FORMOSA PLASTICS GROUP

2025 Annual Report

Taipei Innovative Textile Application Show(TITAS)
Driving the Future of Textiles: Sustainability, Functionality, and Smart Manufacturing

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Taipei Innovative Textile Application Show(TITAS) - Driving the Future of Textiles: Sustainability, Functionality, and Smart Manufacturing

At the 29th Taipei Innovative Textile Application Show, FPG showcased seven key themes, including innovation, eco-leisure, functional down, sports fashion, extreme outdoor, protective workwear, and textile materials. The exhibition highlighted the Group's commitment to transformation across five major dimensions: products, businesses, low-carbon initiatives, energy, and digitalization.

Formosa Plastics Group | 2025 Financial Highlights

(In Thousands of USD, persons)

Company	Capital	Assets	Equity	Sales	Income Before Income Tax	Number of Employees
Formosa Plastics Corp.	2,024,856	16,605,457	11,553,611	4,023,779	-324,459	5,836
Nan Ya Plastics Corp.	2,522,686	16,970,497	11,313,246	3,634,990	150,934	11,458
Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corp.	1,864,364	14,147,137	11,001,543	5,144,734	-175,288	3,930
Formosa Petrochemical Corp.	3,030,078	12,922,516	11,317,262	19,829,959	401,183	5,045
Nanya Technology Corp.	985,631	6,623,303	5,420,188	2,104,596	248,338	3,713
Nan Ya PCB Corp.	205,536	1,915,183	1,467,107	939,587	74,576	5,891
Formosa Sumco Technology Corp.	123,369	1,634,533	785,935	392,337	24,298	1,471
Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd.	535,869	1,727,947	1,346,724	645,564	29,994	3,714
Formosa Advanced Technologies Corp.	140,665	442,685	389,565	315,580	23,559	2,357
Subtotal of Public Companies	11,433,054	72,989,258	54,595,181	37,031,126	453,135	43,415
Other Domestic Companies	2,676,585	20,909,033	17,720,892	5,827,654	679,100	31,695
Subtotal of Domestic Companies	14,109,639	93,898,291	72,316,073	42,858,780	1,132,235	75,110
Companies in U.S.A	1,510,281	16,782,311	12,988,577	6,099,720	-408,919	4,477
Companies in China	4,513,541	9,338,037	7,114,555	8,237,839	59,456	15,953
Other Foreign Companies	6,319,075	11,457,155	4,984,077	4,128,492	-300,823	11,365
Subtotal of Foreign Companies	12,342,897	37,577,503	25,087,209	18,466,051	-650,286	31,795
Total of Formosa Plastics Group	**26,452,536**	**131,475,794**	**97,403,282**	**61,324,831**	**481,949**	**106,905**

*NOTE:The financial data shown above is extracted from the individual financial statements of each company.

Preface

Mailiao Industrial Complex

As 2025 began, the world faced a surge in geopolitical tensions and an intensifying U.S.-China tech war. In particular, under the "America First" policy of the second Trump administration, the U.S. implemented broad-ranging tariffs and imposed reciprocal tariffs, compelling nations into trade negotiations with Washington. This further exacerbated trade frictions with China and other allies, further fragmenting the international political and trade order. As the pressure to adjust and restructure supply chains mounted, the global political and economic situation shifted from "violent turmoil" to "order restructuring." The short-term impact of uncertainty has gradually solidified into a structural norm. In this volatile period before the new order takes shape, the world has slowed down, struggling to find its way through the fog of what has become the most turbulent and transformative year since World War II.

Chairman
Chia-Chau Wu

According to data released by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global economic growth rate is projected to reach 3.3% in 2025. Although this reflects a slight increase from the previous year, the global economy has yet to break free from the pattern of low growth. Despite the further control of global inflationary pressures, the interest rate cut cycle initiated by central banks around the world has helped alleviate financial pressures. Moreover, the investment boom driven by AI infrastructure and applications has become a core driving force supporting the growth of advanced economies such as the U.S. However, as mentioned above, geopolitical risks and the U.S.-China technology war have heightened global uncertainty. Escalating geopolitical conflicts have fueled a continuous expansion of global trade risks, a rise in protectionism, and an intensification of tariff barriers in various countries. The U.S.-China tech war has evolved from technology blockade to tariff walls, and further into a confrontation between the two sides' entire ecosystems. This development is profoundly reshaping the global supply chain landscape.

