 2023, donated to reformatory schools for the budget of purchasing vocational training equipment in order to enhance employment skills and foster a passion for learning. D. Promote various scholarships and work-study programs: such as the Children's Education Assistance Program, Assistance to Teenagers/Young Adults who Recently Graduated from Children's Homes, Disadvantaged Student Scholarship, and the Student Financial Aid Program in Remote Areas, to help the economically disadvantaged or disabled children and young students to be able to receive education unhindered. The Excellent Talents Development Program provides long-term scholarships for outstanding students from disadvantaged backgrounds to assist them in academic and moral development. In addition, we will promote semester and summer work-study programs, match students to work in social welfare institutions, cultivate the service spirit of students contributing to society, and reduce institutional operating costs and expenditures to serve more vulnerable people. E. Women and Children's Welfare: a. Promote the nutritional breakfast subsidy for the vulnerable children in the neighboring 7 Township for Mailiao Factory, b. Promote the economic assistance program for victims of domestic abuse, c. Promote the medical treatment and economic assistance of patients with rare diseases, d. Donation to Taitung and Hualien English Assistance Program, an introduction of outstanding American college students to primary schools in remote areas for English teaching, e. Promote the nutritional breakfast subsidy for the vulnerable Junior High School students of Pingtung County, f. Donation the nutritional lunch subsidy for all public elementary and junior high school students of Yunlin County, g. Donation Scholarship for Orphan, h. Donation living expenses for Preschool children from disadvantaged families. i. Donation the HPV 9-valent vaccine for the girls in the first year of junior high school of Yunlin County , j. Donation the ‘Childminder Management and Subsidy Programme’of Yunlin County k. Set up a used toy recycling center. l. Promotion of the after-school care program at rural schools by providing after-school care subsidies for schoolchildren of				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
elementary schools in rural areas, offering schoolwork tutoring, life and cultural education to improve schoolwork performance and bridge the gap between families and schools. m. Promoting the Junior High Vocational Education Foundation Program to assist disadvantaged students in exploring their future career interests early, rebuilding their confidence in learning, and reducing the dropout rate. F. Elderly welfare: a. promote the elderly housing improvement and appliance donation plan, b. Mailiao and Taixi Township meal delivery plan for elderly living alone, c. promote the ‘’Active Aging Center’’ corporately in Taiwan. Members in this center would participate in five major classes (of the elderly) through package-based individual planning courses, including health management, brain training, vitality, physical training and social participation, to maintain their health, preventing disability, and effectiveness of helping healthy elderly people improve, d. Donate to the elderly daycare center shuttle bus and dream plan, e. Elderly welfare institution lighting improvements plan, f. Donation daycare and health promotion for elder in Remote Areas. h. Donation the ‘Evergreen Canteen’of Yunlin County. h. Donation the ‘Evergreen Canteen’of Yunlin County, i. Donations were made to elderly people aged 65-69 in Yunlin County as Double Ninth Festival gift money. G. Vulnerable group support: a. Donation to social welfare institutions daily necessities and rice, b. The low-income households near Mailiao factory receive gifts and bonus for the three most important Chinese holidays c. Emergency Allowances plan, d. Donation of daily necessities to the Christian Relief Association food bank, e. Promoting Homeless Assistance Program, including the establishment of supportive housing and the subsidy of kitchen facilities, to support the homeless to live as independently as possible within their community., f. Promote 「The design and implementation of intelligent support system in long term care」 and 「Love Health Volunteer Promotion Program」, g. Promote lighting improvement projects, donate lighting equipment to improve the lighting equipment in social welfare institutions in order to provide good care of the environment and save electricity bills, h. Promotion of food banks for the effective use of charitable resources to meet the basic living needs of vulnerable populations, i. donated to the Taichung School for the Visually Impaired for the budget of purchasing computer equipment to assist the visually impaired in their learning. H. Promote the development of Taiwan's distinctive culture: sponsoring the "Ming Hwa Yuan Art & Cultural Group", " I Wan Jan Puppet Theater ", "If kids Theatre", "Apple Theatre" to go on tours in the countryside.				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary (Note2)	
I. Promote the Wang Jhan-Yang charitable trust fund " Burning Star Project" to cultivate outstanding sports talents, "Future Star Project " sports talents abroad training programs and sports player medical protection programs to help domestic sports talents improve their performance. Wang Chang Gung charitable trust has implemented the“ Caretaker for Athletes Program” since 2019. sponsoring the Chinese Taipei Paralympic Committee for the training of athletes with disabilities, sponsored the Chinese Taipei Paralympic Committee in training athletes with disabilities. J. Institutional support: a. Donation of social welfare institutions to purchase facilities and equipment and construction and repair (17 social welfare institutions), b. Donate funds for vulnerable groups to help plan(Kaohsiung City Government, Taoyuan City Government, Keelung City Government, ChiaYi County Government) ,c. donation of mooncakes to social welfare institutions.				

Note 1.If Implementation Status is specified "Yes", please explain the key policies, strategies and measures taken and the current progress. If Implementation Status is specified "No", please refer to " Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and Reasons " section to explain the situation and reasons for the discrepancies, as well as explain any policy, strategy and measure planned for the future. However, in relation to the implementation of Items 1 and 2, listed and OTC companies should specify the governance and supervision framework for sustainable development, including but not limited to management approach, strategy and goal setting, review measures, etc. It also describes the Company’s risk management policies or strategies on operational-related environmental, social and corporate governance issues and their assessment.

Note 2. The materiality principle refers to environmental, social, or corporate governance issues that have a material impact on the investors or other stakeholders of the company.

Note 3.For the disclosure method, please refer to the template on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Rules & Regulations Directory website.

2.3.7 Climate-related Information of TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies

1. Implementation Status of Climate-related Information

Item	Implementation Status
1. State the supervision and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities of the Board of Directors and the management.	Fcfc believes that environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) related issues are fundamental to the sustainable development of the company. On May 6, 2022, the Board of Directors approved the establishment of a Sustainability Development Committee to strengthen the Board of Directors' response to climate change and other sustainable development issues. Responsibilities for supervising continuing matters. The Sustainability Development Committee, with the Chairman as the convener and the General Manager as the deputy convener, is responsible for formulating corporate sustainability strategies, supervising relevant performance, implementing and promoting environmental protection, fulfilling social responsibilities and implementing risk management. Climate-related issues are an ESG aspect that companies pay special attention to. Therefore, the company established a TCFD working group under the Sustainability Development Committee, which is responsible for compiling the risks and opportunities identified by each unit and the corresponding action plans. Through the monthly "Energy Saving and Emission Reduction" Circular Economy Conference" and "ESG Promotion Conference" track the progress of the response plan and report the results to the Sustainable Development Committee. Thereafter, the Sustainability Committee will report to the Board of Directors at least once every six months, with the Chairman serving as the top manager to oversee issues and matters related to climate change. Board of Directors: Supervise the company's climate change management performance and hold board meetings every quarter. Sustainability Committee: Decision-making on climate change management strategies/goals is held every six months to discuss the company's sustainable development policies and implementation guidelines.
2. State how identified climate risks and opportunities affect the business, strategies, and finance of the company in	The climate change risk identification method refers to the TCFD report recommendations (Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, June 2017). When formulating risk scenarios, consider transition risks (policy and law/market/technology/reputation) and

Item	Implementation Status
the short-term, medium-term and long-term.	physical risks (chronic and acute), and make a risk description of possible events, including the degree of financial impact, impact time (short, medium, long), affected objects in the value chain, risk possibilities, etc. When formulating opportunity scenarios, consider resource efficiency, energy, products and services, markets, and adaptability, and provide an opportunity description of possible events, including the degree of financial impact, impact time (short, medium, and long), and the length of the value chain. Affected objects, opportunity possibilities, etc. When identifying and assessing climate-related risks, the Company defines financial impacts exceeding NT$1 million as material impacts. Based on the above risk and opportunity matrix results, the risks and opportunities are classified as follows: 1. 15-25 points: high risk, priority should be given to corresponding response measures 2. 6-14 points: medium risk, no action is required at present. Continuous monitoring 3. 1-5 points: low risk, acceptable risk.

List of Risk/Opportunity Issues

Issue number	Risk/Opportunity issues	Issue statement	Influence level
1	Risk/Policy & Regulation	In order to cope with climate change, the government plans to impose a carbon fee in the 2025	Medium
2	Risk/Policy & Regulation	The government announced amendments to the "Water Conservancy Law" in February 2023, levying a "water consumption fee" for those who consume a large amount of water resources.	Low
3	Risk/Policy & Regulation	The EU will begin to levy a carbon border tax starting from 2027. The initial standard products will be levied on direct emissions from five major industrial products including electricity, cement, chemical fertilizers, steel, and aluminum.	Medium
4	Risk/Technology	Customers' awareness of green consumption is increasing, and the number of customers for sustainable products	Low

Item	Implementation Status			
			continues to increase. Therefore, if we consider the product life cycle and product value chain, high-carbon products will have an impact on the company.	
	5	Risk/Reputation	With the ESG craze in recent years, investment institutions will evaluate their clients' ESG performance when evaluating investments and lending. Failure to meet ESG sustainability requirements will have a negative impact on the company's reputation.	Low
	6	Entity Risk/ Chronic	Taiwan Chemical considers the impact of strong winds or typhoons due to abnormal weather conditions, which may cause the factory to shut down safely to avoid process hazards; the impact of heavy rainfall/floods, which may cause the factory to shut down due to flooding, which will cause the risk of loss of revenue.	Low
	7	Entity Risk/ Chronic	Taking 1986 to 2005 as the base period, it is estimated that the climate conditions in the factory area in the near future (2016 to 2035) will cause water shortages or droughts for two months every year. Water shortages or droughts caused by climatic abnormalities will cause the risk of loss of revenue.	Medium
	8	Opportunity/ Technology	Develop low-carbon products, recycle raw materials, and recycle end-customer marine waste into products to reduce production costs and promote sustainable use of resources.	Medium
	9	Opportunity/ Resource	Brand customers require that the company's products contain PCR (post-consumer recycled materials). Our company has	Medium

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<tr><th>Item</th><th>Implementation Status</th></tr>
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<tr><td></td><td>efficiency</td><td>leading technology and can provide this product with priority to increase revenue.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Opportunity/ Resource efficiency</td><td>The company has installed renewable energy systems such as solar power and hydropower to meet the requirements of Taiwan's "Renewable Energy Development Ordinance".</td><td>Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Opportunity/ Technology</td><td>Due to the demand for renewable energy, the company's products can be used in renewable energy equipment, and in conjunction with policies for the construction of green power and energy storage equipment, the company's products can tap into business opportunities and increase revenue.</td><td>Medium</td></tr>
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<tr><td>3.State the effects of extreme climate events and transition actions on finance.</td><td>1. Extreme climate events:
(1) Flooding: In addition, the impact of extreme weather caused by heavy rainfall or flooding, based on the 2024 turnover estimate, the loss of flooding and shutdown of work reached 595 million yuan/day.
(2) Water shortage: According to the company's proposed contingency measures for water shortage in the Mailiao plant, when the water limit in the Mailiao plant is 10%, the company's production capacity of the PTA plant will be reduced to 80% and the PC plant's production capacity will be reduced to 90%; assuming that it may be possible in the future A 10% water restriction for four months will affect the company's revenue by NT.1.29 billion/day.
2. Transformation actions: In response to the global carbon reduction trend, the company's launch of relevant carbon reduction products is expected to increase operating income, such as:
(1) The Plastics Department estimates that by 2025, the plastic material business opportunities for solar trunking, energy storage cabinets, and charging piles will be NT.580 million; and sales of PCR (post-consumer recycled materials) will increase revenue by NT.500 million per year.
(2) Caprolactam, the raw material of nylon fiber products, will be recycled and regenerated into caprolactam by increasing the use of recycled materials. It is estimated that the annual operating income</td></tr>
</table>

Item	Implementation Status
	will be affected by approximately NT.380 million. (3) In addition, the company has added solar and hydropower renewable energy sources, with a photovoltaic capacity of 38,798kWp and a hydropower capacity of 23,433kW. The estimated benefits are 290 million per year.
4. State how the process for identifying, assessing, and managing climate risks is integrated into the overall risk management system.	The Company's process for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks: background data collection→scope of risk and operational assessment→risk and operational impact analysis→control measures and goal setting →View optimization. Each functional group identifies and defines an environmental risk and opportunity inventory table every year. For each single risk category in the inventory table, the person responsible for the risk is designated to systematically collect risk-related information. Risks and opportunities whose impact time is assessed to be less than 10 years are directly integrated into the regular target planning process described above to develop response plans. Risks and opportunities whose impact time is assessed to be greater than 10 years will be reported to the board of directors by the chairman of the board during the annual management meeting, and special response strategies will be formulated. The company's transformation and development project team is responsible for tracking the progress of the response plan through the "Monthly Energy Saving and Emission Reduction Circular Economy Meeting". Regarding risk management, in response to the rapid changes in the internal and external environment that are increasingly impacting corporate operations, every change will cause a certain degree of risk to the company. Therefore, the company aims to minimize the impact on every risk project. Deficiencies in risk management can be reported to the company's audit office, independent directors or the board of directors. Each risk department independently evaluates the performance of identifying and mitigating risk projects. The general manager office of the company will also conduct performance evaluation and coaching for risk departments.

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Implementation Status</th></tr>
<tr><td>5. If using scenario analysis to assess resilience to climate change risks, it is necessary to explain the scenario, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors used, and major financial impacts.</td><td>Based on the TCFD recommended guidelines, the company uses the Worst-case Scenario (The Worst-case Scenario) faced by the two risk types of transformation and entity, and incorporates the analysis results into the strategic resilience assessment.
The transformation risk refers to the IEA WEO 450 Scenario (2016) and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets set by each manufacturing base. Taiwan set the 2050 greenhouse in the 2015 "Nationally Determined Contribution" report. Gas emissions are reduced by 50% based on the current development trend scenario (Business as Usual, BAU). Under this scenario, the power generation structure in 2025 is 20% renewable energy, 30% coal-fired, and 50% gas. After importing the above relevant scenarios, analyze the future impact of the company on the market, technology, reputation, finance, operations, etc.
For physical risks, refer to the World Bank (Climate Change Knowledge Portal), Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP), and National Disaster Prevention and Protection Technology Center, for RCP2.6 and RCP4. 5. RCP8.5 and other scenarios are used to estimate temperature rise, rainfall, flooding, and drought from 2020 to 2040, analyze them, and evaluate their impacts.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. If there is a transition plan to address and manage climate-related risks, please explain the plan's content, as well as the indicators and goals used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.</td><td>The company promotes the management of risks and opportunities of climate change through five major strategies, setting indicators and goals in areas such as energy conservation improvement, energy transition, circular economy, other measures, and participation in climate initiatives.
<table>
<tr><th>Strategy</th><th>index</th><th>Target</th></tr>
<tr><td>Energy saving improvement</td><td>Reduce energy consumption and improve efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions</td><td>The target carbon reduction amount to complete the improvement project in 2025 is 311 thousand tons/year</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Energy transition</td><td>Coal-fired boilers reduce coal consumption and reduce greenhouse gas emissions</td><td>The 2030 target is to reduce carbon emissions by 813,000 tons compared with 2020.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oil-fired boiler converted to gas</td><td>A total of 29 improvements will be completed in 2025</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Item	Implementation Status

	Install green power generation equipment	The goal is to install 53,798kWp of solar power generation and 23,433kW of hydropower generation by the end of 2030.
Circular Economy	CO_2 recovery and reuse improvement project	The target CO_2 recovery volume in 2030 is 9,400 tons/year
	Marine waste recycling	Target sales volume in 2026 is 15,000 tons/year(30% of total sales)
	Waste plastic recycling	Target sales volume in 2026 is 16,000 tons/year(2.1% of hard rubber sales)
	Environmentally friendly yarn products	Target sales volume in 2026 is 6,209 tons/year(13.2% of total sales)
	Storage tank VOC recovery	Estimated emission reduction in 2025: 114 tons
Other measures	Paperless office	The target carbon reduction amount in 2025 is 198 tons/year
	pre-dyed silk	Target sales volume in 2026 is 7,140 tons/year
Get involved in climate initiatives	CDP climate change	Leadership level and above
	CDP water management	Leadership level and above

In order to enable stakeholders to fully understand the Company's efforts to promote energy conservation and emission reduction and circular economy, as well as the entity, transition risk and opportunity management capabilities of climate change adaptation, the Company has prepared a report in accordance with the TCFD framework, which is updated annually and published on the Company's website, and the 2023 version has been published in August 2024, with indicators and targets for relevant management entity risks and transition risks.

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Implementation Status</th></tr>
<tr><td>7. If using internal carbon pricing as a planning tool, the basis of price determination shall be explained.</td><td>In order to increase each factory's personal awareness of greenhouse gas emissions and strengthen the implementation of carbon reduction work, internal carbon pricing (ICP) will be promoted from 2023. Through the company's self-developed greenhouse gas calculation system, monthly Incorporate greenhouse gas carbon emission costs (including carbon excess emission costs) into business performance calculations to deepen greenhouse gas reduction efforts at each factory. At the same time, in order to promote carbon reduction in the supply chain, an "Equipment Selection Analysis Form" for high-carbon-emitting equipment procurement cases has been formulated. The procurement department estimates the carbon emissions of the equipment to be purchased and takes the carbon emission cost into consideration in the procurement selection.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8. If climate-related goals are set, the activities covered, scope of GHG emissions, planning schedule, and annual progress should be explained. If carbon offset or Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are used to achieve the related goals, the source and quantity of carbon reduction credit offset or the quantity of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) should be specified.</td><td>1. The company’s carbon emissions dropped from the peak of 12.23 million tons in 2010 (scope 1 and scope 2 externally sold electricity) to 8.54 million tons in 2020, a reduction of 3.69 million tons, a decrease of 30.2%, and will further decrease in 2023. to 8.156 million tons, a decrease of 33.3%.
2. The short-term (2025) and medium-term (2030) goals are to reduce carbon emissions by 10% and 25% compared with the base year (2020), and the long-term goal is to achieve carbon neutrality in 2050.
3. The company's short-term (2025) goal is to reduce carbon emissions by 10% compared with the base year (2010), which means reducing carbon emissions by 850,000 tons. The planned carbon reduction plan is estimated to reduce carbon emissions by 1.268 million tons, as shown in the table below.
<table>
<tr><th>Carbon Reduction Plan</th><th>Estimated Carbon Reduction (in ten thousand tons)</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.Transitioning from coal to low (zero) carbon energy</td><td>43.1</td><td>1.Coal-fired boilers reduce coal consumption
2.Oil-fired boiler converted to gas</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.Continuously promoting energy conservation, carbon reduction, and circular economy</td><td>78.0</td><td>1.Process improvement and energy saving improvement
2. Continue to use AI+ simulation and digital transformation technology to promote intelligent manufacturing processes
3. Low-level energy recovery and upgrading</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Item	Implementation Status

3.Establishing renewable energy equipment	4.0	Solar power, hydropower
4.Researching and implementing other feasible carbon reduction measures	1.7	1. Develop high-concentration CO_2 removal methods for manufacturing processes 2. Research on process exhaust reduction technology
Total	126.8	

4. The medium-term (2030 years) target is to reduce carbon emissions by 25% compared with the base year (2010 years), that is, 2.13 million tons of carbon reduction is required, and the total carbon reduction amount of the carbon reduction plan in 2026~2030 years is 877,000 tons, as shown in the table below, the total carbon reduction plan accumulated to 2030 years is 2.145 million tons. The carbon reduction plan is as follows.

Carbon Reduction Plan	Estimated Carbon Reduction (in ten thousand tons)	Explanation
1.Transitioning from coal to low (zero) carbon energy	63.3	1.Coal-fired boilers reduce coal consumption 2.Oil-fired boiler converted to gas
2.Continuously promoting energy conservation, carbon reduction, and circular economy	18.5	1.Process improvement and energy saving improvement 2. Continue to use AI+ simulation and digital transformation technology to promote intelligent manufacturing processes 3. Low-level energy recovery and upgrading
3.Establishing renewable energy equipment	5.5	Solar power, hydropower
4.Researching and implementing other feasible carbon reduction measures	0.4	1. Develop high-concentration CO_2 removal methods for manufacturing processes 2. Research on process exhaust reduction technology
Total	87.7	

Item	Implementation Status
	5. The long-term (2050) goal is carbon neutrality, and the carbon reduction plan is as follows.

Carbon Reduction Plan	Estimated Carbon Reduction (in ten thousand tons)	Explanation
1.Transitioning from coal to low (zero) carbon energy	415.6	1. Explore carbon-free fuels such as hydrogen energy, ammonia energy, biomass energy, and carbon-neutral natural gas 2. Research carbon capture, storage and utilization (CCUS) technology
2.Continuously promoting energy conservation, carbon reduction, and circular economy	140.7	1. Introducing new technologies to reduce carbon emissions in the process 2. Continue to use AI+ simulation and digital transformation technology to promote intelligent manufacturing processes 3. Low-level energy recovery and upgrading
3.Establishing renewable energy equipment	16.6	Solar power, wind power, hydropower
4.Researching and implementing other feasible carbon reduction measures	66.5	1. Develop high-concentration CO_2 removal methods for manufacturing processes 2. Research on process exhaust reduction technology
Total	639.4	

Item	Implementation Status
9.Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance, as well as reduction goals, strategies, and specific action plans (also filled in 1-1 and 1-2).	1.Since 2005, the Company has been conducting greenhouse gas inventory and commissioning external organizations such as SGS and BSI for verification. It has also reported the emissions to the Ministry of Environment in accordance with the law. 2.In order to demonstrate its commitment to carbon reduction, the Company not only publicly declares short-, medium-, and long-term goals, but also submits reports to the International Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Organization annually to disclose the Company's carbon management practices. In 2024, it achieved the "Leadership level" in the rating. 3.To verify the effectiveness of carbon reduction, the Company has set a goal of limiting temperature rise to no higher than 2°C to control carbon reduction and has applied for certification from the International SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative) organization, which has been recognized and approved. Its goal is to achieve an annual average reduction of 2.5% in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions within 5 to 15 years.

1.1 The Company's greenhouse gas inventory and assurance in the recent two years

1.1.1 Information on greenhouse gas inventory

State the greenhouse gas emissions (metric tons of CO_2e), intensity (metric tons of CO_2e/million), and scope of data coverage in the recent two years

The greenhouse gas emissions of the Company's Taiwan plants have been disclosed in the Sustainability Report and the relevant environmental sections, and are verified by third party certifying authorities such as SGS Taiwan Ltd. (SGS) and the British Standards Institution (BSI) each year. Excerpts from the data in the recent two years are as follows: Unit:CO_2e

Year	Scope of data coverage	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Emission intensity (CO_2e/million)
2023	Company's Taiwan plants	5,126,822	2,896,091	-	37.6698
2024	Company's Taiwan plants	4,915,266	2,810,927	-	35.5079
	Consolidated Financial Reporting Subsidiaries	5,945,152	406,266	-	48.4780

Explanation: 1. Emission intensity = (Scope 1 + Scope 2)/operating revenue of the parent company only financial report for the current year (million).

2. The greenhouse gas emissions in 2024 represent the internal inventory figure of the Company.

Note 1: Direct emissions (Scope 1, i.e., emissions directly from sources owned or controlled by the Company), energy indirect emissions (Scope 2, i.e., greenhouse gas emissions indirectly caused by the input of electricity, heat, or steam), and other indirect emissions (Scope 3, i.e., emissions generated from the Company's activities that are not energy indirect emissions but come from other sources owned or controlled by the Company).

Note 2: The scope of data coverage of direct emissions and energy indirect emissions shall be handled in accordance with the schedule specified in the provision of Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the Guideline. Information on other indirect emissions may be voluntarily disclosed.

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

Note 4: The intensity of greenhouse gas emissions can be calculated by using product, service, or revenue per unit. However, at least the data calculated by revenue (NT$ million) shall be stated.

1.1.2 Information on greenhouse gas assurance

State the explanation of assurance during the recent two years up to the date of publication of the annual report, including the scope of assurance, assurance agencies, assurance standards, and assurance opinions
1. The Company shall conduct greenhouse gas assurance starting in 2023, while its consolidated financial report subsidiaries shall commence in 2026. 2. 2023: The Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions from all the Company's plants in Taiwan totaled 8,022,913 CO_2e, and were verified by SGS Taiwan Ltd. (SGS) and the British Standards Institution (BSI) in accordance with the ISO 14064-3 standard, and the assurance opinions were reasonable assurance. 3. 2024: Complete assurance information will be disclosed in the sustainability report.

Note 1: Shall be handled in accordance with the schedule specified in the provision of Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the Guideline. If the Company fails to obtain complete greenhouse gas assurance opinions by the date of publication of the annual report, it shall be noted as "Complete assurance information will be disclosed in the sustainability report." If the Company does not prepare a sustainability report, it shall be noted as "Complete assurance information will be disclosed on the Market Observation Post System," and the complete assurance information shall be disclosed in the next year's annual report.

Note 2: Assurance agencies shall comply with the relevant regulations for assurance agencies of sustainability reports stipulated by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and the Taipei Exchange.

Note 3: For content of disclosure, please refer to the example of best practices on Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange website.

1.2 Greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies, and specific action plans

State the base year and its data, reduction goals, strategies and specific action plans, as well as the achievement of reduction goals of greenhouse gas reduction

1. The company's carbon emissions dropped from the peak of 12.23 million tons in 2010 (scope 1 and scope 2 externally sold electricity) to 8.54 million tons in 2020, a reduction of 3.69 million tons, a decrease of 30.2%.
2. The short-term (2025) and medium-term (2030) goals are to reduce carbon emissions by 10% and 25% compared with the base year (2020), and the long-term goal is to achieve carbon neutrality in 2050.
3. The Company’s short-term, medium-term and long-term carbon reduction response strategies and action plans:

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Short-term</th><th>Medium-term</th><th>Long-term</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Energy saving improvement</td><td colspan="3">Continue to promote energy conservation and emission reduction improvement measures</td></tr>
<tr><td>Import AI intelligent production</td><td colspan="2">Expand and promote the application of AI intelligent modules in various processes and units</td></tr>
<tr><td>Promote digitalization of simulated factories and operations management</td><td colspan="2">Continue to introduce advanced digital management models</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Energy transition</td><td>Oil boiler changed to gas boiler</td><td colspan="2">Continuously replace with high-efficiency boiler equipment</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cooperate with the balance of steam and electricity in the factory area to reduce coal consumption</td><td>The factory switched from selling electricity to purchasing electricity</td><td>Evaluate the conversion of coal-fired boilers to gas-fired boilers</td></tr>
<tr><td>Add renewable energy sources (solar and hydro)</td><td colspan="2">Continue to expand and add various renewable energy sources</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Promote the electrification of process equipment and reduce greenhouse gas emissions</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Recovery of process waste heat and advanced use of low-level steam</td></tr>
</table>

State the base year and its data, reduction goals, strategies and specific action plans, as well as the achievement of reduction goals of greenhouse gas reduction		
Circular Economy	Recovery and reuse of CO_2 from acetic acid plant tail gas	Continue to increase the recycling ratio of raw materials
	Production of plastic environmentally friendly recycled materials	Expand the production and use of environmentally friendly products
	Recycling of waste fishing nets and oyster ropes	
	Production of environmentally friendly yarn products	
Other measures	Promote subsidies for electric motorcycles, replace official vehicles with petrol and electric vehicles and go paperless	
	In line with the international carbon reduction initiative, conduct TCFD disclosure and participate in CDP SBTi reporting	
	Develop smart grid application technology	Expand smart grid application areas and combine power generation, energy storage and charging pile systems
	Research advanced low-carbon energy technologies, such as hydrogen energy, ammonia energy and small nuclear energy, etc.	