Likewise, China's economy remains mired in severe industrial overcapacity and destructive domestic competition. Although the government has introduced significant stimulus policies, the lingering effects of the real estate bubble and the structural problems of weak private consumption persist. The sluggish recovery of domestic demand has led to overcapacity in various industries, resulting in the export of low-priced goods to the world. This not only distorts global market prices but also compels other nations to implement trade defense barriers. Although laws have been formally enacted to address "involution," the effects remain yet to be seen. With the U.S.-China tech war and high U.S. tariffs looming externally, coupled with the pressure from trade uncertainty and heavy fiscal debt, its economic recovery path appears rugged and fraught with challenges.

As for the domestic economy, according to the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics and research institutions, Taiwan's economic growth rate is expected to reach 8.63% in 2025, a new high in nearly 15 years. According to the Ministry of Economic Affairs' 2025 Manufacturing Production Index, Taiwan's overall manufacturing sector grew at a remarkable rate of 19.52% annually in 2025. In particular, the information and electronics industry will maintain a high growth rate of over 30%, mainly benefiting from the global expansion of AI terminal applications from the cloud to edge computing. This will drive the growth of the semiconductor and ICT industries, acting as the core engine supporting the economy.

However, beneath Taiwan's impressive economic data lies a stark "20/80" imbalance in its industrial structure. Prosperity is highly concentrated in the information and electronics industry—roughly 20% of the economy—while the remaining 80% consists of traditional sectors such as metal machinery, chemicals, and consumer goods. This disparity has created a distinct "K-shaped" structural pattern in Taiwan's economic development. On one end of the spectrum, the semiconductor and server

Formosa Plastics Group Neihu Building

blood bag systems for leukoreduction/ AI server PCB

industries, fueled by the AI wave, have seen their strategic value surge amid the U.S.-China rivalry. Conversely, traditional industries are weathering an unprecedented "harsh winter." They not only have to face the severe challenge of the overcapacity spillover from China, but also have to deal with the mounting tariff barriers from the U.S. This has led to stagnation or even decline in some sectors, including the petrochemical industry. This highly centralized and unbalanced industrial development structure has resulted in a significant gap where the daily reality of most people feels disconnected from the soaring economic growth figures. This polarized development structure, defined by "high-tech dominance and the stagnation of other industries," represents the most alarming threat to the sustainable development of Taiwan's economy.

Business Operation Overview

The overall revenue of Formosa Plastics Group in 2025 was NT$1.9279 trillion, which is a decrease of 8.3%, or NT$17.4 billion, from 2024. FPG's pre-tax profit dropped to NT$15.2 billion, a drastic decrease of NT$9 billion, or 37.4%, from 2024.

I. Taiwan

In 2025, FPG's various companies in Taiwan created a total revenue of NT$1.3474 trillion, representing a decrease of 7% from 2024. Pre-tax profit amounted to NT$1.3 billion, a 3.5% decrease from 2024. This was primarily due to the continued lack of improvement in global petrochemical demand, coupled with the economic slump in China, resulting in low prices of petrochemical products spilling over to the international market. The imbalance between supply and demand has inhibited the profit margin of petrochemical products worldwide, leading to a sharp decline in profits compared with the previous year.

Although the overall market conditions remain sluggish in 2025, FPG continue to focus on expanding domestic and international sales channels, diversifying market risks, and strengthening regional production and sales scheduling capabilities to enhance supply chain resilience. Likewise, beyond internal development, we also forge strategic alliances with upstream and downstream supply chains to jointly research and develop new products or explore new application areas, pivoting towards emerging fields such as electronic-grade

advanced processes, high-end medical device applications, low-carbon products, and new energy applications.