Note 1: Shall be handled in accordance with the schedule specified in the provision of Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the Guideline.

Note 2: The base year shall be the year in which the inventory is completed based on the boundaries of the consolidated financial statements. For example, according to the provision of Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the Guideline, companies with a capital of more than NT$10 billion shall complete the inventory of 2024 consolidated financial statements in 2025. Therefore, the base year is 2024. If the company has completed the inventory of the consolidated financial statements in advance, the earlier year can be used as the base year. In addition, the data of the base year can be calculated by the average of a single year or multiple years.

Note 3: For content of disclosure, please refer to the example of best practices on Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange website.

2.3.8 Fulfillment of Ethical Corporate Management and Measures

Fulfillment of Ethical Corporate Management Deviations from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies"

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
1. Stipulating policies and plans for ethical corporate management				
(1) Has the Company established the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, which have been approved by the Board of Directors, and clearly stipulated regulations and policies for ethical business conduct and relevant guidelines in company articles and external documents? Does the Company's Directors and management team actively fulfill their commitment to corporate policies?	✓		(1) The I In addition to following Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other related regulations, the Company keeps the "Diligence, Perseverance, Frugality and Trustworthiness" enterprise spirit to comply with the law and ethical standards. With the business philosophy of honesty, integrity, fairness, and transparency, self-discipline, and responsibility, the Company has established Principles of Ethical Corporation Management approved by the Board of Directors. With the Company's President Office as the driving unit to formulate and implement various ethical policies, and establish a good corporate governance and risk control mechanism, the Company is to pursue sustainable development. The Board of Directors and management also promise to carry out and supervise the implementation of the integrity management policy actively	In compliance with Article 4 and Article 5 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies."
(2) Has the company established a	✓		(2) a. The Company has established strict rules of conduct and ethics in	Complying with the

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
risk assessment mechanism against unethical conduct, regularly analyzed business activities within their business scope which are at a higher risk of being involved in unethical conduct? Does the company establish prevention programs accordingly including measures prescribed in Article 7 Paragraph 2 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies?			the rules and regulations such as the "Personnel Management Rules" and "Working Rules", and has specified the relevant reward and punishment regulations. Directors, managers, servants of the Company, or those who have substantial control capabilities are prohibited from providing, pledge, requesting or accepting any illegitimate interests directly or indirectly, or making other violations of good faith, illegality, or breach of fiduciary duty to prevent malpractice, misappropriation of public funds, acceptance of bribes, disclosure or lies, and other acts of dishonesty. b. The Company analyzes and assess periodically business activities within their business scope which are at a higher risk of being involved in unethical conduct. For those who engage in business activities with a high risk of dishonest behavior, the company has clearly established "Personnel Management Rules" and "Working Rules" which state that positions of interest for business, procurement, contracting, supervision, and budgeting, as well as contact with other manufacturers shall not accept business dinners or other entertainment activities invited by the manufacturer, nor accept the property or other interests of gifts. The offenders shall be excused from office and their Supervisors shall be jointly and severally punished. Besides, related duties have comprehensively promoted	regulations specified in Article 7 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies," the Company has specified and enacted regulations designed to prevent unethical conduct in multiple rules and systems. Nevertheless, specific "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" has yet to be formulated.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			regular rotation operations to prevent the occurrence of any corruption.	
(3) Has the Company established action plans to prevent unethical conduct? Has the Company clearly prescribed procedures, code of conduct, punitive measures for violations and appeal systems within the said plan? Did the action plans be implemented accordingly?	✓		(3)The Company has clearly stipulated regulations and policies for ethical business conduct and relevant guidelines, code of conduct, whistleblowing, punitive measures for violations, and grievances in company articles and systems, including the "Personnel Management Rules," "Code of Ethics and Business Conduct," "Guidelines for Prevention of Insider Trading," "Whistleblowing Procedures," and "Guidelines to Employee Grievances.". The Company has established “Ethical Code of Conduct” for the Directors and Managers of the Company to adhere to (please refer to page 116 of the annual report.). The adequacy and effectiveness of regulations and policies for ethical business conduct were reviewed on a regular basis。	In compliance with Article 6, paragraph 1 of the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
2. Implementing ethical corporate management (1) Has the Company evaluated ethical records of its counterparty? Does the contract signed by the Company and its trading counterparty clearly provide terms on ethical conduct?	✓		(1) The contract signed by the Company for commercial activities is subject to the terms of good faith. In addition, the Company conduct inquiries such as honesty investigations for customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders to avoid the occurrence of dishonest behavior and damage of the Company's rights and interests.	In compliance with Article 9 of the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
(2) Has the Company designated an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit reports its ethical business management policy, action plans to prevent unethical conduct, and implementation status of supervisory measures to the Board of Directors?	✓		(2) The President Office of the Company and the general management office of the whole enterprise are in charge of promoting ethical business. They promote regulations and policies for ethical business conduct .In addition, they handle and verifies whistleblowing cases based on the Company's Whistleblowing Procedure. The department in charge of promoting ethical business reports its ethical business management policy, and action plans to prevent unethical conduct to the Board of Directors at least once per year. The most recent report dated is on December 13, 2024.They mainly report the ethical corporate management policies, measures, implementation status of supervisory measures and commitments of the board of directors and management to implement business policies actively. Additionally, the internal audit report is submitted to the Independent Director monthly.	In compliance with Article 17 of the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.”
(3) Has the Company established policies preventing conflict of interests, provided proper channels of appeal, and enforced these policies and channels accordingly?	✓		(3) a. The Company’s standards for the Board of Directors meetings have clearly states that if Directors or the juridical persons they represented have a personal interest, they shall state the key aspects of the interest in the meeting. If their interest may prejudice the interests of the Company, the persons concerned shall not participate in the discussion and voting of those items and shall recuse themselves from those sessions. Also, they shall not stand proxy for other Directors to exercise the voting right on those items.	In compliance with Article 19 of the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			b. The Company has stated in its "Personnel Management Rules" and "Code of Ethics and Business Conduct" that employees should strictly abide by the code of conduct for avoidance of interests and proactively report ethical concerns such as conflicts of interest, and have provisions prohibiting competition to prevent conflicts of interest. c. The Company has provisions for "Guidelines to Employee Grievances" and " Whistleblowing Procedures ", etc., and provides specific reporting channels for reporting any illegal or improper behavior.	
(4) Has the Company established effective accounting systems and internal control systems for enforcing ethical corporate management? Did internal auditors establish relevant audit plan to verify the status of compliance with unethical conduct prevention action plans based on the result of risk assessment on unethical conduct? Did the Company	✓		(4) The Company has established an effective and improved accounting system and internal control mechanism, and fully implemented computerization of operations. The six management functions of personnel, finance, business, production, materials, and engineering are connected by computers, layer by layer, and executed for management of any abnormalities. In addition, the Company also established a professional and independent internal audit structure. The structure is divided into three levels. The first level is carried out by the Auditing Office attached to the Company's Board of Directors. The internal auditors will establish annual audit plan to verify the level of compliance with established regulations to lower the risk from unethical conduct. And the second level is routine and project-based	In compliance with Article 20, of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies."

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
entrust audits to a CPA ?			independent auditing carried out by the general management office for routines and projects. Moreover, since internal auditing is the duty of all employees, the third level of auditing requires all departments to conduct voluntary operation inspections (on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual basis) to extend the concept internal control to all levels of the Company.	
(5) Does the Company regularly organize internal and external training for ethical corporate management?	✓		Through regular corporate publications as well as various occasions, the Company promotes the corporate culture of “Diligence, Perseverance, Frugality and Trustworthiness,” as well as cultivating work ethics based on integrity, fairness and transparency, self-discipline, and a sense of responsibility. All new recruits receive corporate culture training. In addition, training courses about regulations, anti-fraud, and anti-corruption are held every year to strengthen the employees' commitment to complying with management rules based on good faith. In 2024, a legal course was arranged for the company's sales personnel and related supervisors, with a total of 45 participants and 90 hours of training. the Company held internal and external education training related to the issue of integrity management (including compliance with business ethics, corporate ethics, prevention of insider trading, risk management and strengthening corporate governance), with a total of 353 person involved in, and the 231.5 training hours. Please refer to the "Important Corporate Regulations" section of Corporate Governance in the Investor Zone on the Company's official website.	In compliance with Article 22-2 of the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.”

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
3. Status for enforcing whistle-blowing systems in the Company (1) Has the Company established concrete whistle-blowing and reward systems as well as accessible whistle-blowing channels? Does the Company assign a suitable and dedicated individual for the case being exposed by the whistle-blower? (2) Has the Company established standard operating procedures (SOP) for whistleblowing cases, follow-up measures and relevant systems of confidentiality after the investigation? (3) Has the Company adopted protection measures against inappropriate disciplinary	✓ ✓ ✓		The Company has a "Guidelines to Employee Grievances" and " Whistleblowing Procedures " to provide a specific reporting and reward system: (1) Providing multiple reporting channels such as actual mailboxes, e-mail boxes, and fax lines. Visible notices are placed around the main entrances to be used by informants. (2) After a case is filed, the relevant team members of the president office of the whole enterprise shall be responsible for the procedures of case review, filing, and follow-up investigation. (3) The principle of confidentiality：During and after an investigation, it is strictly forbidden to disclose any information to unrelated parties. Supervisors at all levels must also keep information confidential. All relevant information must be processed and archived according to the confidential document procedures to ensure the informant does not experience any unjust setback. (4) Where the occurrence of illegal or improper act has been found to be true, punitive actions will be taken based on the "Personnel Management Rules". Judicial or prosecuting institutions will be alerted when necessary.	In compliance with Article 23 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies."

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note1)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
actions for the whistle-blower?				
4. Improvement of information disclosure Does the Company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the Company's website and MOPS?	✓		Information on integrity management and ethical behavior has been disclosed on both Chinese and English website of the Company.	In compliance with Article 25 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
5.If the Company has established the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct based on the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies", please describe any deviations between the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and their implementations： On November7, 2014, the Company passed the resolution of the "Corporate Integrity Code of Practice", which was amended by the resolution of the Board of Directors on June 29, 2015 and regularly revised every year. The code was slightly revised according to the Company's practice, but in line with spirit of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies."				
6. Other information helpful for understanding the principle of integrity of the Company's operations (e.g., the Company's amendment of its principles of integrity): The Company arranges corporate governance courses for Directors and managers regularly to transmit the importance of governance, which is to strengthen the effectiveness of governance and carry out ethical management.				

Note 1: Provide a brief description in the appropriate column, regardless whether "yes" or "no" is selected.

2.3.9 Other Important Information Regarding Corporate Governance

1. According to the rules by Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan) to set up audit committee, and following the announcement, No. 1040001716, by Taiwan Stock Exchange to amend "Code of Ethical Conduct for Directors and Managers". The amended full text of "Code of Ethical Conduct for Directors and Managers" is as follow.

Formosa Chemicals & Fibre CORPORATION

Code of Ethical Conduct for Directors and Managers

Amended by Board of Directors on August 7, 2015

Chapter 1 General Principles

Article 1: The Code of Ethical Conduct (the "Code") of Nan Ya Plastics Corporation (the "Company") is established to stipulate rules for Directors and managers (including President, Executive Vice Presidents, Senior Vice Presidents, Vice Presidents, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer, and other persons authorized to manage affairs and sign documents on behalf of the Company) to abide by in terms of ethical conduct when engaging in business activities within the scope of their authority, to prevent unethical conduct or any conduct that may damage the interest of the Company and its shareholders.

Chapter 2 Content of the Code

Article 2: Directors and managers shall conduct corporate affairs on the basis of integrity, faithfulness, compliance with laws, fairness and righteousness and with an ethical, self-disciplined attitude.

Article 3: Directors and managers shall avoid any conflicts of interest arising when their personal interest intervenes, or is likely to intervene in the overall interest of the Company, including but not limited to unable to perform their duties in an objective and efficient manner, or taking advantage of their position in the Company to obtain improper benefits for either themselves or their spouse, parents, children, or relatives within the second degree of kinship. To prevent conflicts of interest, any matters pertaining to lending funds, providing guarantees, and major asset transactions between the Company and the above-mentioned persons or their affiliated enterprise thereof shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for its approval in advance. The corresponding purchase (or sale) of goods shall be dealt with the best interest of the Company.

Article 4: When the Company has an opportunity for profit, the Directors, Supervisors, and managers have the responsibility to conserve the reasonable and lawful benefits that can be obtained by the Company.

The Directors and managers shall not obtain personal gain by using the Company property or information or taking advantage of their positions. Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act or Articles of Incorporation, they shall not engage in activities that compete with the business of the Company.

Article 5: The Directors and managers shall be bound by the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of any information regarding the Company itself or its suppliers and customers, except when authorized or required by law to disclose such information. Confidential information includes any undisclosed information that, if exploited by a competitor or disclosed, could result in damage to the Company or the suppliers and customers.

Article 6: The Directors and managers shall treat all suppliers and customers, competitors, and employees fairly, and may not obtain improper benefits through manipulation, nondisclosure, or misuse of the information learned by virtue of their positions, or through misrepresentation of important matters, or through other unfair trading practices.

Article 7: The Directors and managers shall have the responsibility to safeguard the Company’s assets, to use the assets for official business purpose properly, and to avoid any impact on the Company’s profitability resulting from theft, negligence in care or waste of the assets.

Article 8: The Directors and managers shall comply with applicable laws and the Company’s regulations.

Article 9: When a director or manager is found by employee to have committed a violation of a law, regulation or the Code, the employee shall report to the Audit committee, their direct managers, president office personnel, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate personnel with sufficient evidence. Once the misconduct is confirmed, the Company will reward the above-mentioned employee in accordance with the Company's rules for employment management.

The Company shall handle the above-mentioned report properly and confidentially. The Company also shall use its best efforts to ensure the safety of the conscientious reporter and protect him/her from all kinds of reprisals.

Article 10: Where a director or manager is verified to have violated the Code, in addition to being subject to punishment under the Company's rules for employment management, the Company shall report the violation to the Board of Directors. The person involved in the violation shall be liable for civil, criminal or administrative responsibilities required by law and the Company shall disclose the violation on the Market Observation Post System (“MOPS”) immediately, including: the date of the violation, description of the violation, the provisions of the Code violated, and the disciplinary actions taken.

Chapter 3 Procedures for Exemption

Article 11: Where a Director or manager is to be exempted from the Code due to special circumstances, such exemption shall be approved by an majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by over two-third of the Directors in person or through representation. The Company shall immediately disclose on the MOPS, including: date of exemption granted by the Board of Directors, any opposing or qualified opinion expressed by the independent directors, and the period of, reasons for, and the provisions of the Code behind the application of the exemption for shareholders to evaluate the appropriateness and to safeguard the interests of the Company.

Chapter 4 Method of information disclosure

Article 12: The Company shall disclose the Code on the Company's website, annual reports, prospectuses, and the MOPS. Any amendment is subject to the same procedure.

Chapter 5 Additional Provision

Article 13: The Code shall be implemented after approval by the Board of Directors and shall be reported to the shareholders meeting. Any amendment is subject to the same procedure.

2. Managers training records as relevant to corporate governance.

<table>
<tr><th>Title</th><th>Name</th><th>Date of study</th><th>Organizer</th><th>Courses of title</th><th>Length of the curriculum</th></tr>
<tr><td>President</td><td>Wen Chin, Lu</td><td rowspan="4">October 24, 2024</td><td rowspan="4">Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research

Securities and Futures Institute</td><td rowspan="4">Global geopolitical and economic megatrends and the opportunities, challenges and difficulties of Taiwan's industry.

Director-fiduciary duty with insider trading.</td><td rowspan="4">3

3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Executive Vice President</td><td>Ching Fen, Lee</td></tr>
<tr><td>Senior Vice President</td><td>Wei Keng, Chien</td></tr>
<tr><td>Financial Controller& Corporate Governance Officer</td><td>Chia Ju, Liu</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Financial Controller& Corporate Governance Officer</td><td rowspan="2">Chia Ju, Liu</td><td>November 14, 2024</td><td>Securities and Futures Institute</td><td>Cognition and Connotation of Corporate ESG Sustainability Governance - Global Net-Zero Carbon Emission Trend and Corporate Response.</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>November 14, 2024</td><td>Securities and Futures Institute</td><td>In the era of AI, enterprises have an innovative mindset for growth.</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accounting Supervisor</td><td>Wen Yen, Cheng</td><td>November 14~15, 2024</td><td>Accounting Research and Development Foundation</td><td>Continuing training course for the Accounting Supervisor of the issuer's securities firm and the stock exchange</td><td>12</td></tr>
</table>

3. Boards of Directors and Major Managers Succession Plan of FCFC

(1) The Company election of directors shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and that shareholders shall elect directors from among those listed in the slate of director nominees. Now the directors are nominated by major shareholders and elected by shareholders meeting. Each director has the professional ability such as operating management, industrial knowledge and international outlook, etc. And during his or her tenure, the Company arranges refresher courses 6 hours per year to assist director to equip various professional knowledge required to perform their duties.

(2) In needs of perpetual business operation and ensuring the development of major managing talents can successfully take over, the Company has set up Talent Development Rule. The rule specifies the criteria of development candidates, election principles, the way of development conduction and the review of promotion criteria. The amount of manager development candidates of each department shall at least by 2 to for future optimum selection.

(3) If the development candidate is lack of experienced, the Company will increase his or her experiences by job rotation or increasing his or her responsible business scope. The annual working achievement of development candidates shall be included in periodic working assessment in accordance with “Assessment Rule” and the periodic working assessment shall be the base of year-end performance appraisal assessment. If the year-end performance appraisal of the development candidates were rated as excellent, it shall be the reference for optimum promotion.

(4) In 2024, in order to progress the managers’ and executives’ understanding of important regulations of other business and abnormal cases, supervise the department responsibilities and ensure that the cultivation of talents can be successfully taken over and continued, the Company arranges nine cross-functional training courses, including "production", "business", "project improvement", "engineering", "maintenance", "materials", "finance", “personnel affairs” and "Work Safety". In 2024, 248 people have attended the courses and accumulated 877 training hours.

4. Certification of Employees Whose Jobs are Related to the Release of the Company’s Financial Information

(1)Finance Department: One employee with Certified Public Accountant of Republic of China (Taiwan) Certification.

(2)Audit Department: None.

(3)Accounting Department: Four employees with Certified Public Accountant of Republic of China (Taiwan) Certification.

5. Company Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information

(1)"Diligence, Perseverance, Frugality and Trustworthiness" is the core enterprise spirit. The Company therefore set up a strict ethical policy hoping employees to obey every behavioral standard and principle of moral, and take full responsibility either for working or daily routine. Thus, employees disclose confidential information, tell a lie, indulge in malpractices, or spread rumours is strictly prohibited.

(2) The Company has established the “Operating Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information” to specify the scope of material inside information, to require the Directors, managers and employees to keep the inside material information confidential, and to establish the confidentiality mechanism for material inside information and the provision of penalties for non-compliance. Internal evaluation and approval shall be obtained before public disclosure of

material information and the Company's spokesperson or acting spokesperson shall speak on behalf of the Company in principle. In addition, the internal material information processing procedures are incorporated into the internal control and internal audit system, and training is provided on a timely basis.

(3)The Company has set up and clearly stated the “Personnel Management Rules.” Without written permission issued by the Company, employees should not release any inside information or information has not been announced. Besides, the use of inside information for personal or business unrelated purposes are also strictly forbidden.

(4)The Company has set up "Spokesperson Procedure" for information announcement and the procedures for critical factory events. Besides the Company’s spokesperson, none of the staff can reveal corporate policies or business related information in order to prevent insider trading.

2.3.10 Implementation Status of the Internal Control System

1.Internal control system statement

Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation

Internal Control System Statement

Date: March 7,2025

The Company states the following with regard to its internal control system in 2024, based on the findings of a self-assessment:

1. The Company is fully aware that establishing, operating, and maintaining an internal control system are the responsibility of its Board of Directors and management. The Company has established such a system aimed at providing reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profits, performance, and safeguard of asset security), reliability, timeliness, transparency, and regulatory compliance of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws.
2. An internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance of accomplishing the three goals mentioned above. Furthermore, the effectiveness of an internal control system may change along with changes in environment or circumstances. The internal control system of the Company contains self-monitoring mechanisms, however, and the Company takes corrective actions as soon as a deficiency is identified.
3. The Company judges the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (herein below, the "Regulations"). The internal control system judgment criteria adopted by the Regulations divide internal control into five elements based on the process of management control: 1. Control environment 2. Risk assessment 3. Control activities 4. Information and communications 5. Monitoring activities. Each element further contains several items. Please refer to the Regulations for details.
4. The Company has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid criteria.
5. Based on the findings of the assessment mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Company believes that on December 31,2024 its internal control system (including its supervision and management of subsidiaries), encompassing internal controls for understanding of the degree of achievement of operational effectiveness and efficiency objectives, reliability, timeliness, transparency, and regulatory compliance of reporting, and compliance of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws, was effectively designed and operating, and reasonably assured the achievement of the above-stated objectives.
6. This Statement will become a major part of the content of the Company's Annual Report and Prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Law.
7. This statement has been passed by the Board of Directors Meeting of the Company held on March 7, 2025 where 0 of the 11 attending directors expressed dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirmed the content of this Statement.

Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation

Chairman: Fu Yuan, Hong

President: Wen Chin, Lu

2. Where a CPA is commissioned to conduct a review on the internal control system, disclose the CPA's audit report: None.

Path: Home > Listed Companies > Corporate Governance > Company Rules/Internal Control > Project Audits of Internal Control Systems of Public Companies

Website：https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/t06hsg20

2.3.11 Material resolutions of Shareholders Meeting or Board of Directors Meeting during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report:

1. Shareholders' Meeting on June 18, 2024

(1)Ratification Items

Proposal 1

Proposal: For approval of the 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements as required by the Company Act.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Resolution: Total voting rights represented by the attending shareholders are 4,661,501,952 votes for this proposal. Voting results show adoption of 4,490,530,800 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 3,227,583,558), representing 96.3% of the total voting rights. Dissent voting rights are 3,369,878 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 3,369,878 votes), and invalid voting rights are 0 votes. Forfeit and rights not exercised are 167,601,274 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 167,550,845 votes). The rights of adoption has exceeded the required number. The proposal has been adopted.

Implementation: Recognized by the resolution of the shareholders meeting.

Proposal 2

Proposal: For Approval of the Proposal for Distribution of 2023 Profits as required by the Company Act.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Resolution: Total voting rights represented by the attending shareholders are 4,661,501,952 votes for this proposal. Voting results show adoption of 4,494,099,303 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 3,231,152,061), representing 96.4% of the total voting rights. Dissent voting rights are 3,700,632 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 3,700,632 votes), and invalid voting rights are 0 votes. Forfeit and rights not exercised are 163,702,017 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 163,651,588 votes). The rights of adoption has exceeded the required number. The proposal has been adopted.

Implementation: The 2024 Shareholders' Meeting resolved cash dividends of NTD 1.25 per share. On June 18, 2024, the Board of Directors set the date of July 16, 2024 as the base for the distribution of cash dividends. The actual distribution date was on August 9, 2024.

(2) Discussion Items(I)

Proposal1: To amend the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Resolution: Total voting rights represented by the attending shareholders are 4,661,501,952 votes for this proposal. Voting results show adoption of 4,464,048,640 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 3,201,101,398), representing 95.8 %of the total voting rights. Dissent voting rights are 779,865 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 779,865 votes), and invalid voting rights are 0 votes. Forfeit and rights not exercised are 196,673,447 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 196,623,018 votes). The rights of adoption has exceeded the required number. The proposal has been adopted.

Implementation: In accordance with the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, the revised Articles of Association will be published on the company's website.

(3) Election Items

Proposal 1

Proposal: The Company's Directors have their tenure nearly expired. Please elect the Board of Directors to conform to the applicable laws.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Resolution: The total shares represented by the shareholders present were 4,661,501,952 at the time of the voting. The election results were announced on the spot by the secretary appointed by the Chairman. The list of elected directors (including independent directors) and the number of votes received are as follows:

1. The 8 elected directors:

Name	Votes received
Fu Yuan, Hong	3,665,120,278
Wen Yuan Wong	3,543,686,371
Representative of Nanya Plastics Corp. Susan, Wang	3,360,413,177
Wilfred Wang	3,259,169,823
Representative of Formosa Petrochemical Corp.Walter Wang	3,139,926,825
Wen Chin, Lu	2,986,350,542
Ching Fen, Lee	2,438,333,513
Wei Keng, Chien	2,345,631,290

2. Elected 4 Independent Directors of the Company:

Name	Votes received
Ruey Long, Chen	2,880,900,551
Hwei Chen, Huang	2,747,027,208
Tai Lang, Chien	2,634,301,161
Jia Ruei, OU	2,516,140,159

Implementation: Ministry of Economic Affairs approved to register the new Directors on August 8 2024.

(4)Discussion Items(II)

Proposal 1

Proposal: Appropriateness of releasing the newly elected Directors and the juristic person shareholder whose authorized representatives are elected as Directors, from non-competition restrictions, please discuss and resolve.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Resolution: Total voting rights represented by the attending shareholders are 4,283,160,121 votes for this proposal. Voting results show adoption of 3,785,158,787 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 2,900,553,376), representing 88.4%of the total voting rights. Dissent voting rights are 182,181,741 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 182,181,741 votes), and invalid voting rights are 0 votes. Forfeit and rights not exercised are 315,819,593 votes (of which votes through electronic means account for 315,769,164 votes). The rights of adoption has exceeded the required number. The proposal has been adopted.

Implementation status: The amendment is adopted as the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

(5) Extempore motion

(Feng xiu, Lee shareholder No. 0605763, entrusted Ji hua, Yue to attend the speech, asking questions about the company's performance affected by the oversupply of petrochemical production capacity, the continuous downward revision of the stock price, the advantages compared with competitors and coping strategies.)

The chairman replied to the shareholders' questions, corporate sustainability is the responsibility of the company's management team, in such a difficult environment, the company still maintains profits, although the stock price downward revision is the market mechanism can not intervene, but the company's operation is absolutely strong management, do our best to make the product refined, wider, improve differentiated products and continue to disperse the market, reduce the impact of mainland dumping.

2. Board of Directors Meeting on Mar. 8, 2024

Proposal1

Proposal: Employee compensation of 2023

Resolution: All attendants approved and it submitted to report on the 2024 Shareholders' Meeting.

Proposal2

Proposal: Creation of the 2023business report and financial statements and the 2024 Business objectives.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal3

Proposal: To compile 2023 profit distribution schedule.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal4

Proposal: Calling of the 2024 Shareholders' Meeting to take place on June 18,2024.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal5

Proposal: To re-elect the Board of Directors during 2024 shareholders' meeting.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal6

Proposal: To formulate the Company's "Internal Control System Statement".

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal7

Proposal: Transaction with related party.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Managing Director, Wen Yuan Wong, Wilfred Wang, Ruey Yu, Wang, and Director, Walter Wang serve as Director of the institutional shareholders of the related company were recused from the discussion and voting. The Managing Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal8

Proposal: To compile plan of lending funds for 2024 Q2.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Managing Director, Wen Yuan Wong, Wilfred Wang, Ruey Yu, Wang, and Director, Walter Wang serve as Chairman, Managing Director, Director or representative of the institutional shareholders of the borrowing company were recused from the discussion and voting. The Managing Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal9

Proposal: To donate NT$ 4,420,500 to “Kaohsiung Cultural Foundation of Brothers Wang Yung-Ching and Wang Yung-Tsai Park”

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal10

Proposal: Replacement of CPA auditing the Company’s financial report.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal11

Proposal: To amend the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution and it submitted to report on the 2024 Shareholders’ Meeting.

3. Board of Directors Meeting on May 7, 2024

Proposa11

Proposal: Production of the company's 2024 Q1financial statement.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal2

Proposal: Review for the list of Directors (including Independent Directors) candidates nominated by shareholders holding more than 1% of the Company's shares.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution. The nominated Directors (including Independent Directors) are in compliance with the regulations, and they are be included in the list of Directors candidates.

Proposal3

Proposal: Drawing a requisition to Shareholders’ Meeting for releasing the prohibition on the new Directors from participation in competitive business.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman, attending Managing Director Wen Yuan Wong, Wilfred Wang, Ruey Long, Chen and Director Wen Chin, Lu, Ching Fen, Lee, Wei Keng, Chien to engage in the business that are within or similar to the business scope of the Company, serve as the Chairman, Managing Director, Director or representative of the institutional shareholders of the borrowing company were recused from the discussion and voting. The Independent Directors Ruey Yu, Wang, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal4

Proposal: To compile plan of lending funds for 2024 Q3.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Managing Director, Wen Yuan Wong, Wilfred Wang and Ruey Yu, Wang, serve as the Chairman, Managing Director, Director or representative of the institutional shareholders of the borrowing company were recused from the discussion and voting. The Independent Director, Ruey Long Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal5

Proposal: Transaction with related party. (Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Managing Director, Wen Yuan Wong, Wilfred Wang and Ruey Yu, Wang, serve as the Chairman, Managing Director, Director or representative of the institutional shareholders of the borrowing company were recused from the discussion and voting. The Independent Director, Ruey Long Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal6

Proposal: To increase Investment amount of NT$ 2 billion in "Formosa Smart Energy Tech Corporation". (Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Managing Director, Wen Yuan Wong and Ruey Yu, Wang serve as Chairman and Director of Formosa Smart Energy Tech Corporation were recused from the discussion and voting. The Managing Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the Chairman who had to recused from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposa17

Proposal: To pay the construction cost of the urban renewal plan of the Formosa Plastics Building, it will be transferred to the special trust property account of Mega Bank.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal8

Proposal: To donate NT$ 25,758,750 to “Kaohsiung Cultural Foundation of Brothers Wang Yung-Ching and Wang Yung-Tsai Park”

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal9

Proposal: To amend the procedure of financial statements formulation of “Internal Control Systems” and “Internal Audit Implementation Rules”.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

4. Board of Directors Meeting on June 18, 2024

Proposa11

Proposal: Election of the Company's Chairman.

Resolution: All the attending managing directors unanimously elected Fu Yuan, Hong as the chairman.

Proposal2

Proposal: To set the base date and distribution date of the Company’s 2023 allocation of cash dividend.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposa13

Proposal: Appointment of Independent Directors, Ruey Long, Chen, Hwei Chen, Huang, Tai Lang, Chien and Jia Ruei, OU to serve as members of the Company's Remuneration Committee.

(The attending Director, Ruey Long, Chen, Hwei Chen, Huang, Tai Lang, Chien, and Jia Ruei, OU, involved in this proposal, were recused from the discussion and voting.)

Resolution:Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposa14

Proposal: Proposal to appoint of Chairman, Independent Directors, Ruey Long, Chen, Hwei Chen, Huang, Tai Lang, Chien, Jia Ruei, OU, and Director Wen Chin, Lu to serve as members of the Company's Sustainability Committees.

(The attending Chairman, Director, Ruey Long, Chen, Hwei Chen, Huang, Tai Lang, Chien, Jia Ruei, OU, and Wen Chin, Lu involved in this proposal, were recused from the discussion and voting. The Managing Director, Wen Yuan Wong was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal5

Proposal: To prepare the Company's 2023 annual sustainability report.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

(Proposed by the Sustainability Committees.)

Proposa16

Proposal: Amend the "Organizational Regulations of the Sustainability Committee" of the Company.

(Proposed by the Sustainability Committees.)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal7: To meet operational needs, the Company intends to update the credit line of various financial institutions.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

5. Board of Directors Meeting on Aug. 7, 2024

Proposa11

Proposal: Creation of the 2024 Q2 financial statements.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal2

Proposal: To formulate the Chairman' compensation.

(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee)

(The Chairman involved in this proposal, was recused from the discussion and voting. The Managing Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: All directors in attendance except for the Chairman had to enter recusal from voting due to conflict of interest approved the proposal.

Proposal3

Proposal: Transaction with related party.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Managing Director, Wen Yuan Wong, Wilfred Wang, serve as Managing Director, Director or representative of the institutional shareholders of the related company were recused from the discussion and voting. The Managing Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal4

Proposal: To compile plan of lending funds for 2024 Q4.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Managing Director, Wen Yuan Wong, Wilfred Wang, and Susan Wang serve as Managing Director or Director of the related company were recused from the discussion and voting. The Managing Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution:Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal5

Proposal: To issue a letter of undertaking for bank loan of “Formosa Steel IB Pty Ltd”.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The attending Managing Director, Wen Yuan Wong and Wilfred Wang serve as Chairman and Director of Formosa Resources Corporation and Formosa Steel IB Pty Ltd were recused from the discussion and voting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposa16

Proposal: To formulate the existing Directors’ compensation.

(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee)

(The independent directors, Ruey Long, Hwei Chen, Huang, Tai Lang, Chien and Jia Ruei, OU acting as principal, should enter recusal.)

Resolution: All directors in attendance except for above-mentioned Directors who had to enter recusal from voting due to conflict of interest approved the proposal.

Proposa17

Proposal: To maintain the existing managers’ compensation standards and structure.

(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposa18

Proposal: To maintain the existing managers’ appraisal systems.

(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal9

Proposal: To discuss the 2024 annual salary of the managers adjusts in line with the all employees’ compensation.

(Proposed by the Remuneration Committee)

(The attending Director, Wen Chin, Lu, Ching Fen, Lee, Wei Keng, Chien, Horng Ming, Juang, Chia Ju, Liu, Wen Yen, Cheng were interested party should be recused from the discussion and voting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposa110

Proposal: In order to promote the position of the company's operating supervisor.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

6. Board of Directors Meeting on Nov. 8, 2024

Proposa11

Proposal: Creation of the 2024 Q3 financial statements.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Proposa12

Proposal: To compile plan of lending funds for 2025 Q1.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Directors, Wen Yuan Wong, Susan Wang, Wilfred Wang, Walter, Wang and Ching Fen, Lee, serve as Chairman, Managing Director, or Director or representative of the institutional shareholders of the borrowing company were recused from the discussion and voting. The Managing Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal3

Proposal: Transaction with related party.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Directors, Wen Yuan Wong, Susan Wang, Wilfred Wang, and Walter, Wang, serve as Managing Director, or Director of the institutional shareholders of the related company were recused from the discussion and voting. The Managing Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting due to conflict of interest, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal4

Proposal: To amend the Company’s “Standards for the Board of Directors meetings”.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposa15

Proposal: To amend the Company's "Regulations of the Audit Committee".

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposa16

Proposal: To amend the procedure of financial statements formulation of "Internal Control Systems" and "Internal Audit Implementation Rules"

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Proposa17

Proposal: In order to promote the position of the company's operating supervisor.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

7. Board of Directors Meeting on Dec. 13, 2024

Proposal1

Proposal: Preparation of 2025 internal audit plan.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal2

Proposal: In order to raise long-term funds for reinvestment in domestic or overseas businesses, new construction and expansion, replacement of old and new plant equipment, repayment of debts or enrichment of working capital, the company plans to invest within NT$12 billion in total in 2025, issuing domestic unsecured ordinary corporate bonds.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal3

Proposal: To meet operational needs, the Company intends to update the credit line of various financial institutions.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

8. Board of Directors Meeting on Mar. 7, 2025

Proposal1

Proposal: Employee compensation of 2024

Resolution: All attendants approved and it submitted to report on the 2025 Shareholders' Meeting.

Proposal2

Proposal: Creation of the 2024business report and financial statements and the 2025 Business objectives.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal3

Proposal: To compile 2024 profit distribution schedule.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal4

Proposal: Calling of the 2025 Shareholders' Meeting to take place on June 10,2025.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal5

Proposal: To formulate the scope of the company's grass-roots employees.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal6

Proposal: To amend the Articles of Association of the Company.

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution and it submitted to report on the 2025 Shareholders' Meeting.

Proposal7

Proposal: To formulate the Company's "Internal Control System Statement".

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal8

Proposal: Transaction with related party.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Director, Wen Yuan Wong, Susan Wang, and Wilfred Wang as Managing Director, Director or representative of the institutional shareholders of the related company were recused from the discussion and voting. The Independent Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal9

Proposal: To compile plan of lending funds for 2025 Q2.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Director, Wen Yuan Wong, Susan Wang, and Wilfred Wang as Managing Director, Director or representative of the institutional shareholders of the related company were recused from the discussion and voting. The Independent Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal10

Proposal: To issue a letter of support for credit facilities of “Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited”.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Director, Wen Yuan Wong, Susan Wang, and Wilfred Wang, serve as Directors of Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited were recused from the discussion and voting. The Independent Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal11

Proposal: To issue a letter of undertaking for bank loan of “Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited”.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Director, Wen Yuan Wong, Susan Wang, and Wilfred Wang, serve as Directors of Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited were recused from the discussion and voting. The Independent Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal12

Proposal: To issue a letter of undertaking for bank loan of “Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation”.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The Chairman and attending Director, Wen Yuan Wong, Susan Wang, and Wilfred Wang, serve as Directors of Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation were recused from the discussion and voting. The Independent Director, Ruey Long, Chen, was designated as temporary chair of the meeting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal13

Proposal: To issue a letter of undertaking for bank loan of “Formosa Steel IB Pty Ltd”.

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

(The attending Director, Wen Yuan Wong and Wilfred Wang, serve as Chairman and Directors of Formosa Resources Corporation and Formosa Steel IB Pty Ltd were recused from the discussion and voting.)

Resolution: Except for the above-mentioned Directors who had to recuse themselves from voting, the rest voted in favor of the resolution.

Proposal14

Proposal: To donate NT$ 4,688,000 to “Kaohsiung Cultural Foundation of Brothers Wang Yung-Ching and Wang Yung-Tsai Park”

(Proposed by the Audit Committee)

Resolution: All attendants voted in favor of the resolution.

2.3.12 During the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, a director has expressed a dissenting opinion with respect to a material resolution approved by the Board of Directors, and said dissenting opinion has been recorded or prepared as a written declaration, disclose the principal content thereof: None.

2.4 Information Regarding the Company's Audit Fee and Independence

2.4.1 Audit fee Range Table

Unit: NT$ thousands

Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Period Covered by CPA's Audit	Audit Fee	Non-audit Fee	Total	Remarks
Price Waterhouse Coopers, Taiwan	Man Yu, Juanlu Sheng Chung, Hsu	2024.01.01~ 2024.12.31	6,753	3,674	10,427	Note2

Note1： If any CPA or the accounting firm is replaced for the Company this year, the inspection periods shall be listed separately. In addition, the reason for the replacement shall be indicated in the remark column and information on audit and non-audit public expenditure shall be disclosed.

Note2：Non-audit fee includes expenditure on transfer price report, master document, master file and direct deduction of business tax.

2.4.2 When the company changes its accounting firm and the audit fees paid for the fiscal year in which such change took place are lower than those for the previous fiscal year, the amounts of the audit fees before and after the change and the reasons shall be disclosed: Not applicable.

2.4.3 When the audit fees paid for the current fiscal year are lower than those for the previous fiscal year by 10 % or more, the reduction in the amount of audit fees, reduction percentage, and reasons therefor shall be disclosed: Not applicable.

2.5 Replacement of CPA

If the company has replaced its CPA within the last two fiscal years or any subsequent interim period, it shall disclose the following information.

2.5.1 Regarding the former CPA

Replacement Date	March 8, 2024
Replacement reasons and explanations	Due to internal restructuring at Price Waterhouse Coopers, Taiwan firm , the CPAs of the Company were changed to Han Chi, Wu and Man Yu, Juanlu, beginning March 9, 2022. Due to internal restructuring at Price Waterhouse Coopers, Taiwan firm , the CPAs of the Company were changed to Man Yu, Juanlu and Sheng-Chung, Hsu,beginning March 8, 2024.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Describe whether the Company terminated or the CPA did not accept the appointment</td><td colspan="2">Parties
Status</td><td>CPA</td><td>The Company</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Termination of appointment</td><td>✓</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">No longer accepted (continued)appointment</td><td>✓</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other issues (except for unqualified issues) in the audit reports within the last two years</td><td colspan="4">None</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Differences with the company</td><td rowspan="4">Yes</td><td>-</td><td colspan="2">Accounting principles or practices</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td colspan="2">Disclosure of Financial Statements</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td colspan="2">Audit scope or steps</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td colspan="2">Others</td></tr>
<tr><td>None</td><td colspan="3">✓</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Remarks/specify details:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Revealed Matters</td><td colspan="4">None</td></tr>
</table>

2.5.2 Regarding the successor CPA

Name of accounting firm	Price Waterhouse Coopers, Taiwan	Price Waterhouse Coopers, Taiwan
Name of CPA	Han Chi Wu, Man Yu, Juanlu	Man Yu, Juanlu Sheng Chung, Hsu
Date of appointment	March 9, 2022	March 8, 2024
Consultation results and opinions on accounting treatments or principles with respect to specified transactions and the company's financial reports that the CPA might issue prior to the engagement.	None	None
Succeeding CPA’s written opinion of disagreement toward the former CPA	None	None

2.5.3 Reply of former CPA to item 6-1 and item 6-2-3, article 10 of the criteria：None.

2.6 The Company’s Chairman, President, or Any Manager Involved in Financial or Accounting Affairs Being Employed by the Auditor’s Firm or Any of its Affiliated Company within the Last Year: None.

2.7 Changes in Shareholding Transfer or Shareholding Pledge by Directors, or Managers, and Major Shareholders Who Holds 10% of the Company Shares or More during the Most Recent Fiscal Year Up to the Date of Publication of the Annual Report.

2.7.1 Changes in Shareholding of Directors, Managers and Major Shareholders

Unit: Shares

Title	Name	2024		As of April 12, 2025	
		Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)
Chairman	Fu Yuan, Hong	0	0	0	0
Director	Wen Yuan Wong	0	0	0	0
Director	Wilfred, Wang	(373,333)	0	0	0
Director	Nan Ya Plastic Corp.	0	0	0	0
Representative of Nan Ya Plastic Corp.	Susan Wang	0	0	0	0
Director	Formosa Petrochemical Corp.	0	0	0	0
Representative of Formosa Petrochemical Corp.	Walter, Wang	0	0	0	0
Director (President)	Wen Chin, Lu	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Ruey Long, Chen	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Hwei Chen,Huang	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Tai Lang, Chien	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Jia Ruei, Ou	0	0	0	0
Director (Executive Vice President)	Ching Fen, Lee	0	0	0	0
Director (Senior Vice President)	Wei Keng, Chien	0	0	0	0
Director(Note 3)	Ruey Yu, Wang	0	0	0	0
Director Senior Vice President(Note 3)	Tsung Yuan, Chang	0	0	0	0
Director Senior Vice President(Note 3)	Chun Hsiung, Su,	0	0	0	0
Director Acting Senior Vice President(Note 3)	Horng Ming, Juang	0	0	0	0
Director	Ing Dar, Fang	0	0	0	0

Shareholdings exceed 10% of outstanding shares	Chang Gung Memorial Hospital	0	0	0	0
Senior Vice President(Note4)	Kuo Hsien, Huang	0	0	0	0
Vice President(Note4)	Tien Chung, Huang	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Chun Chieh, Lee	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Chi Huang, Lin	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Yung Lung, Chen	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Heng Chian, Wu	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Chun Ming, Huang	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Chih Ming, Chen	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Chih Hsing, Hung	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Chi Chou, Wang	0	0	0	0
Vice President(Note4)	Shih Chung, Cheng	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Ting Chi, Ho	0	0	0	0
Acting Vice President (Note 4)	Huan Zhi, Chang	0	0	0	0
Chief of Finance Department & Corporate Governance Officer	Chia Ju, Liu	0	0	0	0
Accounting Supervisor	Wen Yen, Cheng	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Shareholders holding greater than a 10 percent stake in the Company should be remark as major shareholders.

Note 2: If the transferees of shareholding transfer or shareholding pledge are related party, it should fill in the following table.

Note 3: Director Ruey Yu, Wang, Tsung Yuan, Chang, Chun Hsiung, Su, Horng Ming, Juang and Ing Dar, Fang resigned after the re-election of Shareholders' Meeting on June 18 2024.

Note 4: Acting Senior Vice President Kuo Hsien, Huang was promoted as Senior Vice President on Oct.1, 2024. Vice President Horng Ming, Juang was promoted as Acting Senior Vice President on Sep.12, 2024. Acting Vice President Shih Chung Cheng was promoted Vice President on Oct.1, 2024. Senior Manager Huan Zhi, Chang was promoted as Acting Vice President on Sep.12, 2024.Vice President Tien Chung, Huang retired on Oct.21, 2024.

2.7.2 Shares Trading with Related Parties

Information of the Equity Interests Transfer:

Path: Home > Listed Companies > Shareholding Changes / Securities Issuance > Directors, Supervisors, and Major Shareholders' Shareholding / Pledging / Transfer > Detailed Shareholding Balances of Directors and Supervisors

Website：https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/query6_1

2.7.3 Shares Pledge with Related Parties

Path: Home > Listed Companies > Shareholding Changes / Securities Issuance > Share Transfer Information Inquiry > Post-Transaction Declarations of Insider Shareholding Changes. Website：https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/STAMAK03_1

2.8 The Relationship of the 10 Largest Shareholders Any One Is a Related Party or a Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship of Another

As of April 12, 2025

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse's/minor's Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within Two Degrees		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relationship	
Chang Gung Memorial Hospital Representative: Ruey Huei, Wang	1,089,142,009	18.58	0	0	0	0	None	None	
Chindwell International Investment Corp. Representative: Everred Corporate, Inc.	371,938,814	6.35	0	0	0	0	Vanson International Investment Co., Ltd. Consolidated Power Development Corp. Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.In Custody for Genesis Equity Group Inc. HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited In Custody for Consolidated Power Development Corp.	Managers in common	
Vanson International Investment Co., Ltd. Representative : Landmark Capital Holdings Inc.	222,449,494	3.80	0	0	0	0	Chindwell International Investment Corp. Consolidated Power Development Corp. Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.in custody for Genesis Equity Group Inc. HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited In Custody for Consolidated Power Development Corp.	Managers in common	

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse's/minor's Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within Two Degrees		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relationship	
Formosa Plastic Corporation Representative: Wen Bee, Kuo	198,743,936	3.39	0	0	0	0	Nan Ya Plastic Corporation	Legal person as a director in Formosa Plastic Corporation	
Nan Ya Plastic Corporation Representative: Chia Chau, Wu	140,519,649	2.40	0	0	0	0	Formosa Plastic Corporation	Legal person as a director in Nan Ya Plastic Corporation	
Wen Yuan Wong	129,198,084	2.20	92,079	0.0016	0	0	None	None	
Consolidated Power Development Corp. Representative: Cabo de Roca Corporation	95,386,877	1.63	0	0	0	0	Chindwell International Investment Corp. Vanson International Investment Co., Ltd. Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.in custody for Genesis Equity Group Inc. HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited In Custody for Consolidated Power Development Corp.	Managers in common	

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse's/minor's Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within Two Degrees		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relationship	
Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.in custody for Genesis Equity Group Inc.	88,747,905	1.51	0	0	0	0	Chindwell International Investment Corp. Vanson International Investment Co., Ltd. Consolidated Power Development Corp. HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited In Custody for Consolidated Power Development Corp.	Managers in common	
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited In Custody for Consolidated Power Development Corp.	84,719,326	1.45	0	0	0	0	Chindwell International Investment Corp. Vanson International Investment Co., Ltd. Consolidated Power Development Corp. Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.in custody for Genesis Equity Group Inc.	Managers in common	

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse's/minor's Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within Two Degrees		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relationship	
Bank of Taiwan in Custody for Wang Jhan Yang Charitable Trust Fund	81,597,471	1.39	0	0	0	0	Formosa Plastic Corporation	The members of the Advisory Committee of the Charitable Trust are directors of Formosa Plastics	
							Nan Ya Plastic Corporation	The Advisory Committee of the Charitable Trust is a member of the Nan Ya Plastic Corporation Board of Directors	
							Wen Yuan Wong	Wen Yuan Wong is a member of the Advisory Committee of Charitable Trusts	
							Chang Gung Memorial Hospital	The members of the Advisory Committee of the Charitable Trust are directors of the Chang Gung Medical Foundation	

Note 1：Name of the top-10 shareholders must be listed respectively. For institutional shareholders, the title of such institutional shareholder and the name of the representative(s) shall be listed respectively.

Note 2：The shareholding ratio shall be calculated by taking into account the shares held by the shareholder, his/her spouse, children of minor age, and other persons holding shares in his/her name.

Note 3：For the shareholders referred to above including legal person and natural person, shall have the relationship disclosed.

2.9 The Total Number of Shares and Total Equity Stake Held in Any Single Enterprise by the Company, its Directors and Managers, and Any Companies Controlled Either Directly or Indirectly by the Company

As of December 31, 2024

Affiliated Enterprises	Ownership by the Company		Direct or Indirect Ownership by Directors, Supervisors, Managers		Total Ownership	
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%
Formosa Heavy Industries Corporation	661,334,402	32.91	1,348,142,772	67.09	2,009,477,174	100.00
Formosa Plastics Transportation Corp.	6,566,384	33.33	13,132,858	66.67	19,699,242	100.00
Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	2,300,799,801	24.15	4,921,855,024	51.67	7,222,654,825	75.82
Mai Liao Power Corporation	764,201,100	24.94	2,292,651,413	74.82	3,056,852,513	99.76
HWA YA Science Park Management Consulting CO., Ltd	33,000	33.00	67,000	67.00	100,000	100.00
Formosa Environmental Technology Corporation	41,714,475	24.34	129,685,525	75.66	171,400,000	100.00
Formosa Synthetic Rubber (Hong Kong) Corp. Limited	138,333,334	33.34	276,666,666	66.66	415,000,000	100.00
Formosa Resources Corporation	909,907,125	25.00	2,729,721,375	75.00	3,639,628,500	100.00
Formosa Group (Cayman) Limited	12,500	25.00	37,500	75.00	50,000	100.00
Formosa Plastics Construction Corporation	110,000,000	33.33	220,000,000	66.67	330,000,000	100.00
FG INC	6,000	30.00	14,000	70.00	20,000	100.00
GUO SU PLASTIC INDUSTRY CO., LTD	3,675,000	49.00	0	0.00	3,675,000	49.00
Formosa Smart Energy Tech Corporation	340,000,000	20.00	1,360,000,000	80.00	1,700,000,000	100.00
B.YOUNG INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LIMITED	0	0.00	467,400	30.00	467,400	30.00
Formosa tree CO., LTD.	0	0.00	23,700,000	30.00	23,700,000	30.00
FORMOSA ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.	0	0.00	135,686,472	30.68	135,686,472	30.68
NAN YA PHOTONICS INCORPORATION	0	0.00	35,474,121	76.97	35,474,121	76.97
QUANG VIET ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	0	0.00	18,595,352	17.98	18,595,352	17.98
Schoeller Textil AG	0	0.00	21,874	50.00	21,874	50.00

Note：It is investments accounted for using equity method of the Company.

III. Capital Overview

3.1 Capital and Shares

3.1.1 Source of Capital

Year / Month	Par Value	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Shares (thousand shares)	Amount(NT$ thousand)	Shares (thousand shares)	Amount(NT$ thousand)	Sources of Capital	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Others
July 2013	10	5,861,186	58,611,862	5,861,186	58,611,862	Increased by earning surplus	None	Note1

Note 1: In 2012, capital increase by earnings re-capitalization amounted to NT$1,707,141,630 and was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission under Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1020025691 dated July 2, 2013.

Note 2: Fill up to the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report.

Note 3: Note the validity (approval) date and literature for fund increase.

Note 4: Shares issued in value lower than the par value shall be labelled through visible marks

Note 5: Monetary liabilities and technology offsetting shares shall be described with the type and amount of offset indicated.

Note 6: Private fundraising shall be labelled through visible marks.

Share Type	Authorized Capital			Remarks
	Issued Shares (Note)	Un-issued Shares	Total Shares	
Ordinary stock	5,861,186,291	—	5,861,186,291	List stocks

Note: Listed on TWSE

3.1.2 List of Major Shareholders

2025.4.12

Name of Major Shareholders \ Shares	Shareholding	Shareholding ratio(%)
Chang Gung Memorial Hospital	1,089,142,009	18.58
Chindwell International Investment Corp.	371,938,814	6.35
Vanson International Investment Co., Ltd.	222,449,494	3.80
Formosa Plastic Corporation	198,743,936	3.39
Nan Ya Plastic Corporation	140,519,649	2.40
Wen Yuan Wong	129,198,084	2.20
Consolidated Power Development Corp.	95,386,877	1.63
Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd. In Custody for Genesis Equity Group Inc.	88,747,905	1.51
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited In Custody for Consolidated Power Development Corp.	84,719,326	1.45
Bank of Taiwan in Custody for Wang Jhan Yang Charitable Trust Fund	81,597,471	1.39

Note: List the name of top ten shareholders.

3.1.3Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

1. Dividend policy：

The Company adheres to the principle of stability and balance considering shareholders' profits. The dividend policy set out in the Articles of Association of the Company is as follows:

The Company is in a business of a mature industry and earns its annual profits on a stable basis. The Company adopts a dividend policy that allows the distribution to be made in either way of or a combination of cash dividends, earnings capitalization and capitalization of capital reserve. At least fifty percent (50%) of the annual distributable earning remained after deducting the legal reserve and special reserve will be distributed, preferably in cash. The total percentage of the capitalization of retained earnings and capital reserve shall not be more than fifty percent (50%) of the total dividends distributed of such year.