The projects that have been developed or are under development display great diversity, for example, FPC's electronic-grade isopropyl alcohol (IPA) waste liquid recovery project, electronic-grade hydrogen, and Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) ruthenium precursors; Nan Ya's wafer dicing and grinding tapes, spacer for optoelectronic applications, and blood bag systems for leukoreduction; FCFC's 5N electronic-grade hydrogen purification facilities, Silicon Carbide (SiC), and Perovskite R&D; Formosa Petrochemical's sustainable aviation fuel (SAF); and Nan Ya PCB's products such as large-size multi-layer IC substrates have successively started production or are scheduled to start production soon, which will help drive future revenue growth.

II. United States

In the U.S. market, trade policies and tariffs in 2025 significantly impacted prices and consumer confidence, leading to a contraction in North American petrochemical demand. In addition, the massive expansion of petrochemical production capacity in China severely disrupted the global supply-demand balance. This caused the average selling price of petrochemical products to fall compared to 2024, resulting in losses. In 2025, FPG's various companies in the U.S. generated a total revenue of NT$191.8 billion, representing a decrease of 10% from 2024. The pre-tax loss was NT$12.9 billion, a sharp decrease from 2024.

However, the U.S. boasts advantages in energy and raw materials, and will remain an important region for long-term investment, especially in the fields of petrochemical raw materials and electronic-grade chemicals. We expect to continue expanding and upgrading our technology to meet future market demands.

III. China

In recent years, China has been mired in a cycle of involution, compounded by the real estate bubble and sluggish domestic demand. These factors, alongside stringent sanctions from the United States, have caused significant shifts in its internal economic structure, impacting economic development. Although the government has continuously implemented aggressive expansionary fiscal and monetary policies, domestic demand remains weak. In response, efforts have been made to boost exports by stimulating consumption, developing "new quality productive forces," and diversifying markets. As a result, the GDP growth target of 5% was finally achieved by 2025.

However, China's long-term strong support for large-scale refining and chemical plants has led to their completion and a surge in production, triggering fierce price competition. This has put considerable pressure on the operations of our various companies in China. Fortunately, after years of cultivating the export market and refining our sales structure, we are beginning to see the benefits of our product differentiation strategy in alleviating these pricing pressures. In 2025, our revenue amounted to approximately NT$259 billion. Although this represents a decrease of 8.1% compared to 2024, it has enabled a return to profitability. The pre-tax profit for the year reached an equivalent of nearly NT$1.9 billion.

FPC and FCFC win Excellence Awards in Business Weekly's AI Innovation Top 100 Awards

IV. Vietnam

The 2025 turnover of FPG companies in Vietnam was equivalent to NT$113.8 billion, down 18.9% from 2024. Among them, Formosa Industries Corporation remained under the influence of unfavorable factors such as price competition from China's textile exports and shrinking downstream demand. In order to seek effective improvement, Formosa Industries Corporation consolidated its production lines in accordance with market conditions to reduce production costs. The annual revenue was equivalent to NT$15.3 billion, a decrease of 16.9%. Despite the loss, it shows a significant improvement compared to the previous year. In 2026, leveraging Vietnam's tariff advantages, the Company is expected to maintain full production and sales, and will strive to turn a profit in the second half of the year.

Furthermore, the Asian steel market in 2025 remained under pressure from a surge of exports by Chinese steel mills, alongside the anti-dumping duties imposed by the EU and India on Vietnamese hot-rolled products. In September 2025, the EU further launched an investigation into Vietnamese cold-rolled steel products, which hindered the export of steel products by downstream customers. Consequently, steel prices fell by 11% compared to the previous year. Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation (FHS)'s revenue in 2025 is estimated to reach approximately NT$92.6 billion, a decrease of 20% compared to the previous year. Despite FHS' high financial expense burden, its continued commitment to various cost-reduction measures has yielded results, with pre-tax losses in 2025 decreasing by 30% compared to the previous year.

Comprehensive Transformation and Development of Enterprises

In recent years, AI-related sectors have remained an important engine of global economic growth. However, the spillover of overcapacity from various Chinese industries to the world, combined with Trump's "America First" policy and geopolitical tensions, has given rise to the trends of "de-globalization" and "protectionism." This has in turn led to

Chairman Chiachau Wu, together with the chairmen and presidents of FPG's four major companies, held a press conference to outline FPG's transformation initiatives

a world order of bloc-based alignment and regionalization, as the supply chain pivots towards diversion and localization. The massive influx of petrochemical production capacity from China has disrupted the balance of the global petrochemical industry's supply and demand structure. In response to this situation and the severe challenges it poses, FPG has not only actively diversified its market but also implemented a comprehensive transformation strategy, covering product upgrades, new product and business development, low-carbon energy, and digital transformation. We have also accelerated our move towards digital governance and sustainable operation, enabling our subsidiaries to become resilient and competitive green enterprises. This demonstrates our determination to "innovate and strive for excellence".

Therefore, FPG has gradually withdrawn from the low-price commodity competition market and prioritized differentiated products with high profit margins and certification requirements, in order to expand our profit margins and competitive advantages. By 2025, the proportion of differentiated products from FPC, Nan Ya, and FCFC has reached 54.1%, and it is expected to further rise to 56.4% in 2026.

In recent years, FPG has been fully committed to transformation. By 2025, the major companies have completed or are developing new business projects, including FPC's high-melt strength PP foam and Alkaline battery thickener; Nan Ya's engineering plastics for new energy vehicles and braided cable sleeving; FCFC's recycled eco-friendly nylon and flame-retardant PC; and FPCC's sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), among more than 20 other projects. Likewise, we actively develop green energy, such as promoting energy storage batteries, small hydropower generation, and the "coal-to-gas power generation" project in Mailiao, showcasing the concrete results of FPG's accelerated transformation towards low-carbon, high-value, and diversified operations.

To date, major companies have proposed 113 transformation projects, expected to

Mailiao Harbor

generate annual profits of NT$38.6 billion by 2030. Of these, NT$21.3 billion will come from transformation benefits and NT$17.3 billion from differentiated products. This demonstrates the qualitative and quantitative shifts brought about by the comprehensive transformation of our enterprises.

In addition, since 2018, FPG has been fully promoting AI operations. By 2025, the total investment has reached NT$3.1 billion, with a cumulative total of 2,145 projects completed and annual benefits reaching NT$7.8 billion. Among them, the proportion of independent development by each company reached 85%, and the future goal is to achieve annual benefits of NT$30 billion.

Implementing ESG Philosophy, Pursuing Sustainable Development

FPG remains committed to the founder's spirit of "revolution and innovation." We respond to shifts in global politics and economy by translating forward-looking "ideas" into concrete "methods" and "practices", demonstrating greater resilience and flexibility in our business management. Looking ahead, we will focus on "transformation" as the core strategy, deeply integrating AI digital governance, circular economy, and green energy, while actively promoting resource optimization and inventory and material recycling across all plants and companies.

The following is an overview of our ESG measures and their results:

I. Environmental Protection (E)

1.Water conservation: FPG has actively reduced water consumption by minimizing the amount of water used in production processes, recycling water, and reducing loss due to evaporation. In addition, the water recycling rate of the entire Mailiao Industrial Complex has exceeded 92%. Additionally, based on the water use indicators set by the MOEA, the water recycling rate (R1) of the Mailiao Industrial Complex has exceeded 99%, which is equivalent to each drop of water being reused up to 12.9 times. At the same time, by increasing the rainwater collection area and

Seven FPG Companies earn double "A" Scores from CDP Recognized

rainwater storage facilities, an average of 21,101 tons of rainwater were collected every day in 2025. Furthermore, FPG invested NT$6.83 billion to build a seawater desalination plant with a daily output of 100,000 tons. Following approval of its Water Pollution Control Permit by the Yunlin County Environmental Protection Bureau on December 29, 2025, the facility officially commenced operations.