2. Dividend distribution：

The Board of Directors approved to distribute cash dividend with NTD 0.5 per share.

3. Expected significant change in dividend policy：None.

3.1.4 Effect upon business performance and earnings per share of any stock dividend distribution proposed or adopted at the most recent Shareholders' Meeting: There are no proposed stock dividends at this Shareholders' Meeting and the Company does not need to prepare financial forecasts, so it is not applicable.

3.1.5 Compensation of Employees and Directors

1. The compensation of employees and directors set out in the Articles of Association of the Company is as follows：

(1)Article 31: If the Company gains any profits in any year, the Company shall retain 0.05% to 0.5% of the pre-tax profit as employee compensation before deducting the employee compensation of such year; provided, however, that the Company shall reserve the amount for compensating the deficit, if any. The determination of employee compensation shall be made in accordance with Article 235-1 of the Company Act.

(2)The Company's employee compensation is distributed in cash, which adheres to the spirit of corporate governance, and is based on the dual principle of motivating employee performance and not diluting equity to protect shareholders' equity.

(3)No Directors' remuneration has been allocated.

2. The accounting treatment of the discrepancy between accrual and actual payment

for the employee compensation for directors：

The accrual basis for employees' compensation and remuneration of Directors' shall be based on relevant regulations, Articles of Incorporation, and past experiences. The difference, if any, between actual distribution and estimated amount will be included in the profit or loss in the following fiscal year based on relevant accounting principles.

3. Distribution of 2024 compensation approved by the Board of Directors：

The Board of Directors meeting on March 7, 2025 approved：

(1) The amounts of employees' cash compensation are NT$ 557 thousand; the amount of employees' stock compensation is NT$ 0; the amount of directors' cash compensation is NT$ 0.

(2) The amount of employees' stock compensation is NT$ 0, which accounted for 0% to the amount to earnings after tax and employee compensation.

4. The actual distribution of employee, director, and supervisor compensation for the previous fiscal year (with an indication of the number of shares, monetary amount, and stock price, of the shares distributed), and, if there is any discrepancy between the actual distribution and the recognized employee, director, or supervisor compensation, additionally the discrepancy, cause, and how it is treated.

The shareholders' meeting of March 8, 2024 approved：

(1) The actual amounts of employees' cash compensation are NT$ 8,716 thousand; the actual amount of employees' stock compensation is NT$ 0; the actual amount of directors' cash compensation is NT$ 0.

(2) The actual amount of employees' stock compensation is NT$ 0, which accounted for 0% to the amount to earnings after tax and employee compensation.

(3) The actual amounts of employees' cash compensation and stock compensation, and the actual amounts of directors' cash compensation are consistent with the amounts approved by Board of Directors.

3.1.6 Buyback of Treasury Stock：None

3.2 Issuance of Corporate Bonds

Corporate Bond Type		2013 Unsecured Corporate Bonds, Phase II	2014 Unsecured Corporate Bonds, Phase I
Issue date		January 17, 2014	July 4, 2014
Denomination		NT$1,000,000	NT$1,000,000
Issuing and transaction location		Market (listed)	Market (listed)
Issue price		Issue by denomination	Issue by denomination
Total price		NT$10,000,000,000	A bond:NT$1,400,000,000 B bond:NT$4,600,000,000
Coupon rate		2.03%	A bond: 1.81% B bond: 2.03%
Tenor		12 years Maturity: January 16, 2026	A bond: 10 years B bond: 15 years Maturity: July 3, 2029
Guarantee agency		None	None
Consignee		Trust dept. of Mega Int'l Commercial Bank	Trust dept. of Mega Int'l Commercial Bank
Underwriting institution		None	None
Certified lawyer		AY Law	AY Law
CPA		Wu, Han Chi Juanlu, Man Yu	Wu, Han Chi Juanlu, Man Yu
Repayment method		Repayment of 50% of the principal in the eleventh and twelfth year.	A bound: repayment of 50% of the principal in the ninth and tenth year; B bound: repayment of 50% of the principal in the fourteenth and fifteenth year.
Outstanding principal		NT$5,000,000,000	NT$4,600,000,000
Terms of redemption or advance repayment		None	None
Restrictive clause		None	None
Name of credit rating agency, rating date, rating of corporate bonds		Rating agency: Taiwan Ratings Rating date: December 12, 2013 Credit rating: twAA-	Rating agency: Taiwan Ratings Rating date: May 15, 2014 Credit rating: twAA-
Other rights attached	As of the printing date of this annual report, converted amount of (exchanged or subscribed) ordinary shares, GDRs or other securities	N/A	N/A
	Issuance and conversion (exchange or subscription) method	None	None
Issuance and conversion, exchange or subscription method, issuing condition dilution, and impact on existing shareholders' equity		None	None
Transfer agent		None	None

Corporate Bond Type	2019 Unsecured Corporate Bonds, Phase I	2020 Unsecured Corporate Bonds, Phase I
Issue date	May 13, 2019	Sep. 3, 2020
Denomination	NT$1,000,000	NT$1,000,000
Issuing and transaction location	Market (listed)	Market (listed)
Issue price	Issue by denomination	Issue by denomination
Total price	A bond:NT$3,300,000,000 B bond:NT$3,000,000,000 C bond:NT$700,000,000	A bond:NT$2,900,000,000 B bond:NT$5,200,000,000 C bond:NT$1,900,000,000
Coupon rate	A bond: 1.75% B bond: 1.83% C bond: 1.93%	A bond: 0.52% B bond: 0.60% C bond: 0.67%
Tenor	A bond: 5 years B bond: 7 years C bond: 10 years Maturity: May 13, 2029	A bond: 5 years B bond: 7 years C bond: 10 years Maturity: Sep.3, 2030
Guarantee agency	None	None
Consignee	Trust dept. of Mega Int’l Commercial Bank	Trust dept. of Mega Int’l Commercial Bank
Underwriting institution	None	None
Certified lawyer	AY Law	AY Law
CPA	Wu, Han Chi Chien Hung, Chou	Wu, Han Chi Chien Hung, Chou
Repayment method	A bound: repayment of 50% of the principal in the fourth and fifth year; B bound: repayment of 50% of the principal in the sixth and seventh year; C bound: repayment of 50% of the principal in the ninth and tenth year	A bound: repayment of 50% of the principal in the fourth and fifth year; B bound: repayment of 50% of the principal in the sixth and seventh year; C bound: repayment of 50% of the principal in the ninth and tenth year
Outstanding principal	NT$3,700,000,000	NT$8,550,000,000
Terms of redemption or advance repayment	None	None
Restrictive clause	None	None
Name of credit rating agency, rating date, rating of corporate bonds	None	None
Other rights attached: As of the printing date of this annual report, converted amount of (exchanged or subscribed) ordinary shares, GDRs or other securities	N/A	N/A
Other rights attached: Issuance and conversion (exchange or subscription) method	None	None
Issuance and conversion, exchange or subscription method, issuing condition dilution, and impact on existing shareholders’ equity	None	None
Transfer agent	None	None

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Corporate Bond Type</th><th>2021 Unsecured Corporate Bonds, Phase I</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Issue date</td><td>May 10, 2021</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Denomination</td><td>NT$1,000,000</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Issuing and transaction location</td><td>Market (listed)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Issue price</td><td>Issue by denomination</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total price</td><td>A bond:NT$6,000,000,000
B bond:NT$4,000,000,000</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Coupon rate</td><td>A bond: 0.48%
B bond: 0.56%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Tenor</td><td>A bond: 5 years
B bond: 7 years
Maturity: May.10, 2028</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Guarantee agency</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Consignee</td><td>Trust dept. of Mega Int’l Commercial Bank</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Underwriting institution</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Certified lawyer</td><td>AY Law</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">CPA</td><td>Wu, Han Chi
Chien Hung, Chou</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Repayment method</td><td>A bound: repayment of 50% of the principal in the fourth and fifth year; B bound: repayment of 50% of the principal in the sixth and seventh year.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Outstanding principal</td><td>NT$10,000,000,000</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Terms of redemption or advance repayment</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Restrictive clause</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of credit rating agency, rating date, rating of corporate bonds</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Other rights attached</td><td>As of the printing date of this annual report, converted amount of (exchanged or subscribed) ordinary shares, GDRs or other securities</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Issuance and conversion (exchange or subscription) method</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Issuance and conversion, exchange or subscription method, issuing condition dilution, and impact on existing shareholders’ equity</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Transfer agent</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

Note 1: The number of columns is adjusted depending on the actual issuances.

Note 2: Fill in if it is overseas corporation bond.

Note 3: Such as limiting the distribution of cash dividends, foreign investment or the requirement to maintain a certain proportion of assets, etc.

3.3 Issuance of Preferred Stock: None.

3.4 Issuance of Global Depositary Receipts: None.

3.5 Issuance of Employee Stock Options: None.

3.6 Issuance of New Shares in Connection with Mergers or Acquisitions or with Acquisitions of Shares of Other Companies: None.

3.7 The Implementation of the Company's Capital Allocation Plans

3.7.1 Content of the Plan

1. For the period as of the quarter preceding the date of publication of the annual report, with respect to each uncompleted public issue or private placement of securities: None.
2. Issues and placements that were completed in the past 3 years but have not yet fully yielded the planned benefits: None.

3.7.2 The Status of Implementation

With respect to funds usage under the plans referred to in the preceding subparagraph, the annual report shall (for the period as of the quarter preceding the date of publication of the annual report) analyze the status of implementation and compare actual benefits with expected benefits: None.

IV. Operational Highlights

4.1 Business Activities

4.1.1 Business Scope

1. A201010 afforestation business
2. A202040 lumbering business
3. C301010 spinning business
4. C302010 weaving business
5. C305010 printing and dyeing business
6. C501010 lumber mill business
7. C601010 paper pulp manufacturing
8. C801010 basic chemical industry
9. C801020 petrochemical raw material manufacturing
10. C801030 precision chemical material manufacturing
11. C801100 compound resin and plastic manufacturing
12. C801120 manmade fiber manufacturing
13. C801990 others chemical material manufacturing
14. C802080 environmental medicinal producer business
15. C802090 detergent appliance manufacturing
16. C802100 cosmetic industry
17. C901990 others nonmetal minerals industry
18. CB01010 mechanical equipment manufacturing
19. CC01080 electronic parts industry
20. D101050 power cogeneration industry
21. E502010 fuel pipe engineering business
22. E599010 distribution pipe engineering business
23. E601010 electric appliance installation business
24. E603010 electric cable installation business
25. E603040 fire safety engineering equipment installation business
26. E603050 auto control equipment business
27. E603090 illumination equipment installation business
28. E603100 welding engineering business
29. E603110 cold working engineering business
30. E603120 sand-blasted engineering business
31. E604010 machinery installation business
32. E605010 computer equipment installation business
33. E901010 painting construction business
34. E903010 anticorrosion and antirust engineering business
35. EZ02010 crane engineering business

36.EZ05010 apparatus installation business

37.EZ15010 heat and cold preservation engineering business

38.IG03010 energy technology service industry business

39.ZZ99999 except for permission business, operation in non- limited or prohibited business

A. Main areas of business operations

(1). Petrochemical raw material produce and sale.

(2). Plastic material produce and sale.

(3). Synthetic filament manufacturer and sale.

B. Revenue distribution

Major Divisions	(%)Total of Sales	Major Products
1st Petrochemical Division	30.7	Benzene, Toluene, PX, OX, MX
2nd Petrochemical Division	28.0	SM, Phenol, Acetone
3rd Petrochemical Division	12.3	PTA, PIA
Plastics Division	22.4	ABS, PS, PP, PC
Nylon Division	2.2	Nylon pellet, Nylon filaments, Stretch Nylon Filament
Textile Division	0.3	Blended spun yarn, Synthetic yarn
Rayon Project Dept.	0.4	Synthetic spun yarns
Engineering and Utility Division	3.7	Water vapors, electric power, etc.,

C. Main products

The Company was established for using wasted twigs or branches to produce pulp and rayon fibers in 1965. In order to magnify manmade fiber businesses, the Company built nylon factory to manufacture nylon filaments and nylon clothes in 1973. Thereafter, the Company transformed to upstream business in petrochemical plastic material industry in 1987 to produce ABS resins, PS chips and PTA chemical material.

The Company invested in Six-cracker project with affiliated companies in 1995 to build an integrated petrochemical system which allied upstream petrochemical chemical material producers with downstream plastic manufacturers to expand economic scales for reducing production cost and lifting competitiveness. Main products are listed as below:

Para xylene(PX), Ortho xylene(OX), Benzene、Toluene, Meta Xylene (MX),
Styrene Monomer(SM), Phenol, Acetone, Pure Terephthalic Acid (PTA),
High Acetic Acid(HAC), Purified Isophthalic Acid (PIA), Polystyrene (PS), Polypropylene (PP)、Polycarbonate (PC), Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS), Nylon chips, Nylon filaments, Rayon fiber, Synthetic Spun Yarn, Blend Spun Yarn
Public utilities such as electric power, water vapor, pure water, soft water, chilled water

D. New products development in plans

Plastic Products: Development of high-rubber-content ABS base powder, improvement of dyeability and impact resistance of ASA products, development of PP materials for safe injection syringes, development of functional modified PP materials for male and female molds of contact lenses, development of PC/ABS materials for Turkish home appliances, development of antibacterial PC/ABS materials for medical carts, and development of high-transparency PC light guide strip (panel) materials.

Nylon Fiber Products: Moisture-response nylon yarn, fast-cooling nylon yarn, and copolymer engineering plastic nylon pellets of Nylon 6 and Nylon 66.

Short-Fiber Yarns: Development of the fire-resistant fabric and fire blanket market, including (1) portable fire blankets for home use, with the main collaboration currently with Formosa Biomedical, while expanding to other sales platforms such as Rakuten and professional firefighting equipment suppliers; (2) exploring new applications, such as safety protection devices for EV charging stations, with market promotion already in collaboration with Formosa Biomedical and two other clients; (3) evaluating the use of these materials in welding gloves in discussions with manufacturers.

4.1.2Industry Overview

A. Current Outlook of and Developments in the Industry and Various Developmental Trends and Competition of Major Products

(1)Benzene: In 2024, benzene prices fluctuated with crude oil prices, averaging US$1,018/ton for the year, with an average price spread of US$344/ton over naphtha. With new downstream SM production capacity coming online in Mainland China, benzene demand remained stable. The benzene-naphtha price spread stayed above US$300/ton in the first three quarters but dropped to around US$270/ton in Q4. Benzene prices rose sequentially in the first half of the year. In Q2, a wave of maintenance at Asian aromatic hydrocarbon plants led to lower benzene output as facilities underwent turnarounds. The annual price peak occurred in late May at US$1,133/ton. As the U.S.-Asia arbitrage window opened and the offloading of Asian benzene proceeded smoothly, the benzene-naphtha spread widened, rising from US$302/ton in January to US$415/ton in May. However, as the maintenance season ended in June, prices weakened slightly. In the second half of the year, benzene prices declined, influenced by falling crude oil prices, the end of gasoline blending-driven aromatic hydrocarbon demand, and the closure of the arbitrage window. In Q4, an increase in SM plant maintenance and logistics constraints preventing arbitrage shipments from the U.S. Gulf Coast led to rising benzene inventories in East China, further pressuring Asian benzene prices. As a result, the Q4 benzene-naphtha spread narrowed to US$273/ton. By year-end, benzene closed at US$880/ton on December 31, with the benzene-naphtha spread narrowing to US$220/ton.

(2) Para-xylene (PX): In 2024, PX prices fluctuated with changes in crude oil prices and the PX supply-demand balance. The Q1 average price was US$1,027/ton, rising to US$1,039/ton in Q2 as crude oil prices increased. In Q3, as oil prices declined, the PX average price dropped to US$945/ton, and in Q4, amid a weakened aromatic hydrocarbon market, it further fell to US$840/ton. In 2023, a total of 10.7 million tons of new aromatic hydrocarbon production capacity was commissioned. After adjustments and optimizations, the newly launched units gradually stabilized their operations last year, maintaining high operating rates, which led to a significant increase in the market supply of aromatic hydrocarbon products. In the first half of 2024, the PX-naphtha spread remained profitable. However, from July onward, the peak oil consumption season underperformed expectations, and the Asia-to-U.S.

arbitrage window only briefly opened. Additionally, from September onward, the anticipated seasonal demand surge failed to materialize. As demand weakened, PX and PTA prices declined, leading to a narrowing of the PX-naphtha spread to around US$230/ton in the second half of the year, increasing production pressure on aromatic hydrocarbon manufacturers.

(3) Ortho-xylene: In 2024, OX prices fluctuated with crude oil prices. Due to high energy costs in Europe, additional supply had to be sourced from Asia. At the same time, reduced production at aromatic hydrocarbon plants kept the OX supply-demand balance tight for most of the year. From Q2 to Q4, OX prices remained higher than PX prices. In Q1, the average OX price was US$1,024/ton, but the OX-xylene price spread was too low, averaging just US$76/ton. As a result, aromatic hydrocarbon producers limited production to contract volumes and were reluctant to increase output. In Q2, OX prices remained firm due to scheduled maintenance at Asian aromatic hydrocarbon plants, which further tightened spot supply. At the same time, xylene prices declined as gasoline blending demand underperformed expectations, pushing the average OX price in Q2 to US$1,081/ton and widening the OX-xylene spread to US$115/ton. In Q3, OX prices weakened along with mixed xylene, with an average price of US$990/ton. However, the startup of new PA capacity in India boosted OX demand, further expanding the OX spread in Q3 to US$153/ton. In Q4, crude oil prices declined, and weaker PA downstream demand negatively impacted OX demand. As a result, the average OX price in Q4 was US$996/ton, while the OX-xylene spread narrowed to US$94/ton due to falling xylene prices.

(4) SM: In the first half of 2024, SM plants faced persistent losses and severe operating challenges, leading to multiple facility shutdowns for maintenance, which reduced supply. Additionally, the rise in benzene prices further supported an upward fluctuation in SM prices. However, in the second half of the year, as the overall economic conditions weakened, downstream industries responded with production cuts and inventory reduction strategies, causing SM prices to retreat from their highs.

(5) Phenol, and Acetone: In the first half of 2024, phenol and acetone prices rebounded as multiple phenol-acetone production units maintained low operating rates. In the second half of the year, as raw material prices retreated and global uncertainties persisted, the market underwent range-bound consolidation, while overall operations remained stable.

(6) Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA): In 2024, weak global economic growth led to a decline in crude oil and commodity prices, causing PTA spot prices to fluctuate in line with crude oil trends. Prices fell from a peak average of US$785/ton in April to US$629/ton in December. Due to the low spread between final product prices and raw material costs, operations in both Taiwan and Ningbo remained unprofitable throughout the year.

(7) Purified Isophthalic Acid (PIA): In the first half of 2024, as new polyester production capacity gradually came online during the peak demand season, the overall market supply remained slightly tight. Some customers actively increased their inventory,

driving Taiwan PIA prices from an average of US$978/ton at the beginning of the year to a peak of US$1,061/ton in May. However, as Yisheng restarted production and South Korea's Lotte saw declining sales in Europe and the U.S., both companies had to lower prices in the Mainland Chinese market to maintain supply-demand balance. Anticipating further price drops, polyester customers adopted a cautious procurement strategy, limiting purchases to essential needs. This led to a gradual price decline to US$904/ton by December, resulting in full-year losses for Taiwan operations. In contrast, the Ningbo PIA plant maintained profitability due to its lower production costs with a new process and a 6.5% tariff advantage over Taiwan operations, allowing its product prices to remain above full costs throughout the year.

(8) Plastic Raw Materials PS, ABS, PP, PC: In 2024, the global economy navigated through fluctuations while maintaining steady growth amid anti-inflation efforts. Trade recovery in developed economies was notably strong. In the U.S., robust consumer spending and a stable labor market supported steady economic growth. In the Eurozone, despite weak manufacturing activity, consumer confidence gradually improved as real wages increased. Additionally, household savings rates remained at historical highs, providing a solid foundation for consumer spending and driving private consumption growth. In Mainland China, weaker-than-expected domestic consumption and investment led to slower economic growth in 2024 compared to previous years, primarily dragged down by a struggling real estate market, which weighed on the overall economy. Since September, Mainland Chinese authorities have successively implemented aggressive expansionary fiscal and monetary policies, including increased infrastructure spending and monetary easing, which partially alleviated economic pressures. However, doubts remain about the long-term effectiveness of these stimulus measures. In 2024, beyond economic factors, frequent elections and leadership transitions worldwide, along with ongoing geopolitical conflicts—such as the Russia-Ukraine war, Middle East tensions, and U.S.-China trade disputes—continued to dampen economic optimism. As a result, oil prices fluctuated significantly between US$65 and US$92 per barrel. Meanwhile, Asian petrochemical raw materials continued to hover at low levels due to weak demand and excess production capacity. With many producers operating at break-even levels, reports of output reductions or intermittent production became increasingly common. Demand for downstream plastic pellets remained weak, not only due to lackluster upstream raw material prices and limited cost support, but also because of Mainland China's sluggish economic performance. The continued commissioning of new production capacity further deepened industry losses and production cuts, leading to increased exports, which intensified competitive pricing in other markets. In response, the Company strengthened sales efforts in other regions, aiming to accelerate market expansion outside of Mainland China to offset losses. However, long-distance exports faced logistical challenges, including maritime congestion, disruptions in the Red Sea, and soaring freight costs, which negatively impacted costs. Meanwhile, in regional markets, competition intensified due to low-priced Mainland Chinese exports. Considering these factors, the Company adopted a strategy of reducing low-price

products and optimizing production and sales integration to minimize losses. Looking ahead to 2025, global GDP growth is expected to remain similar to 2024 levels. While economic growth in the world's two largest economies-the U.S. and China-is projected to slow, most other regions are anticipated to see improvements. In 2025, global economic growth will be primarily driven by the boom in generative AI, continued innovation in the energy sector, and the easing of monetary tightening by major central banks, which is expected to boost consumption and investment momentum in advanced economies, supporting stable global economic growth. However, the global economic outlook remains uncertain, largely dependent on the policy direction of the new U.S. administration. While the recent U.S. economic performance has continued to exceed expectations, the future of U.S. fiscal, trade, and immigration policies remains unclear. It is still uncertain to what extent and when Trump's campaign promises will translate into actual policies. Nonetheless, Trump's return to the White House is expected to reshape both the U.S. and global political-economic landscape, with heightened market uncertainty appearing inevitable.

In terms of PS and ABS, Taiwan's PS sales volume in 2024 decreased by 10.5% compared to 2023 due to a decline in Mainland China's export orders for home appliances, conflicts in the Middle East, and soaring ocean freight costs in Europe and the U.S. The share of non-Mainland China sales also dropped from 52.4% in 2023 to 48.8% in 2024. In 2025, efforts will be made to further increase the sales share in other regions to over 53%. The key sales expansion focus for 2025 includes refrigerator ESCR-grade sheet materials, which have already been certified by a major home appliance manufacturer in Bangladesh. In addition, promotion efforts will continue, targeting major appliance manufacturers in Turkey and other regions. High-gloss HIPS has been adopted by some Chinese-invested air conditioner manufacturers in Thailand, with plans to further expand to local Japanese and Korean home appliance manufacturers. Heat-resistant, high-flow XPS materials will continue to be promoted in the European, Middle Eastern, and South African markets. The differentiated product share is set to increase from 50.4% in 2024 to over 57% in 2025, with a focus on high-value and diverse applications to further enhance profitability.

In 2024, total ABS pellet sales volume decreased by 7.4% compared to 2023. Sales in Mainland China continued to decline, decreasing by approximately 33,000 tons, with its market share dropping from 50% in 2023 to 42.4% in 2024. However, market expansion efforts in other regions proved quite successful, with the sales share in these regions increasing from 38% in 2023 to 44.9% in 2024. Moving forward, the Company will continue to expand sales channels and work toward product diversification. In 2025, given the commissioning of additional production capacities in Mainland China, sales will be reinforced in five ways: 1. Accelerate contract order negotiations with major toy brand manufacturers. 2. Focus on developing the Southeast Asian market, benefiting from the accelerated relocation of Mainland China plants. 3. Continue deepening market penetration in South Asia, including India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. 4. Continue expanding U.S. third-party warehouse operations into Central America to boost sales in the region. 5. Consolidate sales in Europe while addressing uncertainties related to European Union's anti-dumping measures. The key strategies for differentiated sales will be: 1. Speed up certification processes for branded manufacturers. 2. Promote flame-retardant PC/ABS as a replacement for heat-resistant ABS, achieving differentiation through new applications of existing products. 3. Continue developing specialized sales channels for differentiated products. 4. Establish joint ventures with overseas compounding plants to acquire new customers. 5. Implement a total solution approach with differentiated technological collaborations. The target for differentiated sales in 2025 is to increase its proportion to 50.5%. The sales target for PC/ABS is 5,200 tons per month, while the target for ASA is 500 tons per month.

In terms of PP, total sales for the year 2024 decreased by 11.4% compared to 2023. Due to lower export unit prices, the Company continued to increase the proportion of more profitable domestic sales, raising it from 39.7% in 2023 to 42.9% in 2024. Market diversification also showed progress, as sales in Southeast Asia and South Asia steadily gained traction. The share of other regions increased from 25.1% in 2023 to 28.4% in 2024. The top three sales destinations were Vietnam, Indonesia, and Peru, while the share of the Mainland China market declined from 35.2% to 28.7%. For 2025, the sales target distribution will continue to focus on strengthening the more profitable domestic market, aiming for a domestic sales share of 45%, other regions at 30%, and Mainland China at 25%. However, the PP market remains relatively oversupplied, with new production capacities in China continuing to emerge, putting pressure on both prices and profitability. In response, the Company will continue to promote green packaging materials, focus on materials for new energy vehicles, and develop product applications for laboratory consumables, medical syringes, and pharmaceutical packaging. The Company aims to move toward high-end markets to avoid price-cutting competition in standard-grade products. The sales target share for products with differentiated specifications in 2025 is set to increase from 47.6% to over 50.5%.

In terms of PC resin products, the impact of the anti-dumping duties imposed by Mainland China on the Company has gradually eased. This is primarily due to the Company's strategy of reducing sales of standard-grade products and promoting differentiated, high-value offerings, thereby avoiding price competition with low-end products manufactured in Mainland China. As a result, the Company's PC products remained profitable in 2024. As Mainland China's total PC production capacity is advancing toward 4 million tons per year, significantly exceeding the actual demand of 2.5 million tons, the industry continues to operate at low operating rates and faces intense price competition. However, the Company's sales share in Mainland China has already declined from 34.2% in 2023 to 22% in 2024. Moving forward, the Company will continue to strengthen its presence in the mature markets of Europe and Central & South America, aiming to increase the sales share in other regions from 34.2% in 2024 to 40% in 2025. Beyond expanding sales regions, the Company will also continue to increase sales of differentiated products across various application fields, focusing on developing automotive window glass, industrial lenses, high-end projection lighting, and low-temperature applications. The share of differentiated products is targeted to rise from 35.8% in 2024 to over 45% in 2025.