2.Energy conservation and emission reduction: By implementing a multi-pronged approach to promote energy conservation and emission reduction, the average daily production output of the Mailiao Industrial Complex increased by 4% in the past decade, but the average electricity and steam consumption per unit of product have decreased by 18% and 21% respectively, As for air pollution control, wet electrostatic precipitators have been installed in co-generation power plants to reduce PM2.5 emissions, and heat recovery from boiler chimneys has been promoted to eliminate visible pollution from white smoke from chimneys. The Mailiao Harbor has earned the "EcoPorts Certification" by simultaneously regulating that vessels entering and leaving the harbor must use low-sulfur fuel or energy-saving power, and by requiring them to use shore-side electricity after arrival to minimize sulfide emissions.

3. Overall water and energy conservation investment and results: By the end of 2025, the Mailiao Industrial Complex boasted 17,349 circular economy improvement projects, with a total investment of NT$59.52 billion and annual investment benefits of NT$46.35 billion. Specific achievements include saving 330,722 tons of water per day and 441.1 MWh of electricity per hour, and reducing 16,064 kt CO2e per year. This substantive commitment to green production makes it a truly eco-industrial park.

In addition, the world's leading environmental rating agency announced the 2025 Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) scoring results (divided into 8 scores from A to D-). Nine of our Group's listed

Chairman WenYuan Wong serves as Guest of Honor and award presenter for the Hong Kong & Macau Taiwanese Charity Fund

subsidiaries stood out among more than 22,100 enterprises worldwide for their outstanding performance in climate governance and water resource management. A total of seven companies, namely FPC, Nan Ya, FCFC, Nanya Technology, Nan Ya PCB, Formosa Taffeta, and FATC, received the highest rating of "A" in both "Climate Change" and "Water Security." Among the only 172 companies globally and only 20 in Taiwan to receive the double "A" recognition, the Company accounts for nearly 40% of reporting Taiwanese organizations—a truly outstanding performance.

II. Social responsibility (S)

Friendly workplace: FPG has long built a friendly and happy workplace environment to continue attracting and recruiting outstanding talent. FPG provides professional and new technology training to help employees cultivate diversified professional skills. FPG also takes care of the health and welfare of employees, allowing them to reach their full potential in a position suitable for their skills. In addition to providing benefits that are superior to those required by law, FPG also provides welfare measures such as maternity and childcare subsidies to encourage employees to have children. As a result, FPG has consecutively earned the title of "Happy Enterprise" in the voting event organized by the 1111 Job Bank from 2019 to 2025. Meanwhile, in 2025, 58 FPG companies in total received Badge of Accredited Healthy Workplace, which shows how much FPG values and cares for its employees.

Social outreach: FPG remains committed to its management philosophy of "taken from the community, given back to society." In addition to the establishment of three universities and the Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, FPG has founded multiple foundations and charitable trusts, giving back over NT$110.77 billion to the community over the years. FPG's main charitable programs include the Rainbow Program (drug addiction and AIDS) and the Sunny Program (drug offenders), which provide assistance to inmates; the donation of

pneumococcal vaccines and other programs to provide welfare assistance for the elderly; the improvement of early childhood care institutions for children with developmental delays and assistance to families affected by violence, and other programs to provide assistance to women and children; as well as sponsorship of sports and cultural activities, assistance to the homeless in returning to society, and numerous other programs aiding the disadvantaged (detailed information attached).

(3) Governance (G)

Sound corporate governance has always been the cornerstone of FPG. This includes strengthening the functions of boards of directors, actively improving the transparency of financial and business information, and respecting the rights and interests of stakeholders. Therefore, the 11st Corporate Governance Evaluation announced in 2025, Nanya Technology ranked among the top 5% for the sixth consecutive year, while FPC, Nan Ya, FCFC, FPCC, Nan Ya PCB, Formosa Sumco Technology (FST), and Formosa Advanced Tech (FATC) were all ranked within the top 6–20%. Meanwhile, FATC was selected as a constituent stock of the "Corporate Governance 100 Index," reflecting broad recognition of the Group's corporate governance achievements.

Future Operating Environment and Prospects

The profound uncertainty and turbulence that characterized the global political and economic situation in 2025 not only persisted into 2026, but the retaliatory U.S. tariffs continued to reshape global trade. The Russia-Ukraine war has now stretched into its fourth year, with no end in sight. In addition, in order to dismantle Iran's nuclear weapons program, the U.S. joined forces with Israel to launch a large-scale military operation against Iran on February 28, 2026, which immediately ignited a regional war and started a blockade on the Strait of Hormuz. Although the two sides reached a two-week short-term ceasefire on April 8, the prospect for a permanent peace agreement remains bleak due to differing core interests. In addition, the severe damage to Middle Eastern oil and gas infrastructure and the sluggish recovery of supply chains suggest that if peace negotiations break down, oil prices may surge again and trigger high inflation, hitting the global economy. As a result, financial institutions around the world have generally lowered their economic growth forecasts for 2026.

Since U.S. President Trump returned to the White House in 2025, the global order has entered a "new normal" of extreme instability. In order to implement the "America First" agenda, the Trump administration has continued to implement stringent tariff barriers and unpredictable diplomatic interventions. The "reciprocal tariffs", in particular, have caused a profound schism in the global trade system. In addition, the conflict involving the U.S., Israel, and Iran has directly impacted the global energy supply chain, triggering sharp fluctuations in international oil prices and reigniting global inflationary pressures. This has further hindered an already fragile economic recovery, so the world is facing the dual threat of stagflation and deep recession.

As for China, it continues to be plagued by the real estate bubble and local government debt. This has resulted in a tepid domestic demand and a quagmire of "overcapacity spillover" in various industries. Although these issues have been formally addressed for rectification in the "15th Five-Year Plan", the implementation and adjustment will take time. Furthermore, the U.S. has tightened its wide-ranging technology

The 36th Sports Day of Formosa Plastics Group

blockade and tariff sanctions. In conjunction with the impact of the Middle East conflict, this has severely hampered the momentum of economic growth. Mainland China has lowered its annual economic growth target to a range of 4.5% to 5%.

As an island economy, Taiwan is inherently dependent on exports. Its traditional industries currently face multiple variables, including China's "capacity involution and spillover," the U.S. reciprocal tariff policy, the U.S.-China technology war, the restructuring of global supply chains, and the expansion of geopolitical conflicts. 2026 will undoubtedly be another year full of uncertainties and greater challenges.

With an industry legacy spanning over 70 years, FPG is currently navigating a brutal period of transformation where "survival of the fittest" prevails. In light of today's stark global political and economic situation, the Company understands that its competitiveness no longer depends on its size, but rather on its resilience and its ability to respond quickly to dramatic shifts. Whether optimizing existing industrial processes, enhancing product quality, undergoing AI-driven digital transformation, achieving breakthroughs in new energy and new materials, or developing new businesses, these are all essential transformation paths that cannot be achieved overnight.

Going forward, in the face of an unpredictable and volatile political and economic climate, FPG will remain vigilant in monitoring external developments and flexibly adjust our global footprint. Internally, we will actively promote transformation and strengthen our operational resilience and cost competitiveness. We firmly believe that adversity is the ultimate test of strength. Only by cultivating our capabilities and actively innovating can we emerge from the harsh winter transformed, ready to welcome the next wave of growth!

Summary Table of Formosa Plastics Group's Social Welfare Projects in Taiwan (As of the end of 2025)