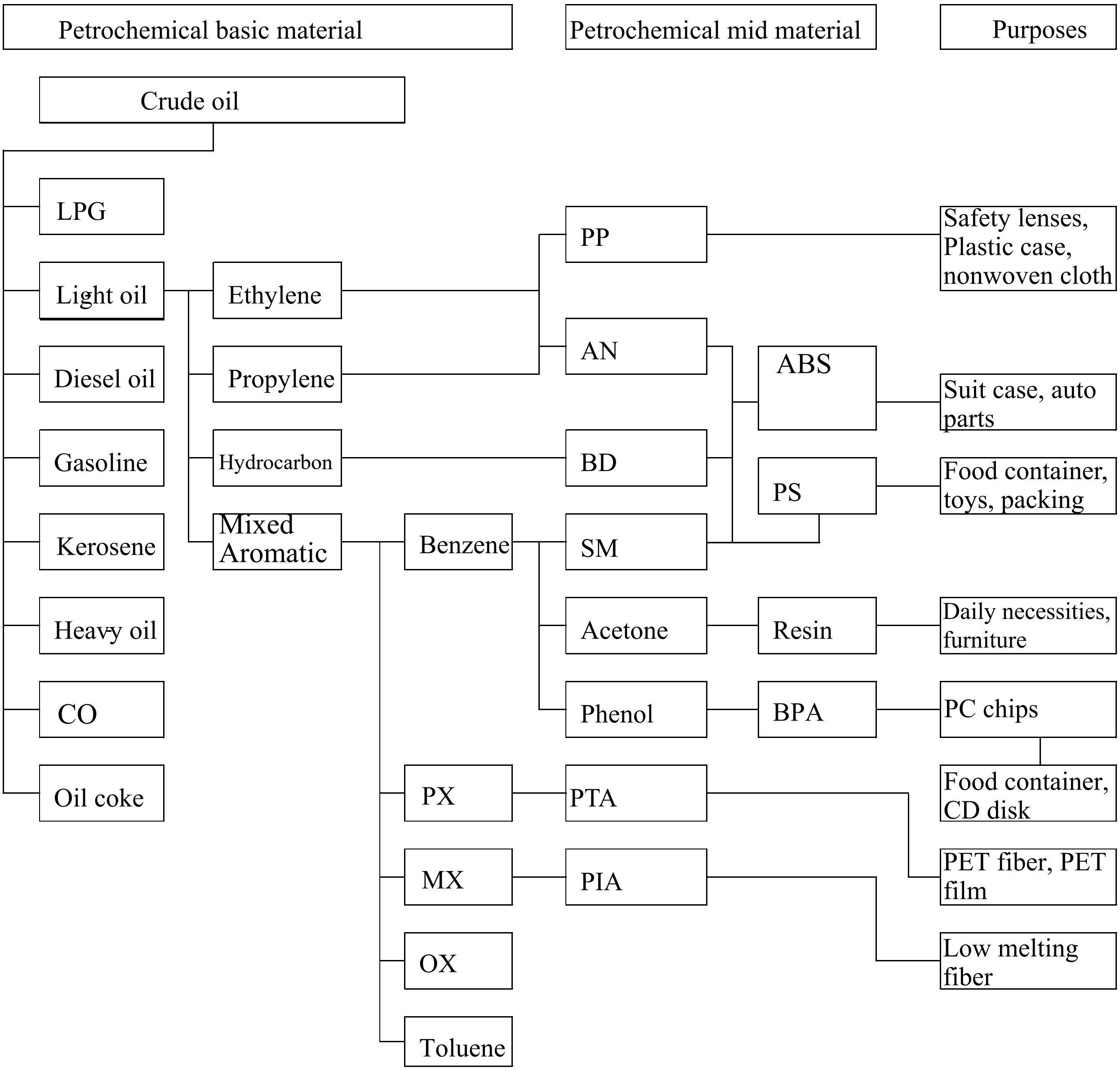
(9) Nylon Fiber Products: To ensure its market competitiveness and product advantages while aligning with the prevailing trends of green sustainability and circular recycling, the Company will increase the production and sales share of green products. Efforts will continue to focus on the development of differentiated products, such as environmentally friendly yarn and colored yarn made from recycled ocean nylon waste, including discarded fishing nets and oyster ropes. Brand sales networks will be integrated, the production and sales plans as well as the production model will be adjusted, and the production demands of downstream customers and market trends will be considered to establish a marketing system that integrates upstream and downstream sectors.

(10) Short-Fiber Yarns: In recent years, Taiwan has faced rising labor and electricity costs, along with intense competition from low-priced imported fabrics and yarns. This has led to a supply chain disruption crisis in Taiwan's textile industry, affecting both upstream and downstream sectors. Many export fabric orders have been relocated to Southeast Asian countries with lower production costs, causing overall market demand to shrink annually. Over the past year, Taiwan's spinning industry has contracted by 18%, reducing total capacity to 239,000 spindles. As a result, starting in 2025, the Company's spinning mills will cease production and transition to a trading model, supplying the Taiwanese market with imported yarn from Formosa Industries Corporation in Vietnam's Nhon Trach.

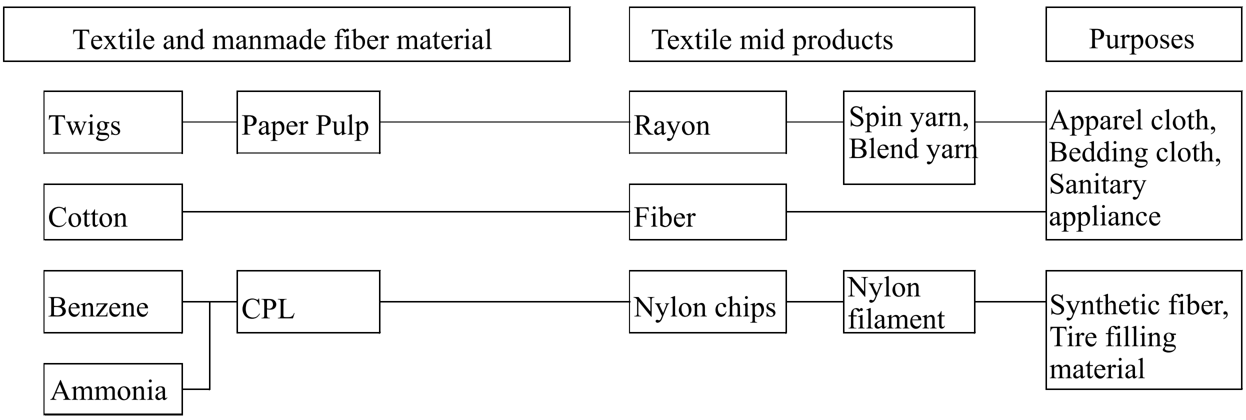
(11) Rayon Cotton Products: In 2024, driven by consumer demand, the market maintained high operating rates and low inventory levels, with steady growth in the non-woven cotton market. As a result, the Company continued to focus on improving the quality of woven cotton while actively promoting differentiated products such as coarse denier cotton and graphene cotton, increasing the sales ratio of these products. Market demand remained stable in 2024, with minimal price fluctuations. However, the prices of chemicals and wood pulp remained high, putting pressure on rayon cotton manufacturers, who faced losses due to elevated costs. Additionally, the global economy was confronted with the dual challenges of inflation and low growth, with most currencies depreciating against a strong U.S. dollar, further exacerbating economic downturns and leading to a sharp decline in demand. Fortunately, market price fluctuations were minimal, and most order prices reached variable cost levels. Meanwhile, the Company prioritized expanding high-value-added products. For exports to the U.S., the focus was primarily on coarse denier cotton (2 denier). Additionally, the European and U.S. non-woven cotton markets saw an improvement in pricing after Q3

B. The flow charts of manufacture processes of upstream and downstream

(1)、petrochemical and plastic products



(2)、Textile and manmade fiber



4.1.3Research and Development

A. Research and Development Expenses by the Central Research Institute (CRI) in the Past Two Years

Unit: NT$ thousands

Year	2024	2025(Estimated)
Total Expenditure	482,475	535,295

B. Successfully developed technologies or products

Item	Successfully	Description of purpose
PCR environmentally-friendly recycling	PCR materials for server UPS energy storage equipment enclosures	Collaborating with server and energy storage equipment manufacturers, the Company has successfully developed high-performance PCR materials. These materials feature excellent impact resistance and flame-retardant properties, effectively ensuring the stable operation of equipment while meeting environmental protection requirements and reducing carbon footprints. They are widely used in data centers and the new energy sector, demonstrating significant sustainable development value.
ABS	Directly dyed pellets for home appliances	In response to the material needs of major home appliance manufacturers, the Company has developed online directly dyed pellets for white goods. This innovation allows customers to use the material directly, eliminating the need for secondary processing and dyeing.
PP	Materials for safety sleeve syringes	In the field of PP safety syringes, the Company has collaborated with national safety syringe industry leaders to develop high-quality materials that meet international medical standards. These materials not only fulfill the stringent safety requirements of medical devices but also ensure product reliability and stability, positioning the Company as one of the leading suppliers in the Asian medical supplies market.
PC	High-silicon-content PC	The Company focused on certification and development with leading brands in the automotive, electronics, and home appliance industries.
PS	High-flow, high-gloss HIPS specifications	To align with the material preferences of air conditioner panel manufacturers, the Company has developed high-flow, high-gloss HIPS, aiming to expand HIPS market share in the air conditioning and home appliance sector.

Short-Fiber Yarns: The Company has developed environmentally friendly recycled polyester yarn, bright white polyester yarn that does not require dyeing, natural cotton and polyester slub yarn, functional yarn (anti-fouling and antibacterial), compact-spun yarn, and flame-retardant yarn. It will continue to cooperate with brand owners in the research and development of functional fabrics from various yarn types, enhancing product differentiation and added value while leveraging new product applications to expand into uncontested market segments.

Nylon Fiber Products: In response to the appeal for being green and environmentally friendly, marine waste is recycled for production purpose. A series of environmentally-friendly nylon yarn products have been developed, with reduced carbon emissions, and colored nylon yarn is being developed in order to minimize the impacts of back-stage dyeing wastewater on the environment.

4.1.4 Long-term and Short-term Business Development Plans

(1) Benzene: In the short term, in 2025, new benzene production capacity in Mainland China is expected to reach 1.19 million tons per year, while new downstream capacities will include 2.4 million tons per year of styrene and 523,000 tons per year of phenol. The total benzene demand for these capacities is estimated at 2.38 million tons per year. Since the benzene demand from new styrene and phenol production exceeds the additional benzene supply, the supply-demand balance is expected to remain tight this year, However, the escalation of the Sino-US trade war and short-term uncertainty will reduce the purchase of upstream raw materials by downstream related industries. In the long term, new benzene capacity will remain relatively limited, while the olefins market is unlikely to improve due to continued capacity expansions. As a result, light cracker operations are expected to continue running at reduced loads, which will not significantly contribute to benzene production. Additionally, gasoline blending demand will continue to support benzene prices. Tariffs will continue to be resolved through negotiations, and the market will return to a more normal track Therefore, the tight supply-demand balance for benzene is expected to persist.

(2) Para-xylene (PX): In the short term, in 2025, the only new PX production capacity will be Yulong Petrochemical's 3 million tons per year (which has not yet obtained government approval for PX production and is expected to start operations second half of the year to the fourth quarter). Meanwhile, new PTA production capacity will total 8.7 million tons per year (including Dushan Energy's 3 million tons, Sanfangxiang's 3.2 million tons and Shenghong's 2.5 million tons). Although the state of supply and demand is favorable to PX, the uncertainty of tariffs has made the market sentiment pessimistic, and the escalation of the trade war between China and the United States will also reduce the spending power of consumers. For paraxylene, which was originally planned to be sold to the United States, it will be considered to switch exports to Mexico or Brazil in South America to avoid the impact of tariffs, but the Chinese market can still absorb PX supply when the arbitrage window for sales to the Americas is insufficient. In the long term, although the annual production capacity expansion of PTA is fast, the digestion capacity of downstream polyester may not be easy to keep up, but PTA will not be shut

down immediately in the process of elimination, and the replenishment of PX will be gradual, and PX factories without upstream and downstream will be eliminated, which is conducive to the improvement of PX supply and demand.

(3) Ortho-xylene: In the short term, the OX production plant maintains a low utilization rate and is mainly based on the supply contract volume, so that the market spot circulation is not much, and the recent expansion of the maintenance scale of the Korean aromatic hydrocarbon plant or the postponement of start-up, the reduction of OX output is conducive to the export of OX products in the mainland, so that the supply of the mainland OX market is relatively tight, coupled with the continued demand in the Indian market, which is conducive to maintaining the market, but the downstream demand is still weak, which will suppress the increase in OX prices. In the long term, the Company will consider the price and material availability of Parylene and adjust the sales volume of OX in a timely manner to improve the overall profitability and strengthen the layout in key markets such as India in the future.

(4) SM: In the short term, in 2024, due to excess supply from Mainland China's total production capacity reaching 21 million tons, overall SM profitability has been weak. To reduce losses, operations at the high-energy-consuming SM1 facility will be temporarily suspended, while efforts will continue to secure sales in the more profitable domestic market. Additionally, the Company has independently developed ISCC-certified low-carbon styrene (rSM) products, with a recycled rSM pilot facility set to commence operations in January 2025, featuring an annual production capacity of 360 tons. Once the feasibility of the rSM pilot facility is validated, the final production capacity will be expanded to 15,000 tons. Simultaneously, the Company is developing its own recycling technology for waste PS plastics. It aims to obtain ISO 14067 carbon footprint certification in the second half of 2025 to enhance its sales competitiveness. In the long term, leveraging industrial park advantages to drive energy transition and optimization, the Company will convert steam turbine-driven compressors to electric drives. While reducing steam consumption, the Company will also actively integrate and expand the recovery and utilization of low-grade steam from neighboring plants. After these improvements, the carbon emissions from SM production are expected to decrease by 56.2%.

(5) Phenol and Acetone: In the short term, in 2024, the main factors affecting the market included the increase in raw material benzene prices, as well as concentrated maintenance shutdowns and production cuts, which have led to low operating rates at phenol-acetone plants. This has helped balance supply and demand, keeping industry operations relatively stable. Additionally, α-methylstyrene (AMS), which can serve as a heat-resistant additive for ABS resin and be used in manufacturing high-adhesion and weather-resistant plastics, has significant market potential. In April 2024, a 10,000-ton AMS production facility was commissioned in Ningbo. In 2025, Mainland China is expected to add 523,000 tons of new phenol-acetone production capacity and 900,000 tons of BPA capacity (equivalent to an estimated 774,000 tons of phenol demand). The overall supply-demand situation on the market is expected to gradually improve. The Company will continue to optimize

production efficiency and distillation tower operations using AI-based predictive models to reduce costs. In the long term, through smart optimization management, improvement of steam generation efficiency, increased external steam supply, and power optimization, it is estimated that by 2026, carbon emissions from acetone and synthetic phenol can be reduced by another 12.6%.

(6) Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA): In the short term, as competitors continue to expand their production capacities, the business environment is becoming increasingly challenging. The Company's sales strategy for its Taiwan plants is as follows: Since export selling prices are unable to cover variable costs, the PTA-3 plant in Longde has been idled long-term to reduce production and minimize losses. Meanwhile, the PTA plant in Mailiao, which plays a key role in the site's ESG commitments, is planned to maintain full production capacity. The sales focus will be on securing domestic downstream polyester customers. Additionally, the Ningbo plant in Mainland China currently has an annual production capacity of 2.7 million tons of PTA. To minimize losses, the Company plans to maintain full-capacity production at PTA-6, while PTA-5 will adjust production flexibly based on market conditions. When the processing price spread exceeds variable costs, resuming production and increasing sales will be considered. In the long term, all existing plants will continue striving for improvements in process optimization, energy integration, and energy conservation enhancements. Additionally, AI and big data analytics will be fully utilized to enhance overall management efficiency, reduce production costs, and strengthen competitiveness within the industry.

(7) Purified Isophthalic Acid (PIA): In the short term, amid slowing global economic growth and competition from industry peers Yisheng and South Korea's Lotte, the business environment for PIA continues to face significant challenges. In response, the Company will promote coatings and other small-volume users to diversify the market and plans to establish additional distribution warehouses in the U.S. to shorten delivery times and enhance customers' willingness to purchase materials. In the long term, as the production capacity of polyester continues to expand in downstream industries in Mainland China, the demand for PIA is increasing each day. It is expected that selling prices will be adjusted to reflect changes in supply and demand. The Company will make the best of its self-sufficiency in raw materials and the advantage of having plants in both Taiwan and Mainland China and will comprehensively target users of bottle chips, low-melting-point cotton, and coatings around the world to maximize its overall market share. Taiwan, in particular, will focus on markets outside Mainland China, while Ningbo, with its cost advantage, will proactively explore the domestic sales market in Mainland China in order to enhance profits. The ultimate goal is to establish a position as a market-leading manufacturer.

(8) Plastic Raw Materials and Products: In the short term, looking ahead to 2025, demand is expected to recover moderately. Oil prices are likely to remain high as the U.S. intensifies sanctions on Russian crude oil exports. Meanwhile, the U.S. CPI is stabilizing, increasing the likelihood of interest rate cuts. Additionally, Mainland China continues to

implement policies to stimulate economic growth. However, new plastic production capacity in Mainland China continues to enter the market, leading to fierce competition not only within the domestic market but also in RCEP regions, North America, and Central & South America. In response, the Company will continue to implement its lean production and sales plan, comprehensively accelerating the expansion of sales of products with differentiated specifications and market diversification to enhance competitiveness. Besides keeping track of the demand from new energy vehicles, home appliances, and 5G energy storage in Mainland China, as well as export orders from Europe and the U.S., the Company will seek collaboration with more high-quality distributors in other regions, such as Europe and Africa, to maximize efforts to proactively explore and diversify the market. In addition, the Company must strive to maximize product differentiation and devote itself to the development of products featuring new specifications. In terms of ABS, production and sales will be integrated. All standard grades will be produced by the PABS plant in Xingang; the cost-effective wet powder granulation and greater process safety of Xingang will help secure basic profits and market share. Additionally, the PABS plant in Mailiao will focus on PC/ABS gluing. For the PABS plant in Ningbo, following the capacity expansion of its composite materials section, production will reach 84,000 tons. Emphasis will be placed on specialty grades and composite materials. In addition to meeting domestic demand in Mainland China, leveraging zero-tariff incentives, ASEAN and RCEP countries will also be prioritized. The PP plant will introduce a regranulation system to recycle and enhance the value of grade C materials, which is scheduled to be operational by July 2025. Additionally, the Mailiao PABS plant will implement a SEB waste liquid recycling and reuse system to achieve cost reduction and carbon reduction benefits, with completion for February 2025. The Ningbo PABS plant is planning to optimize the recycling and disposal of off-spec products by implementing PIR. A rubber block crushing and granulation system will be installed in vacant space within the PS rubber plant, with completion expected by September 2026. In the long term, metallocene catalysts will be developed for the PP plant to manufacture specifications with improved cleanliness and optimal transparency. An investment of NT$125 million is expected, and commissioning is scheduled for Q4 2026. Lastly, the Mailiao PC plant plans to collaborate with the Industrial Technology Research Institute to develop and invest in a chemical recycling polycarbonate (rPC) pilot plant with an annual production capacity of 410 tons. The project is expected to be completed by May 2026, with trial production scheduled for September 2026.

(9) Nylon Fiber Products: In the short term, efforts will focus on expanding the use of pure nylon marine waste, developing large-scale production of marine-recycled environmentally friendly yarn, and applying it to bicycle tire cord fabric and environmentally friendly industrial yarn. This initiative aims to enhance the product portfolio and improve profitability. In the long term, to ensure the Company's market competitiveness and product advantages, the Nylon Division will adjust its product manufacturing and sales structure, striving for a transformation toward differentiated products. By participating in trade exhibitions and establishing warehouses in the U.S.,

the Company will broaden its sales channels and strengthen its market presence both in terms of high-value products and diverse applications. To align with the prevailing trends of green sustainability and circular recycling, the Company will increase the production share of green products. Efforts will focus on the development of high-value-added products, such as environmentally friendly yarn, colored yarn, and functional raw yarn made from recycled discarded fishing nets and oyster ropes. Brand sales networks will be integrated, the production demands of downstream customers and market trends will be considered, and the production and sales plans as well as the production model will be adjusted to establish a marketing system that integrates upstream and downstream sectors.

(10) Short-Fiber Yarns: In the short term, to ensure continued business growth, efforts will be made to increase yarn sales to over 5,000 units. Additionally, sales of fire-resistant and flame-retardant fabrics are targeted to grow by 20% in 2025 compared to 2024 performance. At the same time, the Company will continue searching the market for profitable and promising yarn types to strengthen sales, such as high-tenacity yarn, various blended ratios, and yarns that align with ESG initiatives. In the long term, to align with the Company's transformation, it is necessary to expand the development of profitable products, with a focus on exploring different application areas for fire-resistant and flame-retardant fabrics. Additionally, Nhon Trach's imported yarn business will move toward differentiation and high-value-added development. In response to global environmental protection trends, business expansion will focus on environmentally friendly yarns, continuously promoting them across various sectors such as footwear, bag materials, outdoor gear, and apparel, to drive sustained growth in the sales of environmentally friendly products.

4.2 Market and Sales Overview

4.2.1 Market Analysis

A. Sales (Service) Region

Products	Export region	Major Competitor	Local Market Share(%)
Ortho-Xylene	Europe, India	Reliance, Exxon	84
Para-Xylene	Mainland China, America	ENEOS、SKGC	22
Styrene	South Korea, Hong Kong, Southeast Asia, India, Central Asia, Europe, America	Zhejiang Petrochemical Corporation ,Hanwha Total Petrochemical, SHELL, SADAF	60
Acetone	Mainland China, Southeast Asia, India, America	China Petrochemical Development Corporation, Zhejiang Petrochemical Corporation, Kingboard Holdings Limited, Chang Chung Group, LG, PTT	53
Phenol	Mainland China, Southeast Asia, India	China Petrochemical Development Corporation, Zhejiang Petrochemical Corporation, Kingboard Holdings Limited, Chang Chung Group, LG, PTT	53
Purified Terephthalic Acid	Vietnam, India	CAPCO, Oriental Petrochemical (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	33
Purified Isophthalic Acid	Mainland China, Southeast Asia, India , Middle East, Europe, America	LOTTE, MGC, Indorama, INEOS, Reliance, Zhejiang Yisheng Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	70
Poly Styrene	Mainland China , Southeast Asia ,Middle East, America, Africa, South Asia	Chi Mei Corp., Taita Chemical Co., Ltd., KAOFU Chemical Corp., SABIC,IRPC	60

Products	Export region	Major Competitor	Local Market Share(%)
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene Pellets	Mainland China , Southeast Asia, Europe, America, South Asia, Africa	Chi Mei Corp., Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corp. Taita Chemical Co., Ltd. LG,INEOS	30
Poly Propylene	Mainland China, Southeast Asia, Japan, Middle East, America, North Africa, South Asia	LCY Chemical Corp., LOTTE, TOTAL, China Petrochemical Development Corp, Exxon	29
Poly Carbonate	Mainland China, Southeast Asia, Europe, America, America, India	Chi Mei Corp., Teijin, Covestro, SABIC, LUXI Chemical Corp., MEP, LG	39
Rayon fibers	Southeast Asia, Pakistan, America, Europe, Japan, South Korea	Sanyou Chemical Industry, SPV, LENZING, Sateri	35
Synthetic Spun Yarns	-	Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd., GIO DAH TEXTILE CO., LTD Far Eastern New Century,	40
Nylon filaments	Mainland China, Southeast Asia , Middle East	Li Peng Enterprise Co., Ltd. Zig Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd. Chain Yarn Co., Ltd.	25
HAC	Japan, India	Chang Chun Group	35

B. Demand and supply conditions for the market in the future, the market's growth potential, the Company's competitive niche, positive and negative factors for future development, and the Company's response to such factors: Please refer to Letter to Shareholders, Industry Overview and Long-term and Short-term Business Development Plans.

4.2.2 Main applications and production process of main products

A. Major Products and Their Main Uses

1. Benzene (BZ): materials of Styrene Monomers, Phenols, and synthetic fibers and resins, etc.
2. Para xylene (PX): materials of Pure Terephthalic Acid, dye, and resins, etc.
3. Ortho xylene (OX): materials of detergent, resins, etc.
4. Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA): materials of Polyester fibers, Polyester films, Pet bottle, PBT engineering plastic resins, etc.
5. Purified Isophthalic Acid (PIA): materials of Pet bottle, Polyester films, etc.
6. Polystyrene chips (PS): materials of toys, CD case, Lampshade, Electric cover, home appliance electric spares, etc.
7. Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS): materials of suitcase, office appliance cover, telephone shell, etc.
8. Polypropylene (PP): material of home appliances, food buckets, wrap bag, carpet cloth, plastic pallet, etc.
9. Polycarbonate (PC): material of cups, optic lenses, stationary, food buckets, transparent case, etc.
10. Rayon fiber: material synthetic fiber, filter cloth, inner liner cloth, shoe pad, cosmetic purpose cotton, cosmetic and health aid, etc.
11. Nylon filament: material of filament for sky clothes, swimsuit, briefs, umbrella, back bag, safety belts, conveyor, etc.

B. Major Products and Their Production Processes

1. Aromatic

Naphtha → extraction

Light oil → add hydrogen → recombination → alkanisation → **Benzene**

recombination ↓ purification → isolation → isomerization

alkanisation ↓ isolation

purification ↓ **Ortho-xylene (OX)**

isolation ↓ **Para-xylene (PX)**

2. Styrene Monomer (SM)

Benzene, Ethylene → alkanisation → distillation → benzole recovery → ethylbenzene recovery →

de-hydrogen → isolation → ethylbenzene recycle → purification → **SM**

3. Phenol

Benzene, Propylene → alkanisation → cumene distillation → oxygenation → concentration →

split → isolation → cumene distillation → **Cumene**

isolation → phenol distillation → **Phenol**

4. Pure Terephthalic Acid (PTA)

Pary-xylene → oxygenation → crystallization → split → dehydration → harmonized

plasma → hydrogenation → crystallization → split → dehydration → **PTA**

5. Purified Isopropyl Alcohol (PIA)

Meta xylene → oxygenation → crystallization → split → hydrogenation → harmonized

plasma → hydrogenation → crystallization → split → hydrogenation → **PIA**

6. Poly-styrene (PS)

Styrene Monomer → solution → combination → advanced polymerization →

de-hydrogen → extrusion → cut → dehydration → **PS**

7. Acrylonitrile- Butadiene-Styrene Pellets (ABS Pellets)

SM + Acrylonitrile → combination → polymerization → de-alkylation → extrusion
→ cut → dehydration → **SAN Pellets**

Butadiene → polymerization → SM + Acrylonitrile → polymerization → condensation
→ hydrogenation → dehydration → **ABS powder**

ABS powder + SAN pellets → extrusion → cut → packing → **ABS Pellets**

8. Poly-propylene (PP)

Ethylene, Propylene, Hydrogen, Normal hexane → purification → polymerization → inactivation → pellets
→ blending → **PP**

9. Poly-carbonate (PC)

CDC＋BPNA＋MC→PC→alkaline cleaning、acid pickling、watering→PMC
→ dehydration → PC powder → **PC Pellets**

10. Rayon fiber

Wood pulp → alkaline → maturity → solution → maturity → filter → spin → extension
→ cut fabric → dehydration → moisture → **rayon fiber**

11. Synthetic spun yarns

Cotton → blow → comb → combination → slub yarn → spun yarn → bobbin combination → **synthetic spun yarns**

12. Nylon filaments

Captrolactam → polymerization → spin → extension → **nylon filaments**

4.2.3 Supply status of main materials

The Company built network platform making purchase to ensure that the purchasing processes are impartial and just. All suppliers who certified by digital signatures can quote or enquire prices on the same network platform to advance efficiency and create win-win situation. Currently, there are more than ten thousands suppliers have enrolled in the system. The main sources of raw material are listed as fallow.

Unit: NT$ thousand

Items of raw material	Unit	Volume	Amount	Major suppliers
Light oil	tonne	3,859,646	87,226,309	Import and from local company
Mixed Aromatic hydrocarbons	tonne	693,053	16,406,866	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation
Mixed Xylene	tonne	429,353	12,173,219	Import and from local company
Benzene	tonne	1,348,986	43,487,784	Import and from local company
Ethylene	tonne	335,914	10,285,669	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation
Propylene	tonne	529,952	15,038,738	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation
Para-xylene	tonne	354,643	10,799,700	from local company
Meta Xylene	tonne	168,881	5,780,379	from local company
Styrene Monomer	tonne	414,020	14,884,509	from local company
Acrylonitrile	tonne	53,848	2,090,799	Formosa Plastics Corporation
Butadiene	tonne	37,552	1,617,793	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation
Bisphenol A	tonne	121,650	4,913,007	Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, Chang Chung Group, Idemitsu Petrochemical Corporation.
Rubber	tonne	9,226	576,538	TSRC Corporation, Chi Mei Corp. SIBUR(LRD), China Petrochemical Development,
Caprolactam	tonne	29,013	1,522,743	China Petrochemical Development, UBE
Pulp	tonne	18,761	518,537	Arauco, Sappi, NPI, Prince
Coal	tonne	1,370,410	5,706,049	Indonesia, Australia

4.2.4 The name, purchase (sale) amount, and ratio of the customers accounted for over 10% of the total purchase (sale) in one of the two most recent fiscal years, and the reason for the changes in purchase (sales)

A. Major Suppliers in the Last Two Calendar Years

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	2023				2024			
	Company Name	Amount	Percent	Relation with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	Percent	Relation with Issuer
1	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	152,576,758	57.3	Invested Firm	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	152,733,352	54.7	Invested Firm
2	Others	113,612,939	42.7		Others	126,374,434	45.3	
	Net Purchases	266,189,697	100		Net Purchases	279,107,786	100	

Note:

1. Major suppliers refer to those commanding 10%- plus share of annual order volume.
2. For the list company, the most recent quarterly financial information which has been audited or reviewed by the accountant, prior to the publication date of the annual report, should be disclosed.
3. Although the global economy remained stable in 2024, it was affected by the continuous investment of petrochemical and plastic production capacity in the mainland.

B. Major Clients in the Last Two Calendar Years

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	2023				2024			
	Company Name	Amount	Percent	Relation with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	Percent	Relation with Issuer
1	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	32,765,022	9.9	Trans-invested company	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	35,727,633	10.2	Trans-invested company
2	Nan Yan Plastic Corporation	24,223,207	7.3	Trans-invested company	Nan Yan Plastic Corporation	23,861,189	6.8	Trans-invested company
3	Others	275,631,304	82.8		Others	289,018,752	83.0	
	Net Total Supplies	332,619,533	100		Net Total Supplies	348,607,574	100	

Note:

1. Major clients refer to those commanding 10%-plus share of annual order volume.

2. For the list company, the most recent quarterly financial information which has been audited or reviewed by the accountant, prior to the publication date of the annual report, should be disclosed.

3.Through continuous adjustments in production and sales strategies, eliminating weaker segments while retaining stronger ones, and developing high-value-added products, the Company expanded its market beyond Mainland China,

4.3 Employees

Employees are the most important asset of a company. The Company strives to ensure every employee can work safely and is willing to contribute his or her talent. To recruit talented employees, the Company offers stable and competitive salaries and benefits, comprehensive training, and promotion system so that every employee can fully utilize his or her talent under these basic conditions.

Year		2023	2024	As of March 31, 2025
Number of Employees	Male	4,052	3,765	3,642
	Female	451	418	392
	Total	4,503	4,183	4,034
Average Age		45.6	46.3	46.4
Average Years of Service		19.7	20.4	20.5
Education	Philosophy Degree	0.36	0.34	0.35
	Masters	12.23	12.18	12.24
	Bachelor's Degree	54.67	55.99	56.77
	Senior High School	29.87	29.10	28.31
	Below Senior High School	2.87	2.39	2.33

Note: The number of employees only includes the Company.

4.4 Environmental Protection Expenditure

4.4.1 Total Losses and Penalties for Environmental Pollution

The loss or penalty caused by environmental pollution during the latest year and up to the printing date of this annual report.

1. Sum of losses and punishments associated with environmental pollution:

NT$ thousands

Year	2024	As of March 2025
Industrial Safety Fine	100	100
Environmental Protection Fine	180	150

(I) Detailed List of Industrial Safety-related Fines:

(1)On April 16, 2024, an employee at the Xingang PABS plant accidentally fell while crossing a low embankment. It was determined that appropriate equipment such as handrails, footboards, or ladders had not been installed. In accordance with Article 6, Paragraph 1 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act and Article 35 of the Facility Rules, a fine of NT$100,000 was imposed.

(2)On March 5, 2025, received a letter from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration stating that on December 25, 2024, employees of the synthetic phenol plant contractor "Yishan Environmental Protection" were performing a T431A storage tank improvement and cleaning project. Due to the accumulation of volatile gases in the tank, there was a risk of flash fire and explosion. The plant did not implement measures to confirm the prevention of flash fire and explosion, and did not conduct a thorough inspection before the accident occurred. Violation of Article 27, Paragraph 1, Clauses 2 and 3 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act shall be subject to a suspended fine of NT$100,000.

(II) Detailed List of Environmental Protection-related Fines:

(1) On January 18, 2024, a letter was received from the Chiayi County Environmental Protection Bureau stating that the bureau had inspected the Marine Waste Recycling Phase II Construction Project at the polymerization plant in Xingang on November 27, 2023. The inspection found that a plan for reducing runoff wastewater from the construction project had not been submitted. This was deemed a violation of Article 10 and Article 46 of the Water Pollution Control Measures and Test Reporting Management Regulations. As a result, a fine of NT$30,000 was imposed.

(2) On March 14, 2024, a letter was received from the Yunlin County Environmental Protection Bureau stating that the bureau had conducted a random inspection of

equipment components at the Mailiao styrene plant on November 29, 2023. One component was found to have a VOC net detection value of 11,563 ppm, exceeding the regulatory limit of 10,000 ppm. This was deemed a violation of Article 29, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 2 of the Air Pollution Control and Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds. As a result, a fine of NT$150,000 was imposed.

(3) On January 3, 2025, a letter was received from the Yunlin County Environmental Protection Bureau stating that the bureau had conducted a random inspection of equipment components at the acetic acid plant on October 22, 2024. A measurement of 10,214 ppm was recorded at the liquid discharge opening valve of the furnace gas pipeline, exceeding the regulatory limit of 10,000 ppm. This was deemed a violation of Article 29, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 2 of the Air Pollution Control and Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds. As a result, a fine of NT$150,000 was imposed.

4.4.2 Countermeasures

1. Improvement plans and countermeasures to be adopted in the future

A. Continuously promote process optimization (include HAZOP activities) and analysis potential hazardous factors to improve safety measures.

B. In accordance with government regulations and risk standards, all mechanical equipment and pipelines are subject to planned safety inspections and preventive maintenance, and reductions in open fire construction are promoted to effectively prevent accidents and reduce on-site construction risks.

C. Accidental exercises at every plant every half year or unexpected accidental exercise at plant once a year.

D. Studies of industrial safety and environmental protections by schedules, and promote the evaluation of industrial safety control system for keeping the operation continuous normal processes.

E. Set up inspection systems rounding plant sites, improve multi-pollution protection systems, and audit effectiveness of prevent and control pollution.

F. Continuously promote process optimization and reduce the generation of wastewater, waste gas, and waste through the improvement of process raw materials or manufacturing technology.

G. Continuously promote ISO-14001 and CNS 45001 systems and continuous promoting the key performance indicators of environments and fire control.

2. In order to fulfill its social responsibilities, the company promotes greenhouse gas emissions inventory and ISO 14064-3 verification related operations in accordance with the specifications of ISO 14064-1. The GHG emissions of each plant in 2023 of

Scope 1are 5,126,822 CO_2e tonnes, and Scope 2 are 2,896,091 CO_2e tonnes, respectively. The totals of emissions are 8,022,913 CO_2e tonnes. Throughout 2024, an investment of NT$1.31 billion was made to promote energy conservation and emission reduction, with 235 improvement projects completed, saving a total of 2,943 tons of water per day, 69.2 tons of steam per hour, and 11.0 kWh of electricity per hour. Circular economy initiatives include waste reduction, raw material reduction, process emission reduction, and green product development.

3. Expenditures of environmental improvement projects

Each unit of the company sets annual energy consumption and greenhouse gas emission targets per unit of product. The company-wide goal for per product unit is the reduction of water 2%, energy saving 3% and reduction of waste consumption by 1%. The Company had totally spent NT$21.48 billion in environmental improvement by 2024 that were NT$12.25 billion in air pollution control, NT$8.20 billion in waste water pollution control, NT$0.54 billion in waste materials disposal, and NT$0.49 billion in anti-noise control, respectively.

The Company will spend totally NT$0.44 billion in environmental improvement together with 14 projects in 2025 that includes 10 air pollution control projects which will spend NT$0.38 billion, 2 waste water pollution control projects which will spend NT$0.04 billion, 1 waste materials disposal which spend NT$0.01 billion, and 1 noise pollution which spend NT$0.002 billion,

4.4.3 Environmental Policy

FCFC has devoted its efforts to environmental protection and community safety. To fulfill our commitment to environmental sustainability, we also encourage our employees to sharpen their professional knowledge and always take safety, health and environmental into consideration before make any business decisions.

It is our core belief that industrial development and environmental protection are equally important. It is our social responsibility to provide our customers products that are safe to use, while protecting the safety, health, and well-being of our employees, contractors, operations, and neighboring communities. By accepting this obligation, we can make FPG more competitive.

We emphasize and require the compliance of plant activities, products, and services with environmental protection regulations. The dedicated department will review the latest environmental protection regulations promulgated by the government on the website every month and participate in the public hearings and publicity meetings held by the government to obtain the latest version of the environmental protection regulations and drafts related to the Company and to master the legislative spirit, priorities, and trends, and to make sure that each unit's environmental protection activities, products, and services comply with the regulations. We have also established the procedures for compliance verification in accordance with the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System. If the results of compliance verification show noncompliance that cannot be improved immediately, we will request improvement measures and follow up their enforcement.

All employees must have the proper professional knowledge to perform their duties. With each decision they make, they should consider the potential impact on the overall environment, health and safety. Every employee must have the fullest understanding of the policies/procedures that govern their duties and follow them. When resolving problems, they must inquiry into the root of the matter and making continuous improvements to keep up with the best industry practices.

Ensuring the safety of our colleagues, neighbors, and ourselves as well as safeguarding our environment and corporate assets is not only our individual responsibility but also a collective one in pursuit of perpetual business operations.

We adopt the most advanced manufacturing processes and pollution control equipment based on the concepts of best available technology (BAT) and best available control technology (BACT) beginning at the plant design stage.

We care about the quality of air, soil, groundwater, ocean and public health in nearby areas by strictly controlling the quality of water resources and consumption of energy and performing constant reviews of items that need improvement.

We aim at the sovereign good in promoting the improved operations of environmental protection and set the yearly goals, which enables us to measure the progress and quality of our operations. We reward the plants that achieve excellence in their performance and help those that fall behind in their goals to improve. Doing so strengthens our employees' sense of participation and achievement.

To monitor changes in groundwater quality, monitoring wells have been established within industrial complexes, while certified institutions are authorized to perform soil and groundwater testing during high flow and dry seasons each year. Prevention actions are as follows:

The floor of each plant may be paved with anti-corrosion coatings or acid and alkali-resistant bricks based on the manufacturing process and the characteristics of raw materials and products.

The appearance of the storage tanks (such as the surroundings and the tank walls) should be kept clean. If any traces of leakage are found, they should be repaired immediately to avoid soil and groundwater pollution caused by such leakage. Underground storage tanks should be constructed of non-corrosive materials and a secondary containment.

When wastewater from the manufacturing process is transported to the on-site collection system, the process trench should be kept dry during normal use. In special cases where the process trench is used to collect wastewater, it should be provided with a stainless steel lining and, if necessary, an anti-corrosion, acid and alkali-resistant containment.

Climate change and greenhouse gases have become the most important issues around the world. FCFC has continuously promoted various energy conservation and carbon reduction programs and integrated energy resources across plants and FPG companies in line with the domestic and global trends, thus improving energy efficiency significantly. To strengthen the enforcement of improvements in water and energy conservation, we have created improvement cases through the established GHG inventory and reduction system, so as to control the progress and benefits of improvement cases and the reduction of CO_2 emissions.

To improve air quality and reduce the harm of PM2.5 to human bodies, the Company adopts the best available control technology (BACT), including the advanced process, clean fuel, and efficient pollution prevention equipment. Each process emission pipeline is equipped with a continuous automatic monitoring system in accordance with related regulations to monitor air pollutant emissions in real time; in addition, the Company continues to promote the waste reduction at source and recycling to reduce environment impacts and achieve the goal of zero pollution and perpetual business operation.

We are committed to the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources to control waste chemical substance. For all operational activities, we strive to comply with the regulations with respect to environmental protection and lower the emissions of controlled chemical substances and waste in the air, water, and soil through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse, so as to reduce adverse effects on human health and the environment. We are constantly striving to reduce pollutant emissions and their impacts on the environment in the hope of achieving the goal of zero pollution and perpetual business operation.

FCFC has systematized SHE management, including the SHE regulations, a management information system, and an office automation system, for employees and contractors to follow. Of our plants located in Mailiao, Xingang and Longde, 20 production plants have successfully passed ISO 14001 (EMS), OHSAS 18001 and TOSHMS certifications to meet the SHE practices and international standards.

Since its incorporation, FCFC has focused on both industrial development and environmental protection. We promote environmental protection based on the spirit of inquiring into the root of the matter. According to the best available control technology (BACT), we have built our plants based on the best manufacturing technology, the best pollution control equipment, and the best environmental protection system; furthermore, we have been committed to reducing pollutant emissions.

4.5 Labor-management Relations

Human resources are important assets of a company. How to help each employee work with assurance and make him/her willing to work all out is a goal that each company should strive for. In light of this, the Company offers steady and competitive salaries and perfect benefits while attracting outstanding talent. In addition to complete training and the promotion/development system, the fundamental policy to make the best of human resources is fulfilled.

We have a complete training system planned for new hires and creates an optimal working and learning environment in order to nurture proactive and innovative professionals. In the workplace are constant occupation and health education and training, training on how to use protective equipment and education on hazardous substances to reinforce the ability of employees to identify risk factors in the workplace and to act accordingly. In addition, to keep track of the actual work conditions of employees and to evaluate exposure to hazard factors, besides the detecting alarm equipment set up in appropriate locations, the operating environment is inspected periodically to be the criteria for improving the workplace. Meanwhile, through complete training programs for respective stages of the whole career and lectures given by external experts invited from time to time, a working environment for continuous learning and development is provided so that each employee can advance step by step and grow in the midst of self-transcendence while becoming an outstanding person with both professionalism and management practice.

The Company continues to promote multiple employee welfare and care programs and periodically holds in-service skill and safety education and training for its employees while providing a safe workplace. A safe workplace implementation plan and Safety Walk and Talk (SWAT) for people at all levels are prepared. Process safety management and training on safety measures to be adopted in case of emergency such as when an accident occurs are consolidated. In order to balance among work for employees, health, and life, respective occupational trainings and employee care programs are enforced as follows:

4.5.1 The Company Offers Safe and Healthy Work Environment and Provides Employees with Safety and Health Education Periodically

In the plant, there is the Safety and Health Committee that is formed by operational officials, safety and health administrators, healthcare professionals, and union representatives and meets periodically. Labor representatives account for at least one-third of all members. Employees can express opinions and provide suggestions on respective issues such as safety, health, and environmental protection in the workplace through the said platform. In addition, to accommodate operations at respective units and as needed for the sake of safety, reinforced efforts are made to arrange or help employees to obtain related professional certificates and licenses and workshops on a variety of topics are held from time to time. Other related internal safety and health management measures are described as follows:

(I) Process Safety Management (PSM)

Based on the requirements of the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the Company integrates and promotes the PSM consisting of 14 items. PSM at respective departments is performed and controlled by a specialist to ensure operational quality. In addition, strict inspection contents are defined item by item. The integrity of the 14 PSM items of all plants are audited. Training courses on ideas of PSM are organized for the heads of the plants (divisions). The PSM Specialist Training and Certification Management Rules are promulgated. The hope is to enhance the professionalism and personal attainments of the staff accordingly.

(II) Process Hazard Analysis

In order to enhance the operational quality of process hazard analysis, the US SPHERA is authorized to help train and certify PHA facilitators of the Company so that they can be completely devoted to helping respective departments review the PHA process, promoting the enhancement of PHA operational quality, providing assistance to respective plants (departments) accordingly, effectively enhancing the operational quality of PHA, identifying potential hazards, and keeping possible risks under control. In order for respective departments to perform (semi-)quantification analysis on relatively high-risk-and-hazard events after the PHA, the Layer of Protection Analysis (LOPA) management guidelines were promulgated in January 2013 to ensure process safety through further assessments accordingly.

(III) Process Change Management

In order to ensure that any change to the design, the equipment, raw materials and supplies, or operating conditions will not pose hazards to the process, process change management is proactively consolidated and enforced. In terms of improving the quality of change management, plenary corporate MOC training programs are proactively held. PSM specialists at respective departments safeguard the MOC process. In addition, certified and qualified PHA facilitators assist respective departments in the MOC process in three major domains, namely "Consolidation of Change Management", "Change Management Evaluation Quality Assurance", and "Quality Assurance Prior to Closure of Change" so that the departments can have a quick and in-depth understanding of how MOC works correctly. In addition, since the second quarter of 2013, a third impartial party has been authorized to perform PHA/MOC external audits to hopefully control risks effectively.

(IV) Management over Safety of Pipe Carriers (Pipelines)

FPG has been promoting the "No. 6 Naphtha Cracking Plant Off-Shore Industrial Zone New and Old Pipe Carriers and Pipelines Improvement Plan" since 2011. The pipe carriers and pipelines are renovated according to the short-term and long-term schedules. New workmanships are introduced to extend the use cycle and to ensure quality of the project to hopefully address the possible hazards and risks posed by the dense pipelines on public pipe carriers in the Mailiao Park effectively. To ensure operational safety during inspection of pipe carriers (pipelines), inspection walkways and vertical ladders and staircases are set up and the gaps between pipelines are widened to facilitate pipeline care and service in the future.

(V) Promotion of Fire Prevention and Management Tasks

In order to improve professional fire prevention capability and quality of fire prevention management and operation, the Fire Prevention Management Department is set up in the EHS. It is exclusively responsible for preparing and enforcing the fire prevention management system. In addition, for producing facilities, fire prevention management staff is added and their quality is ensured through auxiliary professional fire prevention training and testing. Fire prevention management staff supervises in the field to discover fire prevention management-related issues early on and correct them timely to prevent against unexpected fires.

In order to strengthen the ability to respond to emergencies and help in a fire, designated employees from the four companies, namely FPG, Nan Ya Plastics Processing Corporation, Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation, Formosa Petrochemical Corporation, formed the Self-Guard Fire Protection Group (to help the professional fire brigade in case of a fire). When major fires occur, the regional joint-defense and fire prevention reporting system can notify in real time members of the group in the plant or department closer to the site of accident to provide support and they may use firefighting equipment that is available in the surroundings.

4.5.2 Employment Security Respective Employee Welfare Measures of the Company

(I) Diversified Employee Benefits

Besides those that should be in place according to law, employees and their dependents are entitled to medical care at Chang Gung Memorial Hospital at a preferred rate, employee maternity reward. Meanwhile, various recreational events, domestic travels, and club events are held.

(II) Steady Compensation

Reasonable and competitive salaries and compensations are set reflective of their values on the labor market and steady salary adjustments and prizes are available. Allocations of employee remunerations are specified in the Articles of Incorporation: The annual bonus is defined according to the criterion that the base salary multiplied by 4.5 months will be released when the annual corporate performance fulfills the pre-tax earnings per share of $4.1.

(III) Exchange on Business Philosophy

Communication meetings are held periodically for supervisors at all levels. Employees can also express their opinions taking advantage of the employee opinion box or hotline.

(IV) Innovation at Work Encouraged

Employees are encouraged to explore the abnormality at work and devise a sound improvement plan. Once it is adopted by the Company, prizes will be released depending on the resultant improvements. In addition, the innovation platform and website is set up and those who provide good innovative ideas will be adequately rewarded.

4.5.3 Other Various Employee Benefits, Continuing Education, Training, Retirement System of the Company and How They are Implemented as Well as Labor-Management Negotiations and Various Measures for Protecting Rights of Employees

(I) Employee Welfare Measures: The Company Enforces Various Employee Welfare and Preferred Measures, Many of Which are Superior to Regulatory Requirements, Including:

(1) Insurance and healthcare

(2) Daily life and employee cafeteria

(3) Employee relationship advancement and spontaneous learning

(4) Personal safety and family care and assignment

(5) Retiree networking

(6) Childbirth and childcare benefits

(II) Employee Continuing Education and Training

The Company has a complete training system for developing its own talent. The digital training management system features staged training that is completed step by step. The training system that is available at present consists of the training for new hires, fundamental in-service training, advanced in-service training, training for reserved cadres, training for department heads, and professional technical certifications, etc.

(1) Employee Educational Training

To accommodate operations at respective units and as needed for the sake of safety, reinforced efforts are made to arrange or help employees to obtain related professional certificates and licenses and workshops on a variety of topics are held from time to time. They are meant to enhance the professional and managerial skills of individual employees at work. In addition, to raise employee awareness of human rights and work safety, courses on labor safety and health, among others, are held from time to time.

(2) Introduction of E-Learning

In order to provide employees with diversified autonomous learning channels, FPG started in 2000 to develop the e-learning system and set up the "Employee Learning Website" where a variety of online courses, articles, new books, lectures, among other learning resources are available so that employees can go on line and learn flexibly.

(3) Knowledge Management System

The Company began in 2000 to promote the knowledge bank management system where documents containing inspirational knowledge and technical experiences that are worth referring to under respective systems and units are made available on the shared platform so that employees can share and retrieve them at any time and corporate knowledge management may be passed down effectively.

(4) The implementation of employee further education, education and training in 2024 is as follows: In 2024, the Company conducted refresher and training courses, including on-the-job training for industrial safety, basic and professional training, supervisor reserve

training and professional and technical job certification, with an average of 33.3 hours of training and total expenditure of $9,068 thousand.

In addition, the company implements professional course training for reserve cadres at all levels of various business divisions, compiles specifications for new equipment and on-site staff, and formulates equipment for education and training; For maintenance personnel, compile equipment maintenance management specifications, and implement maintenance education and training; For factory management personnel, compile equipment self-inspection and control standards, and implement work rules and work safety permit management method training.

In 2024, we will handle the "first- and second-level supervisor reserve training" for personnel and general affairs, industrial safety and environmental protection, production, maintenance, finance, sales, etc., with a total of 95 trainees. A total of 257 people participated in the cross-functional training for middle-level supervisors. A total of 495 people participated in various AI trainings.

(III)Retirement System

(1) Requested Retirement

Practitioners that meet one of the following criteria may apply for retirement:

Having worked for 15 years or longer and are 55 years old or older.

Having worked for 25 years or longer.

Having worked for 10 years or longer and are 60 years old or older.

(2) Mandated Retirement

Practitioners that meet one of the following criteria may be mandated to retire:

Official staff aged 65 and above. For senior managers and higher-ranking officials, if it is necessary to keep working, it may be extended to 70 years old and the high-ranking manager, the general manager, may keep working up to 75 years old.

People with disabilities who are incompetent for the position.

How the Pension Fund is Calculated :

The pension fund for practitioners is issued as required below:

For those who apply the old pension fund payment system, the base number of years at work before July 31, 1984 is calculated according to the Retirement Rules for Plant Workers in the Province of Taiwan with the mean wave of the three months prior to retirement. That of August 1, 1984 onwards is calculated as required by Article 55 of the Labor Standards Act with the mean wage of the six months prior to retirement. The two combined may not exceed 45.

For those applicable under the payment system of the new Labor Pension Act, before the Act was applicable, the pension fund is calculated as required by the preceding paragraph with the mean wage at the time of retirement for the retained years in the Company and will be issued at the time of retirement. For the number of years applicable under the said Act, the pension fund may only be claimed from the Bureau of Labor Insurance at the age of 60 as required under Article 24 of the new Labor Pension Act.

If practitioners are mandated to retire for incompetence at work due to disabilities caused by tasks performed, 5% will be added to the pension fund calculated as required by the preceding paragraph. For the number of years at work applicable under the new Labor Pension Act, besides the pension fund that applies as indicated in the second half of Paragraph II, upon completion of each year, the severance pay at 0.5 months of the mean wage will be added. If it is less than one year at work, upon completion of each month, it is calculated by one-twelfth. If it is less than one month at work, upon completion of each day, it is calculated by one-thirtieth. The severance pay will not exceed additional six months of the mean wage.

The pension fund under the Retirement Rules for Plant Workers in the Province of Taiwan, the Labor Standards Act, and the Labor Pension Act is to be approved as required.

(IV)Implementation of Employee Welfare Measures and Retirement System: It was optimal.

(V) Employee Code of Conduct and Ethical Norms

In order to clearly govern the rights and obligations between the employer and the employees and to protect the orderliness in the workplace, the Company has Work Rules in place as required by law and publish them after they were filed for reference with the competent authority so that they may be followed in the management of practitioners in the Company. The Work Rules clearly define applicable requirements for the hiring and transfer of colleagues, working hours, wage, disciplines to be followed and penalties and rewards, dismissal, severance, retirement, training and performance rating, compensation and pension in cases of occupational hazards and casualties, and welfare measures, among others. In addition, the behavioral and ethical norms for supervisors in the Company are specified. The contents are summarized as follows:

(1) No improper competition (Anti-trust) policy: Employees need to completely follow the requirements of the Fair Trade Act. They are encouraged to make profits through legitimate and justified means. All the action taken shall be based on applicable requirements of laws.