Unit: NTD million

Donors	Main Social Welfare Projects	2025	As of 2025
Formosa Plastics Group	1. Established Ming Chi University of Technology, Chang Gung University, and Chang Gung University of Science and Technology 2. Established Chang Gung Memorial Hospital 3. Made donations towards earthquake and typhoon relief and sponsored campus reconstructions 4. Organic vegetables, food waste recycling, afforestation 5. Donated epidemic relief supplies and the Executive Yuan relief fund. 6. Local contributions	2,041	49,793
Founder and the Wang Family	1. Established Ming Chi University of Technology, Chang Gung University, and Chang Gung University of Science and Technology 2. Established Chang Gung Memorial Hospital 3. Donation of cochlear implants	-	26,966
Chang Gung Memorial Hospital (Founded in December 1976)	1. Cover medical expenses for poor or disadvantaged families and unaccompanied or unidentified patients, as well as any emergency relief or care expenses. 2. Provide patients or families with care services and hold various outreach activities. 3. Organize community health care and health promotion services. 4. Provide social services. 5. Organize international medical aid. 6. Donation of cochlear implants 7. Other expenditures	905	20,273
Ming Chi University of Technology (Founded in December 1963) Chang Gung University of Science and Technology (Founded in June 1988)	Assist indigenous students in their education and employment	2.08	1,681
Wang Chang-Gung Charitable Trust Fund (Founded in October 2002)	1. Disability welfare - Disability welfare such as improving the quality of early intervention institutions 2. Welfare for minors and women- funding Orphan Scholarship Program, provide nutritious breakfast for junior high school students from disadvantaged families, donate to the Foundation for Scholarly Exchange's Hualien and Taitung English Teaching Assistant Program, the Second-Hand Toys and Children's Playground Project, the Positive Education Campus Promotion Project, and the Vocational Empowerment Program for Women Re-entering the Work Force. 3. Welfare for the elderly - Pneumococcal vaccine donations for the elderly, Donated to the Smart Long-term Care Assistance System and the FHC Volunteer Program, etc. 4. Sports promotion - Athletic trainer assistance program 5. Health research - "Formosa Plastics Group - Fulbright" Scholarship 6. Educational support and other subsidies for indigenous students 7. Welfare for the disadvantaged and others - Homeless service plan, sponsored the Chinese Taipei Paralympic Committee in training disabled athletes; Donated funds to numerous organizations, such as a charity concert organized by the Taiwan Alzheimer's Disease Association, road run events and the International Art Fair of People with Disability in Taiwan etc.	214	4,140
Wang Jhan-Yang Charitable Trust Fund (Founded in March 2006)	1. Welfare for minors and women - Scholarships for children and teens, nutritional breakfast subsidy, medical and economic assistance for patients with rare diseases, economic assistance for families affected by domestic violence 2. Inmate assistance - Sunshine Program rehab program (for inmates with drug offenses), purchase lacquerware made by inmates of Taichung Prison, Ministry of Justice Inmate Family Assistance and Care Program, donated funds for correctional school to renovate vocational training equipment, etc. 3. Welfare for the Elderly - Pneumococcal vaccine donations for the elderly, Mailiao and Taixi Township meal delivery plan for senior citizens living alone, Wisdom Foundation Dementia Family Support Program, donated Double Ninth Festival cash gift for Yunlin county elderly, etc. 4. Health promotion - Technology introduction and AI application in the prevention and health promotion research of common diseases in Taiwan, as well as discussion and health promotion research on indoor health hazards, etc. 5. Cultural sponsorship - Development Program for Taiwan's Characteristic Cultures, Mind Theater campus tour, Yunlin local puppet theater campus performances, etc. 6. Sports promotion - Flaming Stars Athletic Talent Cultivation Project, Future Stars Athletic Talent Overseas Training Project, etc. 7. Educational support and other subsidies for indigenous students 8. Welfare for the disadvantaged and others - Taiwan New Economy Foundation's Industry Environment Excellence Program, lighting improvement program for social welfare institutions (children's institutions, study programs, elder-care institutions), donated funds to purchase computer equipment for the Taichung School for the Visually Impaired, etc.	56	1,737