(2) Conflict of Interest-Governing Policy: Employees are asked to not undermine the rights and interests of the Company while engaging in business relevant to the Company and

they may not ask for gifts, receptions, or interests in other forms directly or indirectly from any supplier/customer or competitor of the Company or accept any improper gift, reception, or interests in other forms offered by the said party.

(3) Policies about Internal Data: Without written permissions from the Company, employees may not disclose classified data or any other information yet to be released of the Company or provide such data or information for personal interest or other purposes irrelevant to the Company's business. Upon resignation, employees shall also turn in all the relevant technical data in their possession.

(4) Policies about Political Campaigns: Employee of the Company may not donate to any candidate or political party directly or indirectly with the Company's money, labor, or other valuable items or engage in any behavior prohibited by applicable laws and regulations. Employees may not interfere with legislators or other political figures or government officials in the duties they perform with unjustified offers.

(VI) Labor-Management Negotiations

(1) Take part in conventions of union representatives and meetings of directors and supervisors and periodically call for labor-management meetings in order to create a mechanism that facilitates labor-management negotiations.

(2) Build employee complaint systems to improve labor-management relations and gender equity at work and periodically hold communication meetings for supervisors at all levels. The corporate magazine is issued once every two months. Employees can also express their opinions taking advantage of the employee opinion box or hotline.

(3) Establish Work Rules and Personnel Management Rules that define rights and obligations of the employer and employees and management details so that employees fully know them and can protect their own rights.

(4) As is required by the Labor Safety and Health Act, physical and health exams are held periodically and there are labor safety and health people available. Respective labor safety and health management rules are prepared to avoid accidents and disasters and protect the safety of employees.

(5) Due to the large number of factories and labor unions in the Company, each operates independently and has not signed a unified collective agreement with the Company. However, the relevant department heads will attend the board of directors and supervisors and labor-management meetings held regularly by each union, and the company will also review and respond to various demands and suggestions. Over a long period of time, we have added a number of welfare measures that are superior to labor laws. All employees are protected by laws and labor-management agreements. The spirit of the Collective

Bargaining Act, which stipulates that both labor and management should conduct collective negotiations based on the principle of good faith, has been implemented, fully protecting the employees' right to collective bargaining and achieving labor-management harmony.

(VII) Respective Measures to Protect the Rights of Employees

The Company strictly abides by applicable requirements about domestic and foreign labors and human rights, has a platform in place to facilitate regular communications with the employees and informs of operation changes that might have material impacts on them so that all employees are treated fairly, including:

(1) Labor conditions are established in compliance with applicable government laws and regulations on labor.

(2) Provide all job-seekers with open, fair, and just job opportunities as required by the Employment Service Act.

(3) Set up diversified channels to facilitate filing of complaints. If employees believe that their rights are infringed upon or that they are treated improperly, they can file complaints anywhere anytime.

(4) There is the Human Resources Arbitration Committee in each company where multiple high-ranking supervisors discuss and make decisions regarding major rewards or punishments.

(5) Reinforce communication on the prevention against sexual harassment, establish the Workplace Sexual Harassment Preventive Measures, Complaints, and Discipline Regulations, and provide employees with specific channels for them to file complaints so that the rights of employees are protected.

(6) Establish the Personal Data Management Guidelines so that the personal data of employees may be properly retained and processed.

(7) Establish the Employee Complaint-Filing Criteria and create a smooth complaint-filing channel. The Company has set up an employee complaint mechanism and channel and employees can join the Union (Labor-Management Board) or the Welfare Committee and provide the Company with suggestions and negotiate them through periodic meetings. The Union, on the other hand, calls for meetings with directors and supervisors and the labor-management meetings periodically and sufficiently communicates with labor representatives. On major labor-management issues, by the same token, opinions from the Union are prioritized. The highest-ranking supervisor and the Union negotiate with each other to reach a consensus. It ensures a harmonious labor-management relationship and sustainable business development. All employees of the Company are protected by the

Labor-Management Agreement.

In addition, employees can express related opinions about welfare by introducing a proposal to the Welfare Committee and the actual opinion box is set up in locations frequented by employees. The online opinion box is available in the corporate information system. There is also the 799 hotline in each of the facilities. Employees can indicate issues they encounter at work or in life and designated specialists will have them registered for pending replies. Communication channels for employees to express opinions are smooth and cleared.

4.5.4 Any loss sustained as a result of labor disputes, disclose an estimate of losses incurred to date or likely to be incurred in the future, and indicate mitigation measures being or to be taken:

The Company had no major dispute on labor agreement in the latest year and up to the printing date of this Annual Report.

4.6 Information Security Management

(I). The policies and specific management schemes on cyber security formulated and resources invested in the management of cyber security by the Company:

In order to ensure the continuous operation and data security of the Company, the “Information Security Management Rules” and other relevant rules and regulations were formulated and incorporated into management operation system to meet the requirements of laws and related information security regulation. The information and communication security risk management framework, information and communication security policies, specific management plans and resources devoted to information and communication security management by the Company in 2024 are described as follows:

(1) The structure of the information security management: The company formulates information security policy management measures based on the guiding principles of the "Information Security Management Rules", "Information Security Management Measures" and "Information Security Management Guidelines" promulgated by the Ministry of Information. In order to effectively implement information security work, the company complies with the requirements of the "Guidelines for Establishing Internal Control Systems for Publicly Offered Companies" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission and the operating points of the "Information Security Control Guidelines for Listed Overseas Companies" issued by the Taiwan Stock Exchange. Establish an information security officer, establish a dedicated information security unit and assign dedicated supervisors and personnel to supervise the execution of information security management business within the company, and

cooperate with the information security team of the information department to promote information security management operations and integrate and divide information security business Collaborate to ensure consistency with corporate security policy implementation.

(2) Information security policy: To ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the Company's information systems, and to establish a reliable information usage environment for smooth operation of all business operations to achieve the goal of corporate sustainable operation, the Company formulated the following information security policies: 1. Comply with legal requirements and promote information security awareness. 2. Attach importance to risk management and protect data security. 3. All employees are required to participate and pursue continuous improvement. 4.Strengthen information security protection to ensure stable production.

(3) Information Security Control Measures:

Item	Description of Management Plan
Cybersecurity	• Adopting a multi-layered defense-in-depth structure to build firewalls and an intrusion detection system (IPS) • Malicious URL filtering and Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) defense • Enhance internal network activity security detection capabilities to reduce system operational risks (NDR)
Device security	• All computers must install antivirus software and control the connection and access to USB devices • Update virus signature and security patches in real time, and schedule regular virus scans
Application security	• Set up a website application firewall (WAF) to protect external service website • Set up a source code detection system platform to conduct vulnerability detection of program source code
Data security protection	• Set up internet, email and personal/confidential and sensitive data loss prevention (DLP) control mechanisms • Establish secure access policies and strengthen authentication for system login
Education and training	• Conduct regular information security education, training and testing for employees annually • Regularly handle e-mail social engineering education and training to improve employees' awareness of salary and safety

Information security management audit	• Regularly perform information security management audits and improvement operations, and implement information security management measures
Cyber security test	• Regularly engage external experts to conduct red teaming • Conduct regular email social engineering drills

(4) Resources invested in information security management:

a. A Chief Information Security Officer at the management level has been designated, and a dedicated unit and dedicated personnel for information security management has been established.

b. Annual operational drills have been conducted continuously, and six key system drills had been completed in 2024, all of which met the expected objectives.

c. The administrator accounts of the core server system have been included in the privileged access management system, with a total of 2000 accounts managed until 2024.

d. Third-party red teaming drills are conducted every year, and all identified vulnerabilities from the drills have been 100% patched.

e. The ISO 27001:2022 certification process for the Taishan and Mailiao data centers was successfully completed in November 2024.

f. Perform vulnerability scans of websites quarterly and vulnerability scans of systems annually and improve detected deficiencies.

g. Implement Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system and Security Operation Center (SOC) to meet regulatory requirements.

h. More than 1,300 employees were tested in the annual email social engineering drill, and the results of the 2024 drill showed that the false click rate of personnel was 5.4%, a decrease of 43% compared with 2023.

i. Employee information security awareness training courses are implemented every year, and 7,718 people completed physical or online training courses related to information security management awareness in 2024.

j. A Network Detection and Response (NDR) system has been implemented to capture network traffic and utilize machine learning to detect malicious activities, thereby gaining a comprehensive understanding of overall security risks and exposure levels. This enhances response speed and reduces threats.

(II).If the possible impact and countermeasures caused by a major information security incident cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated should be stated. The company has not had any major information security events in the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report.

4.7 Important Contracts

Agreement	Counterparty	Period	Major Contents	Restrictions
Technological Collaboration Contract	LUMMUS/POLIMERI	From 2010.12 to the effect of any clauses of the contract suspended	Provide phenol basic design, production technology knowhow	Obligations on the contract are not transferrable without approved by both contracting parties
	Badger	2020.04 ~ 2034.04	Provide SM-I basic design, production technology knowhow	Obligations on the contract are not transferrable without approved by both contracting parties
	Badger	2019.04 ~ 2033.04	Provide SM-III basic design, production technology knowhow	Obligations on the contract are not transferrable without approved by both contracting parties
	Idemitsu Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	From 2000 to the effect of any clauses of the contract suspended	PC resins technology development	Obligations on the contract are not transferrable without approved by both contracting parties
Long-term loan contract	Mizuho Bank	2024.05~2027.05	Improve financial structure and enrich working capital	None
	First Bank Shanghai Branch syndicated loan case.	2019.10~2025.07	For ABS expansion project	None
	Mega International Commercial Bank Suzhou Branch syndicated loan case.	2020.11~2026.11	For PTA expansion project	None
	Taiwan Bank	2024.09~2027.09	Improve financial structure and enrich working capital	None
	Taiwan Cooperative Bank syndicated loan case.	2023.07~2026.07	Improve financial structure and enrich working capital	None

V. Review of Financial Conditions, Financial Performance, and Risk Management

5.1 Analysis of Financial Status

The reasons for, and impact of, any significant change over the two most recent fiscal years in its assets, liabilities, or equity. Where the impact is significant, describe further how the company plans to respond.

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item \ Year	2024	2023	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current Assets	155,605,460	214,905,674	-59,300,214	-27.59
Non-Current Assets	335,344,167	350,964,694	-15,620,527	-4.45
Total Assets	490,949,627	565,870,368	-74,920,741	-13.24
Current Liabilities	127,413,647	101,225,762	26,187,885	25.87
Non-Current Liabilities	58,050,166	80,955,890	-22,905,724	-28.29
Total Liabilities	185,463,813	182,181,652	3,282,161	1.80
Capital stock	58,611,863	58,611,863	0	0
Capital surplus	9,313,342	9,272,140	41,202	0.44
Retained Earnings	183,666,975	191,227,565	-7,560,590	-3.95
Other Equity	21,280,042	80,470,908	-59,190,866	-73.56
Treasury Stock	-323,952	-323,952	0	0
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	272,548,270	339,258,524	-66,710,254	-19.66
Non-controlling interest	32,937,544	44,430,192	-11,492,648	-25.87
Total Stockholders' Equity	305,485,814	383,688,716	-78,202,902	-20.38

Analysis of changes in financial ratios:

1.The decrease in current assets was mainly due to the decrease in the valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive gains or losses.

2.The increase in current liabilities was mainly due to the increase in long-term liabilities due within one year or one business cycle.

3.The decrease in non-current liabilities was mainly due to the decrease in long-term borrowings, corporate bonds payable and other non-current liabilities.

4. The other equity decreased as the exchange difference of unrealized gains from financial assets

5.The decrease in non-controlling interests was mainly due to the decrease in non-controlling interests of its subsidiary, Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.

5.2 Analysis of Financial Performance

The annual report shall list the main reasons for any material change in operating revenues, operating income, or income before tax in the two most recent fiscal years, provide a sales volume forecast and the basis therefor, and describe the effect upon the company's financial operations as well as measures to be taken in response.

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item \ Year	2024	2023	Difference	
			Amount	%
Gross Sales	348,607,574	332,619,533	15,988,041	4.81
Cost of Sales	334,552,632	321,195,091	13,357,541	4.16
Gross Profit	14,054,942	11,424,442	2,630,500	23.03
Operating Expenses	15,609,724	14,474,686	1,135,038	7.84
Operating Income	-1,554,782	-3,050,244	1,495,462	49.03
Non-operating Income and Losses	2,491,528	10,436,732	-7,945,204	-76.13
Income Before Tax	936,746	7,386,488	-6,449,742	-87.32
Tax Expense (Benefit)	-186,641	-318,454	131,813	41.39
Net Income	1,123,387	7,704,942	-6,581,555	-85.42

Analysis of changes in financial ratios:

Although the global economy remained stable in 2024, industries exhibited a polarized development trend. Traditional manufacturing industries generally experienced a downturn, while domestic demand in Mainland China remained weak, with the economic recovery falling short of expectations. Additionally, the continued expansion of petrochemical and plastics production capacity in China led to intensified price competition, which spilled over to global markets, causing a severe imbalance in supply and demand. The operating environment of the petrochemical industry faced significant difficulties and challenges. Moreover, unresolved geopolitical risks and surging shipping costs hindered production and sales expansion, impacting the Company's operations.

For 2024, the Company's consolidated revenue reached NT$348.6 billion, an increase of NT$16 billion or 4.81% compared to NT$332.6 billion in 2023. In terms of pricing, despite weak petrochemical demand, prices for SM, phenol, acetone, PS, and ABS were supported by rising raw material costs. Through supply control, price stabilization, and adjustments in production and sales strategies, the average product price increased compared to the previous year, resulting in an overall sales price increase of NT$8.9 billion. Due to unfavorable market conditions, the supply chain proactively reduced or shut down operations, impacting the sales volume of PX, PTA, PP, PS, and ABS in Taiwan. However, thanks to the efforts of the team, the Ningbo PTA-6 plant commenced production, the PIA production line operated at full capacity with full sales, self-consumption of SM was reduced in favor of increased external sales, downstream customer demand for OX increased, and the acetic acid plant maintained stable production and sales without scheduled maintenance. These factors contributed to an increase in sales by NT$7.0 billion.

In terms of profit, the Company's consolidated pre-tax profit in 2024 amounted to NT$0.9 billion, a sharp decline of NT$6.4 billion or 87.32% compared to NT$7.3 billion in 2023. The profit margin was squeezed by the massive capacity expansion of mainland competitors. However, through continuous adjustments in production and sales strategies, eliminating weaker segments while retaining stronger ones, and developing high-value-added products, the Company expanded its market beyond Mainland China, leading to an increase of NT$1.5 billion in operating profit. Despite this, declining profits from reinvested companies and reduced cash dividends resulted in a decrease of NT$7.9 billion in non-operating income.

5.3 Analysis of Cash Flow

5.3.1 Cash Flow Analysis for the Current Year

Unit: NT$ thousands

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year (1)	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (2)	Cash Outflow (3)	Cash Surplus (Deficit) (1)+(2)-(3)	Leverage of Cash Deficit	
				Investment Plans	Financing Plans
23,871,348	19,164,449	18,653,704	24,382,093	none	none

Analysis of change in cash flow in the current year:

1. Cash flow from operating activities: Net cash flow from operating activities NT$19.2billion, because net cash inflow generated from operations of NT$14.8 billion, interest received of NT$0.8 billion, dividends received of NT$8 billion, interest paid of NT$3.4 billion and income tax of NT$1billion.
2. Cash flow from investing activities: Net cash outflow NT$14.8 billion in 2024 due to acquire properties expenditure on NT$12.4 billion.
3. Cash flow from financing activities: Net cash outflow NT$5.2 billion in 2024 due to payment of long-term borrowings 28.4 billion, payment of cash dividends in NT$8.2 billion, payment of corporate bonds payable in NT$3.8 billion, increase in long-term borrowings in NT$29.5 billion and increase in short-term notes and bills payable 5.5 billion.

5.3.2 Remedy for Cash Deficit and Liquidity Analysis

There was no cash deficit in this year.

Liquidity analysis in the two most recent fiscal years:

Item \ Year	2024	2023	Variation (%)
Cash flow ratio	15.04%	18.14%	-3.10%
Cash flow adequacy ratio	96.67%	105.69%	-9.02%
Cash reinvestment ratio	2.62%	1.59%	+1.03%

Explanation:

1. The decrease in cash flow ratio comparing with that in the prior period is due to the increase in current liabilities for this period compared to the previous period.
2. The decrease in cash flow adequacy ratio comparing with that in the prior period is due to the decrease in the sum of net cash flow from operating activities over the last five years for this period compared to the previous period.
3. The increase in cash reinvestment ratio comparing with that in the prior period is due to the increase in net cash flow from operating activities.

5.3.3 Cash Flow Analysis for the Coming Year

Unit: NT$ thousands

Estimated Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year (1)	Estimated Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (2)	Estimated Cash Outflow (Inflow) (3)	Cash Surplus (Deficit) (1)+(2)-(3)	Leverage of Cash Surplus (Deficit)	
				Investment Plans	Financing Plans
7,204,645	11,513,902	11,866,226	6,852,321	none	none

Base on individual company

1. Cash flow from operating activities: The Company predicted that net cash inflow in 2025 will be NT$11.5 billion.
2. Cash flow from investing activities: The Company predicted that the net investment expenditure will be NT$4.9 billion for building new plant and acquiring equipment.
3. Cash flow from financing activities: The Company predicted that net cash outflow form financing NT$6.9 billion will be paying cash dividends and payment of bonds payable

5.4 The Effect upon Financial Operations of Any Major Capital Expenditures in the Most Recent Year

5.4.1 Major Capital Expenditure Items and Source of Capital

Unit: NT$ thousands

Project	Actual or Planned Source of Capital	Amount of Disbursement	Amount of Investment	Actual or Planned Date of Completion
Improve facilities' efficiency of AROMA-III plant in Mai Liao industrial complex	Loan from banks or use working capital	421,181	877,982	2nd quarter of 2026
Improve facilities' efficiency of SM plant in Hai Feng industrial complex	Loan from banks or use working capital	16,004	126,953	4th quarter of 2026
Improve facilities' efficiency of SM plant in Mai Liao industrial complex	Loan from banks or use working capital	6,379	513,456	2nd quarter of 2027
Improve facilities' efficiency of PP plant in Mai Liao industrial complex	Loan from banks or use working capital	139,220	245,975	1st quarter of 2027

Net cash flow from operating activities NT$19.3 billion, the total of cash outflow was NT$13.9 billion together with investing activities NT$12.1 billion and financing activities NT$1.8 billion, therefore, the capital expenditure has not changed the financial status. In addition, the opening cash and equivalent cash balance is about 1.8 billion. The short term liquidity ratio was staying strong due to current assets was in NT$92.8 billion and current liabilities was in NT$82.9 billion.

5.5 Reinvestment Policy in the Most Recent Years, the Main Reasons for the Profits/Losses Generated Thereby, the Plan for Improving Reinvestment Profitability, and Investment Plans for the Coming Year:

Unit: US$/ NT$ thousand

Remarks / Item	Amount of Investment	Policies	Reasons for Gain or Loss	Action Plan	Investment Plan for the Next 12 Months
Formosa Smart Energy Tech Corp.	NT$ 2,000,000	Long-term investment	The company's 2.1GWh (million kilowatt-hour) battery cell factory and 1.1GWh module factory built in Changbin Industrial Park have been fully tested in the fourth quarter of 2024, and will cooperate with the battery cell factory in material supply in the future.	None	Invest in new energy storage sites and battery-related equipment, and handle capital increases to meet capital needs

5.6 Analysis of Risk Management

5.6.1 Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and Inflation on Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures

(1) Interest rate

In terms of long-term liabilities under floating interest rate basis (corporate bond included), the Company will carefully assess financial market conditions and consider the implementation of interest rate swap when the interest rate is relatively low to avoid interest rate fluctuation risks. The company strives to make sure the undertaking interest rate is below the estimated cost of capital of investment plans.

(2) Exchange Rate Fluctuation:

Insufficient foreign exchange funds in daily operations are addressed by making spot or forward foreign exchange purchases when the exchange rate is favorable. Long-term foreign exchange liabilities are addressed by implementing long-term forward foreign exchange contracts or exchange-for-exchange contracts when the exchange rate is relatively low to minimize the impact of exchange rates on profitability.

(3) Inflation

According to Directorate of Budget, Accounting, and Statistics, Executive Yuan, the annual growth rate of consumer prices in 2024 was 2.18％, exceeding 2% for the third consecutive year. However, the growth rate has slowed compared to the previous year. and the annual growth rate of core consumer prices was 1.88％，This had no significant impact on the Company’s profit and loss for 2024. Inflation in the coming year will depend on domestic electricity price adjustments and global political and economic conditions.

5.6.2 Policies on high risk, highly leveraged investments, loans to other parties, endorsements, and derivative trading policies, main reasons for profits or losses, and future response measures:

1. Investment under High Risks and Leverage:

The company mainly invests in the petrochemical industry. The petrochemical industry is a mature and stable industry with low risks. The company has always maintained stable operations and a sound financial structure. It does not engage in any high leverage investment.

2. The policy of lending funds to other parties:

In principle, the company only issues loans to affiliated companies. The amount is in accordance with Article 15 of the Company Law and granted with the approval of the Board of Directors. Since the issuance of loans are mostly for short-term funding purposes, and the borrowers are subsidiaries and affiliated companies with strong financial operations, no bad debt loss has occurred.

3. The policy of endorsement and guarantee:

The company only endorses and guarantees subsidiaries or affiliated companies. The endorsement is mostly for funding and import taxes. As affiliated companies have sound financial conditions and robust operations, there have never been losses due to endorsement.

4. Procedures for Financial Derivatives Transactions:

The Company's various derivative commodity transactions are for the purpose of avoiding market risks caused by fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates instead of arbitrage and speculation. Any of the implementation of derivative product transactions is based on not only relevant regulations and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) promulgated by the competent authority, but also “Procedures for Derivatives Transaction Processing” and the “Foreign Exchange Trading and Risk Management Measures” defined by the Company.

5.6.3 Future Research & Development Projects and Corresponding Budget

The Company will spend NT$535 million on research & development projects in 2025. One of the main projects is as follow.

NT$ thousands

Research Projects	Expected Research Expenditure
Improvement of the high-temperature oxidizer project of the Phenol plant	28,882
Improvement of ASA stainability and impact resistance	12,000
SM plant (in Hai Feng) storage tank fire pipe and FRP base renewal	11,794
Improvement of the durability of light-guiding PC and related process equipment	5,046

5.6.4 Effects of and Response to Changes in Policies and Regulations Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales

The Company closely monitors all domestic and foreign governmental policies and regulations that might impact the Company’s business and financial operations and arranges personnel to receive professional training as needed. During the period of 2024 to February 28, 2025, the changes or developments in governmental policies and regulations are as below:

1. On August 29, 2024, the Ministry of Environment announced the "Carbon Fee Collection Regulations," the "Self-Reduction Project Management Regulations," and the "Designated Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets for Carbon Fee Entities." Additionally, on October 21, 2024, the "Carbon Fee Rates" were announced, including a standard rate of NT$ 300 per metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent and preferential rates of NT$ 50 and NT$ 100 per metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent. These regulations will take effect on January 1, 2025. Based on these regulations. The Company will continue to implement energy-saving and carbon reduction measures to mitigate the impact.
2. In addition to the aforesaid laws and regulations, other relevant policies and changes in laws and regulations have not had a significant impact on the Company's financial business.

5.6.5 Effects of and Response to Changes in Technology and the Industry Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales

The Company attaches great importance to improvements in technology and carefully monitors market trends and assesses the impact they may have on the company’s operations. Please refer to 5.6Information Security Risk Assessment on page 192.

5.6.6 The Impact of Changes in Corporate Image on Corporate Risk Management, and the Company’s Response Measures

The Company has consistently maintained an ethical business philosophy and fulfilled its social responsibilities, and will continue put into effect on social welfare.

5.6.7 Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to and Response to Merger and Acquisition Plans: None.

5.6.8 Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to and Response to Factory Expansion Plans: None.

5.6.9 Risks Relating to and Response to Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Sources and Excessive Customer Concentration

The Company is benefited of belonging to an integrated petrochemical system of Formosa Group so that he has a stable material sources needed come from upstream related companies, and outputs go to downstream related companies. In the period of factory inspection The Company is scheduled to buy petrochemical materials on spot markets. Local market is too small for The Company to expand facilities capacities, thus most of outputs are exported to Asian markets including Mainland China. The market of Mainland China takes the top export region so far so that The Company has worked to diversify its customer base in order to reduce the concentration of sales.

5.6.10 Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to Large Share Transfers or Changes in Shareholdings by Directors, Supervisors, or Shareholders with Shareholdings of over 10% : None.

5.6.11 Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to the Changes in Management Rights: None.

5.6.12 Major litigious, non-litigious or administrative disputes that: (1) involve the company and/or any Director, Supervisor, the General Manager, the substantial person in charge, any major shareholder holding a stake of greater than 10 percent, and/or any company or companies controlled by the company; and (2) have been concluded by means of a final and unappealable judgment, or are still ongoing, where such a dispute could materially affect shareholders' equity or the prices of the company's securities, disclose the facts of the dispute, amount of money at stake in the dispute, the date of litigation commencement, the main parties to the dispute, and the status of the dispute as of the date of publication of the annual report:

1. Date of Occurrence: Taixi villagers filed a civil lawsuit in August 2015.
   Counterparty: 81 people, including Zhang Shufen, a native of Taixi, claimed that the sixth nephra cracker's gas emission caused a total of 28 persons in their families to die or suffer from cancer. They requested damages.
   Value: NT$ 20,852,838dollars.
   The commencement date of the lawsuit: August 13th, 2015.
   Current situation: Since the plaintiff’s request was unfounded in the law, the Company has actively proposed a favorable defense. The case is currently being heard by the civil court of Yunlin District Court. On November 29, 2024, the

Yunlin District Court ruled in favor of us, and the appeal was filed on December 25, 2024. Currently, there are 30 appellants, and the amount of compensation sought has been reduced to NT$20,852,838.

5.6.13 Other Major Risks

Information Security Risk Assessment

1. In order to ensure the security and stability of the computer network, prevent the abnormality of the information system and the damage of computer files, strengthen the protection of personal data, effectively control the risk of enterprise information systems, and maintain the continuous operation of the enterprise, we have established relevant administration regulations and processing guidelines for employees to follow, and constructs layer-by-layer control and protection mechanisms to protect application programs, operating systems and computer network. In order to ensure the safe use of information and the establishment of a reliable information environment, our company's information security policy is as follows:
   (1) Comply with government laws and regulations, and popularize awareness of information security.
   (2) Pay attention to risk management and protect data security.
   (3) All the employees must participate, and we pursue continuous improvement.
   (4) Strengthen information security protection to ensure stable production.
2. The globally interconnected Internet makes business activities more flexible and fast, but cyber-attacks are rising accordingly. These attacks include causing network services unavailable through creating a large number of network connections, snooping secrets over the network or affecting system service using computer viruses or malicious programs, stealing confidential information through the use of social engineering, or the leakage of confidential information due to insufficient security awareness of employees. In view of these risks, we have planned and arranged adequate security measures, as specified below.
   (1) Adopt a defense-in-depth architecture to prevent network attacks. We build systems such as Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), malicious URL filtering, and Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) Prevention, and establish management and control mechanisms for Internet access, e-mail, and personal information leakage.
   (2) Establish mechanisms for physical access control, system login authentication, password control, access authorization and regular vulnerability scan, installing anti-virus software and security patches, controlling document and USB access, and establishing backup mechanisms to enhance endpoint protection.
   (3) Conduct information security education and testing for employees every year to strengthen employees' awareness of cyber security risks.
   (4) Review the security measures and regulations annually, pay attention to the security issues and make the response plan to ensure its appropriateness and effectiveness.

3. Due to the rapid changes in the attack techniques of hackers, the tactics continue to evolve, thus, we cannot guarantee our information system will not be affected by cyber threats. To mitigate the effects of cyber threats, we have considerable security protection measures and trainings.

5.6.14 Risk control organization

Risk Evaluation Items	Risk Management Unit	Risk Review
1. Interest Rate, Fluctuation in Foreign Exchange Rate, and Inflation	General Manager's Office, Accounting Department, and Finance Department, General Management Office of FPC Group Administration	Computer audit and regular self-inspection, monthly fund meeting, joint meeting of financial executives, Auditing Office, and the Board of Directors
2. High-risk, high leverage investments, lending of capital, endorsement, and derivative product transactions	General Manager's Office, Finance Department, and General Management Office of FPC Group Administration	Computer audit and regular self-inspection, monthly fund meeting, joint meeting of financial executives, Auditing Office, and the Board of Directors
3. R&D Plan	General Manager's Office, Technical Office of various Departments, and General Management Office of FPC Group Administration	Production and sales meeting, business performance meeting, research and development project meeting, the Board of Directors, and Auditing Room
4. Important Policy and Legal Changes at Home and Abroad	General Manager's Office, Manager's Office and Technical Office of various departments, Legal Affairs Office, and General Management Office of FPC Group Administration	Production and sales meeting, business performance meeting, the Board of Directors, and Auditing Room
5. Technology Changes	General Manager's Office, Manager's Office of various departments, R&D Center, and General Management Office of FPC Group Administration	Production and sales meeting, business performance meeting, Auditing Room, and the Board of Directors
6. Changes in Corporate Image	General Manager's Office, Manager’s Office of various departments, and General Management Office of FPC Group Administration	Production and sales meeting, business performance meeting, and the Board of Directors

Risk Evaluation Items	Risk Management Unit	Risk Review
7. M&A or Re-investment	General Manager's Office, Manager’s Office of various departments, and General Management Office of FPC Group Administration	Production and sales meeting, business performance meeting, Auditing Room, and the Board of Directors
8. Expansion of Plants	General Manager's Office, Factory Office of various departments, Manager's Office, and General Management Office of FPC Group Administration	Production and sales meeting, business performance meeting, Auditing Room, and the Board of Directors
9. Purchase or Turnover Concentration	General Manager's Office, Manager's Office of various departments, Purchasing Department, General Management Office of FPC Group Administration	Market weekly meeting, production and sales meeting, business performance meeting, Auditing Room, Board of Directors
10.Information Security Risk Assessment	President’s office, Division’s production office, President’s office of FPG Group,	Operating management conference, Office of Audit, Directors of board
11. Directors and Supervisors and Substantial Shareholder Equity Transfer	General Manager's Office, Stock Office of the Finance Department	Business Management meeting, Board of Directors
12. Changes in Operation Right	General Manager's Office, General Management Office of FPC Group Administration	Business management meeting, Board of Directors
13. Litigation and Non-Litigation Cases	General Manager's Office, Manager's Office of each business unit, and Legal Affairs Office	Production and sales meeting, business performance meeting, Auditing Room, and the Board of Directors

5.7 Other’s significant events: None.

VI. Special Disclosure

6.1 Summary of Affiliated Companies:

6.1.1 Consolidated Business Report of Affiliated Companies

1. Status of affiliated companies

(1) Organization chart of affiliated companies

Parent Company	Subsidiary Company	Grandson Company	Grand-grandson Company	Holdings %
Formosa Chemicals & Fiber Corporation				
	Formosa FCFC Carpet Inc.			100%
	FCFC Investment Corporation (Cayman) Limited			100%
		Formosa Power (Ningbo) Limited Company		100%
		Formosa Chemicals & Fibre (Hong Kong) Ltd.		100%
			Formosa Chemicals Industries (Ningbo) Limited Company	100%
	Formosa Industries Corporation			42.50%
	Chia Nan Industrial Co., Ltd.			51.00%
	Formosa Idemitsu Petrochemical Corporation			50.00%
	Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation			88.59%
		Hong Jing Resource Co., Ltd.		90.61%
		Formosa Waters Technology Co., Ltd.		57.00%
		Formosa BIO and ENERGY Corp.(JAPAN)		57.45%
		Formosa Biomedical Material Technology Corporation		52.63%
		Formosa Eco Life Technology Co., Ltd.		70.00%
		IVY LIFE SCIENCES CO., LTD.		51.00%
		Formosa Biomedical Technology (Somoa) Co., Ltd.		100%
			Formosa Biomedical Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	100%
	Formosa INEOS Chemicals Corporation			50.00%
	Formosa Green Power Corporation			100%
	Formosa Renewable Energy Corporation			100%
	Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.			37.40%
		Formosa Development Corporation Ltd.		100%
			Public More International Company Ltd.	100%
		Formosa Taffeta Vietnam Co., Ltd.		100%
		Formosa Taffeta Dong Nai Company Ltd.		100%
		Formosa Taffeta (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd		100%
			Formosa Taffeta (Chang Shu) Co., Ltd.	100%
			Formosa Taffeta (Zhong Shan) Co., Ltd.	100%

(2) The basic information of affiliated companies

Unit: NT$ thousands；US$ thousands；JPY$ thousands/ December 31, 2024

Enterprise's name	Established Date	Address	Amount of Capital	Major Business or Production
FCFC Investment Corporation (Cayman) Limited	Oct. 9,1996	89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, PO Box 31106, Grand Cayman, KY1-1205, Cayman Islands	USD56	Investment
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Dec. 3,2007	7/F Citicorp Centre 18 Whitfield Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	USD1,139,880	Investment
Formosa FCFC Carpet Inc.	Sept. 9,2005	9F-1,No.388, Sec. 6, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, R.O.C.	NT220,372	Carpet sale and production businesses
Formosa Idemitsu Petrochemical Corporation	Aug. 20,2001	9F,No.388, Sec. 6, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, R.O.C.	NT1,200,000	Polycarbonate marking business
Formosa INEOS Chemicals Corporation	Nov. 25,2002	Formosa Industrial Zone Sansheng Village Mailiao Township Yunlin County, Taiwan, R.O.C.	NT2,403,000	Acetic acid sale and production businesses
Chia Nan Industrial Co., Ltd.	Mar. 21,2001	No. 2, Dianchang Ln., Sec. 3, Batian Rd., Guantian Dist., Tainan ,Taiwan, R.O.C.	NT414,960	Electric power supply
Formosa Green Power Corporation	Aug. 23,2022	10F,No.388, Sec. 6, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, R.O.C.	NT5,000	Energy technology services business
Formosa Renewable Energy Corporation	May 9,2024	8F,No.388, Sec. 6, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, R.O.C.	NT50,000	Energy Technical Services
Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation	Nov. 10,2003	9F-1,No.380, Sec. 6, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, R.O.C.	NT1,665,565	Chemical materials and medical devices sale and manufacture
Formosa Biomedical Technology (Somoa) Co., Ltd.	April 13,2006	Offshore Chambers, P. O. Box 217, Apia, Somoa	USD1,000	Investment

Enterprise's name	Established Date	Address	Amount of Capital	Major Business or Production
Formosa Biomedical Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Mar 20,2013	Room 202, Building23, No. 1618, I-San Rd, Shanghai City, China	USD1,000	Medical and healthful products sale and production
Hong Jing Resource Co., Ltd.	Oct. 17,2007	No.8, Bengong E. 2nd Rd., Gangshan Dist., Kaohsiung City 820, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	NT385,024	Environmental examination and disposal of waste substance
Formosa Waters Technology Co., Ltd.	Dec. 13,2017	1F., No.8, Gongyequ 36th Rd., Xitun Dist., Taichung City 407, Taiwan R.O.C.	NT13,421	Auxiliary chemicals produce and wholesale
Formosa BIO and ENERGY Corp. JAPAN	Jan. 15,2020	4F., Main Building, Asano Building, 7-10, Kojicho 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan	JPY125,500	Manufacturing and sales of energy storage battery system related products.
Formosa Biomedical Material Technology Corporation	Nov. 11,2024	9F-1,No.380, Sec. 6, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, R.O.C.	NT95,000	Application of immune cell capture and isolation technology
Formosa Eco Life Technology Co., Ltd.	May 17,2022	9F-1,No.380, Sec. 6, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, R.O.C.	NT18,465	Retail of cleaning supplies
IVY LIFE SCIENCES CO., LTD.	Aug. 25,2003	No. 76, 2F, Yuhe Street, Taoyuan District, Taoyuan R.O.C.	NT1,222,200	Research and development and clinical application of cell therapy technologies
Formosa Power (Ningbo) Limited Company	June 24,2002	Ningbo Economic & Technical Development Zone(NETD) Xiapu ,Zhejiang,China	USD145,830	Utilities of sale and production
Formosa Chemicals Industries (Ningbo) Limited Company	Jan. 2,2018	Ningbo Economic & Technical Development Zone(NETD) Xiapu ,Zhejiang,China	USD1,139,880	PTA、PIA、PS、Phenol、Acetone and ABS pellets sale and production
Formosa Industries Corporation	Dec 26,2001	Nhon Trach 3 .Z., Hiep Phuoc Township, Nhon Trach Dist., Dong Nai Prov. Vietnam	USD700,000	Spun yarn and plastic products sale and production
Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.	April19,1973	317 Shig Liu Rd., Liu Chung Li, Touliu City, Yunlin Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.	NT16,846,646	Nylon, polyester and functional filaments manufacture

Enterprise's name	Established Date	Address	Amount of Capital	Major Business or Production
Formosa Development Corporation Ltd.	Sept. 20,1990	No.29, Ln. 224, Shiliu Rd., Douliu City, Yunlin County 640, Taiwan, R.O.C.	NT161,000	Land consolidation, dwelling house, plant building development and leasing
Formosa Taffeta (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	April 11,1989	Room 1606, Tower 6, China Hong Kong City, 33 Canton RD., Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong	NT2,758,947	Sale of filament fabric and spun fabric
Formosa Taffeta Vietnam Co., Ltd.	June 16,1999	Sec.1, Nhut Chanh, Com, Ben Luc Dist., Long An Province, Vietnam	NT2,340,866	Production and processing of chemical-fiber fabric, dyeing and finishing, finished fabric
Formosa Taffeta Dong Nai Co., Ltd.	June 25,2004	Nhon Trach 3 Ind. Zone, Hiep Phuoc Town, Nhon Trach Dist., Dong Nai Province, Vietnam	NT2,806,938	Production, processing, and sale of various chemical-fiber fabrics, dyeing and finishing, and tire cord
Formosa Taffeta (Zhong Shan) Co., Ltd.	Dec. 3,1992	167, S. Shenwan Avenue, Shenwan Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province 528462, China	NT1,402,085	Chemical filament polyamine fabric, polyester fabric
Formosa Taffeta (Chang Shu) Co., Ltd.	April 4,2005	15, Peng-Hu RD., Dongnan Street, Changshu City, Jiangsu Province, 215500 CHINA	NT1,302,019	Engagement in dyeing and finishing of high-end fabric; lease of facilities; property management
Public more International Co., Ltd.	Feb. 15,2017	27, Lane 224, Shuliou RD., Douliou 640, Yunlin, Taiwan	NT5,000	Employment service, temporary help service, manpower brokerage

Note 1: All affiliated companies should be disclosed no matter its scales.

Note 2: Each affiliated company has established factories, and if the sales value of the products from those factories exceeds ten percent of the controlling company's operating revenue, the names, establishment dates, addresses, and main production items of those factories should be listed.

Note 3: If the affiliated company is a foreign company, the company name and address may be presented in English, the date of establishment may also be presented in the Gregorian calendar, and the paid-in capital may be presented in foreign currency.

(3) Shareholders concluded as the existence of the controlling and subordinate company relation: None.

(4) The industries covered by the business operated by the affiliates overall (Please describe the mutual dealings and division of work among such affiliates): Plastics industry, chemical industry, fiber textile and investment business.

(5) Directors, Supervisors and Presidents of affiliated companies

Unit: share, %

Name of enterprises	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholdings: Number of shares	Shareholdings: %
FCFC Investment Corporation (Cayman) Limited	Director	Representatives of Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp.: Wen Yuan Wong	56,000	100%
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Director	Representatives of FCFC Investment Corporation (Cayman) Limited: Wen Yuan Wong	—	100%
Formosa FCFC Carpet Inc.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation: Fu Yuan, Hong, Ching Fen, Lee, Chi Mou, Leu	22,037,185	100%
	Supervisor	Representatives of FCFC: Chia Ju, Liu	22,037,185	100%
Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation	Director	Representatives of Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp.: Wen Yuan Wong, Ruey Yu, Wang, Fu Yuan, Hong	147,556,136	88.59%
		Thu Hua, Liu, Hui Chi, Liu, Chun Yu, Fan	281,858	0.17%
	Supervisor	Tsun Cheng, Li	20,000	0.01%
	President	Hui Chi, Liu	226,858	0.14%
Formosa Waters Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation: Ruey Yu, Wang, Hui Chi, Liu, James Wang	765,001	57%
		Representatives of HC Chemical CO., Ltd.: Tsan Tsung, Huang, Huan Chung, Tseng	577,105	43%
	Supervisor	Tsun Cheng, Li, Cheng Te, Chou	0	0%
	President	Huan Chung, Tseng	0	0%
Formosa Idemitsu Petrochemical Corporation	Director	Representatives of Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp.: Wen Yuan Wong, Fu Yuan, Hong, Wen Chin, Lu, Ching Fen, Lee, Chen Ching, Huang	60,000,000	50%
		Representatives of Formosa Idemitsu Petrochemical Corporation: Sasaki Kiyoo, H.Gakumazawa, H.Nakamoto, Y.Fujikata, N.Hojo	60,000,000	50%
	Supervisor	Chia Ju, Liu,	0	0%
		K. Matsukawa	0	0%
	President	Sasaki Kiyoo	0	0%

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Formosa INEOS Chemicals Corporation</td><td rowspan="2">Director</td><td>Representatives of Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp.: Wen Yuan Wong, Fu Yuan, Hong, Wen Chin, Lu,</td><td>120,150,000</td><td>50%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Representatives of INEOS Acetyls International Limited: David Nicholas Brooks, Declan John Sealy, William Chueh</td><td>120,150,000</td><td>50%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>Kuo Hsien, Huang, Shiang Yee, Lee</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>President</td><td>William Chueh</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.</td><td rowspan="5">Director</td><td>Representatives of Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp.: Wen Yuan Wong, Fu Yuan, Hong, Ching Fen, Lee, Ming Chang, Lee, Chien Kuan, Lee, Kun Yuan, Chen</td><td>630,022,431</td><td>37.4%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director: Sheng Chung, Lin, Nein Hsiung,Kuo</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director: Chia Chi, Kuo</td><td>3,000</td><td>0.0002%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ming Der, Hshih</td><td>15,548,068</td><td>0.92%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Representatives of Lai Shu-Wang's Social Welfare Foundation, Chang Hwa County: Man Chun, Lee</td><td>4,151,942</td><td>0.25%</td></tr>
<tr><td>President</td><td>Ming Chang, Lee</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Formosa Industries Corporation</td><td>Director</td><td>Chia Chau, Wu, Fu Yuan, Hong, Ming Jen, Tzou, Wen Chin, Lu, Ching Fen, Lee, Sin Yi, Huang, Fong Chin, Lin, Ming Chang, Lee, Chih Hsing, Hung</td><td>—</td><td>42.5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>President</td><td>Fu Yuan, Hong</td><td>—</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Hong Jing Resource Co., Ltd.</td><td>Director</td><td>Representatives of Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation: Ruey Yu, Wang, Hui Chi, Liu, Mel Hsiao, Chien Hao, Chang</td><td>34,888,245</td><td>90.61%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>Cheng Chien, Ku</td><td>575,072</td><td>1.49%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>Tsun Cheng, Li,</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Chia Nan Industrial Co., Ltd.</td><td rowspan="2">Director</td><td>Representatives of Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp.: Ming Feng, Yang, Fu Yuan, Hong, Wen Chin, Lu, Yung Lung, Chen, Chi Chou, Wang</td><td>21,163,000</td><td>51%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Representative of the Jianan Management Office of the Farmland and Water Conservancy Administration of the Ministry of Agriculture: Zhi Cheng, Wang, Chin Wen, Huang, Ye Chu, Liu, Ming Chun, Ke</td><td>20,333,000</td><td>49%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Supervisor</td><td>Chia Ju, Liu</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yi Ming, Huang, Chao Nien, Chen</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>President</td><td>Ming Feng, Yang</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Formosa Green Power Corporation</td><td>Director</td><td>Representatives of Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp.: Wen Chin, Lu, Ching Fen, Lee, Chi Chou, Wang</td><td>500,000</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>Chia Ju, Liu</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>

Formosa Renewable Energy Corporation	Director	Representatives of Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp.: Wen Chin, Lu, Ching Fen, Lee, Chi Chou, Wang	5,000,000	100%
	Supervisor	Chia Ju, Liu	0	0%
Formosa Chemicals Industries (Ningbo) Limited Company	Director	Representatives of Formosa Chemicals & Fibre (Hong Kong) Ltd.: Wen Yuan Wong, Fu Yuan, Hong, Wen Chin, Lu, Ching Fen, Lee, Tsung Yuan, Chang, Wei Keng, Chien, Kuo Hsien, Huang	—	100%
	Supervisor	Representatives of Formosa Chemicals & Fibre (Hong Kong) Ltd.:Chia Ju, Liu	—	100%
	President	Wen Chin, Lu	—	0%
Formosa Power (Ningbo) Limited Company	Director	Representatives of FCFC Investment Corporation (Cayman) Limited: Wen Yuan Wong, Fu Yuan,Hong, Wen Chin, Lu, Yung Lung, Chen, Chi Chou, Wang	—	100%
	Supervisor	Representatives of FCFC Investment Corporation (Cayman) Limited: Chia Ju, Liu	—	100%
	President	Chi Chou, Wang	—	0%
Formosa Biomedical Technology (Somoa) Co., Ltd.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation: Ruey Yu, Wang	—	100%
Formosa Biomedical Trading(Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Biomedical Technology (Somoa) Co., Ltd.: Hui Chi, Liu	—	100%
	Director	Representatives of Formosa Biomedical Technology (Somoa) Co., Ltd.: Yung Sheng,Sung	—	100%
	President	Hui Chi, Liu	—	0%
Formosa BIO and ENERGY Corp. JAPAN	Director	Representatives of Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation: Ruey Yu, Wang, Hui Chi, Liu, Frank Hung	72,105	57.45%
		Chun Hsiung, Chang	12,070	9.62%
		Representatives of Green Smart Energy International Co., Ltd. : Pei Pin, Lien	41,325	32.93%
	Supervisor	Kamiyama Hiroki, Shin Chang Wu	0	0%
Formosa Biomedical Material Technology Corporation	Director	Representatives of Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation: Ruey Yu, Wang, Hui Chi, Liu,	5,000,000	52.63%
	Director	Representatives of PURIBLOOD MEDICAL CO., LTD: Yan Wen, Chen	4,500,000	47.37%
	Supervisor	Tsun Cheng, Li	0	0%
Formosa Eco Life Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation: Ruey Yu,Wang, Hui Chi, Liu,	1,292,597	70%
	Director	Yung Chia,Chen	553,903	30%
	Supervisor	Tsun Cheng, Li	0	0%

IVY LIFE SCIENCES CO., LTD	Director	Representatives of Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation: Ruey Yu, Wang, Hui Chi, Liu, Wei Zhen, Li	62,342,000	51%
		Representatives of Yichang Investment Co., Ltd.: Ming Yu, Chen	13,123,475	10.74%
		Ming Gong, Yang	635,916	0.52%
	Supervisor	Tsun Cheng, Li, Ming Xiang, Chen	0	0%
Formosa Development Corporation Ltd.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.: Ming Chan, Lee, Ching Pin, Tseng, Hsien Tang, Chang	16,100,000	100%
	Supervisor	Representatives of Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.: Hung Ning, Cheng	16,100,000	100%
	President	Ching Pin, Tseng	—	0%
Formosa Taffeta (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.: Wen Yuan Wong, Ming Chan, Lee, Hung Ning, Cheng	—	100%
	President	Jui Mao, Chen	—	0%
Formosa Taffeta Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.: Fu Yuan, Hong, Ming Chan, Lee, Li Jen,Wu, Chien Kuan, Lee	—	100%
	Supervisor	Representatives of Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.: Hung Ning, Cheng	—	100%
	President	Chien Kuan, Lee	—	0%
Formosa Taffeta Dong Nai Co., Ltd.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.: Fu Yuan, Hong, Ming Chan, Lee,Li Jen, Wu, Chien Kuan, Lee	—	100%
	Supervisor	Representatives of Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.: Hung Ning, Cheng	—	100%
	President	Chien Kuan, Lee	—	0%
Formosa Taffeta (Zhong Shan) Co., Ltd.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Taffeta (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd: Wen Yuan Wong, Ming Chan, Lee, Li Jen, Wu, Chien Kuan, Lee	—	100%
	Supervisor	Representatives of Formosa Taffeta (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.: Hung Ning, Cheng	—	100%
	President	Ming Chan, Lee	—	0%
Formosa Taffeta (Chang Shu) Co., Ltd.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Taffeta (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.: Wen Yuan Wong, Fu Yuan, Hong, Ming Chan, Lee, Li Jen, Wu, Chien Kuan, Lee	—	100%
	Supervisor	Representative of Formosa Taffeta (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.: Hung Ning, Cheng	—	100%
	President	Ming Chan, Lee	—	0%
Public More International Company Ltd.	Director	Representatives of Formosa Development Corporation Ltd.: Ching Pin, Tseng	—	100%

2.Operation results of affiliated companies

December 31, 2024

Enterprise's Name	Amount of Capital	Total Assets	Total Liability	Net Assets	Sales	Operating Income	Net Income	Earnings per share NT$
FCFC Investment Corporation (Cayman) Limited	1,665	60,866,947	0	60,866,947	0	0	-1,470,387	—
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre (Hong Kong) Ltd.	35,575,404	46,107,531	0	46,107,531	0	0	-2,644,050	—
Formosa FCFC Carpet Inc.	220,372	224,848	44,767	180,081	146,532	-2,973	-3,120	-0.14
Formosa Idemitsu Petrochemical Corporation	1,200,000	3,158,816	817,721	2,341,095	8,653,525	-9,413	39,794	0.33
Formosa INEOS Chemicals Corporation	2,403,000	4,254,179	536,574	3,717,605	5,335,190	20,301	61,656	0.26
Chia Nan Industrial Co., Ltd.	414,960	768,615	67,253	701,362	215,100	115,415	93,889	2.26
Formosa Green Power Corporation	5,000	4,913	60	4,853	0	-64	-25	-0.05
Formosa Renewable Energy Corporation	50,000	50,337	87	50,250	0	-81	250	0.05
Formosa Biomedical Technology Corporation	1,665,565	6,169,016	3,081,603	3,087,413	3,546,254	134,121	314,569	1.89
Formosa Biomedical Technology (Somoa) Co., Ltd.	29,610	20,871	0	20,871	0	0	5,014	—
Formosa Biomedical Trading(Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	29,610	40,243	19,372	20,871	68,704	5,425	5,014	—
Hong Jing Resource Co., Ltd.	385,024	1,173,086	330,471	842,615	307,802	106,917	168,046	4.36
Formosa Waters Technology Co., Ltd.	13,421	336,610	270,996	65,614	402,146	40,330	34,796	25.93

Enterprise's Name	Amount of Capital	Total Assets	Total Liability	Net Assets	Sales	Operating Income	Net Income	Earnings per share NT$
Formosa BIO and ENERGY Corp. JAPAN	30,756	13,632	6,330	7,302	6,075	-5,016	-4,951	-39.45
Formosa Biomedical Material Technology Corporation	95,000	95,083	60	95,023	0	-60	23	0.002
Formosa Eco Life Technology Co., Ltd.	18,465	32,645	20,138	12,507	13,597	-1,658	-1,959	-1.06
IVY LIFE SCIENCES CO., LTD.	1,222,200	836,718	24,126	812,592	113,526	654	6,961	0.06
Formosa Power (Ningbo) Limited Company	4,834,511	17,862,888	3,161,633	14,701,255	8,106,718	1,276,358	1,173,662	—
Formosa Chemicals Industries (Ningbo) Limited Company	35,575,404	86,471,652	40,364,121	46,107,531	109,694,971	-2,339,982	-2,644,050	—
Formosa Industries Corporation	22,890,683	29,037,090	17,077,344	11,959,746	18,352,135	222,946	-747,837	—
Formosa Taffeta Company Ltd.	16,846,646	49,278,396	12,367,879	36,910,517	21,302,810	51,779	1,490,185	0.89
Formosa Development Corporation Ltd.	161,000	352,358	103,423	248,935	3,344	-466	8,340	0.52
Formosa Taffeta (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	2,758,947	4,330,494	413,016	3,917,478	2,423,136	163,274	227,523	—
Formosa Taffeta Vietnam Co., Ltd.	2,340,866	3,061,029	518,542	2,542,487	2,916,570	227,710	178,987	—
Formosa Taffeta Dong Nai Co., Ltd.	2,806,938	4,931,742	2,248,428	2,683,314	3,197,355	161,241	-39,542	—
Formosa Taffeta (Zhong Shan) Co., Ltd.	1,402,085	2,746,378	165,906	2,850,472	1,577,184	134,210	179,031	—
Formosa Taffeta (Chang Shu) Co., Ltd.	1,302,019	1,143,356	244,377	1,190,979	844,917	36,545	49,543	—
Public More International Company Ltd.	5,000	20,895	4,376	16,519	33,089	6,603	5,419	—

Note: The account in balance sheet is with the exchange rate at the end of year. The account in comprehensive income statement is with the annual average exchange rate.

	Total assets, Total liabilities	Operating revenue, Operating income, Net income
1.	1USD=NT$32.7810	1USD=NT$32.1225
2.	1CNY=NT$4.5603	1 CNY =NT$4.5105
3.	1JPY=NT$0.2099	1JPY=NT$0.2121
4.	1VND=NT$0.001291	1VND=NT$0.001284

6.1.2 Affiliated company's consolidated financial statements: same as the Company financial statements.

6.1.3 Affiliation Report: Not applicable

6.2 The Status of Private Placement of Securities: None.

6.3 Other Necessary Supplement: None.

6.4 The Significant Impacts on Shareholders' Right or Share Prices as Stated in Item 3 Paragraph 2 of Article 36 of Securities and Exchange Law of Taiwan in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report: None.

Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation

Chairman: Fu-Yuan, Hong