Donors	Main Social Welfare Projects	2025	As of 2025
Wang Jhan-Yang Charitable Trust Fund (Founded in March 2006)	1. Disability welfare - Employment assistance program for mildly autistic people 2. Welfare for minors and women - Scholarships and talent training programs for remote areas, Donated to the Foundation for Scholarly Exchange's English Teaching Assistant Program, etc. 3. Welfare for the elderly - Housing improvement and home appliance subsidy program, The Foundation for the Welfare of the Elderly's Make a Wish Program, Rural Elders Assistance Program, etc. 4. Donated vehicles to social welfare organizations, provide holiday bonuses to low-income households in Mailiao, donated daily necessities and rice to social welfare organizations, emergency aid, assistance program for Yunlin veterans and their families, donated daily necessities to the Chinese Christian Relief Association (1919) food bank, donated funds for the renovation of Yinghua Drainage Ecological Park in Taishan District,etc.	22	930
Wang Jhan-Yang Social Welfare Foundation (Founded in August 1995)	1. Disability welfare - Improving the quality of early intervention institutions 2. Welfare for minors and women - Funds for school lunches for elementary and junior high school students in Yunlin County, funds for the construction of welfare institutions for minors and women, donations to provide funds for 7th grade girls in Yunlin County to receive the HPV vaccine, and childcare subsidies provided to grandparents caring for children ages 0-2 in Yunlin County. 3. Inmate assistance - Rainbow Program (inmates with drug addiction and AIDS), donation to the Taipei Prison Environment Improvement Project, etc. 4. Welfare for the elderly - Pneumococcal vaccine donations for the elderly, donation of funds and equipment to the Yunlin County Evergreen Canteen 5. Culture - Sponsored the Vienna Philharmonic New Year Concert 6. Educational support and other subsidies for indigenous students 7. Welfare for the disadvantaged and others - Sponsored the renovation of Mailiao Kongfan Temple, Donations to the Mailiao Township Library and volunteer firefighting group	25	2,017
Ching Pao Charitable Trust Fund (Founded in November 1995)	1. Disability welfare - Improving the quality of early intervention institutions, donation to the Yunlin Physical Therapy Youth Association for building repairs 2. Welfare for minors and women - Ching Pao P.D. Scholarship, part-time student workers at social welfare organizations, donation to the Taipei Orphan Welfare Foundation, donation towards breakfasts for junior high school students from disadvantaged families, talent training programs in remote areas, support for minors that have left welfare institutions, and after-school care for elementary school children in remote areas. 3. Welfare for the elderly - Housing improvement and home appliance subsidy programs for the elderly, Active Aging Center Program, donation towards establishing healthcare plans for remote areas, etc. 4. Health promotion - donations to environmental protection research projects at Chang Gung University and Ming Chi University of Technology 5. Educational support and other subsidies for indigenous students 6. Support for the disadvantaged and others - Donate daily necessities, rice and vehicles to social welfare organizations for emergency aid. make donations to the Chang Gung Memorial Hospital Social Welfare Foundation, United Way, the Dharma Drum Mountain Humanities, Social Improvement Foundation, and to various social welfare organizations and county/city government social welfare programs, donated to the Lan An Cultural and Educational Foundation in Lanyu to fund day care centers, donation for families impacted by typhoons, and renovations of social welfare institutions	100	3,127
Ming-De Foundation (Founded in July 1974)	1. Disability welfare - Early Intervention Efficacy Enhancement Program 2. Welfare for minors and women - Donations to CGU Choir and the Nantou County After-School Program for Indigenous Students 3. Educational support and other subsidies for indigenous students 4. Welfare for the disadvantaged and others - Printed books by the Founder, educational support and other subsidies for indigenous students	0.2	89.8
Jin-che Indigenous Foundation (Founded in April 1997)	1. Welfare for minors and women - Work-study programs and emergency relief for indigenous students 2. Educational support and other subsidies for indigenous students 3. Welfare for the disadvantaged and others - Donation to the Yilan Leshui Community Development Association	-	18.1
Total	Formosa Plastics Group	2,041	49,793
	Founder and the Wang Family	-	26,966
	Chang Gung Memorial Hospital	905	20,273
	Chang Gung University, Chang Gung University of Science and Technology and Ming Chi University of Technology	2	1,681
	Foundations and Charitable Trusts	418	12,058
Total		3,366	110,771

Formosa Plastics Corporation

AI R&D Center in FPC Renwu Complex

The Company (Formosa Plastics Corporation) reported consolidated sales of NTD 175.41bn, achieving 82% of the targeted NTD 215.04bn and marking a 12% decline compared to NTD 200.04bn in 2024. Consolidated pre-tax loss amounted to NTD 10.215bn, widening from a loss of NTD 2.414bn in 2024 and representing an increase in loss of NTD 7.801bn.

Chairman

Wen-Bee Kuo

The weaker performance in 2025 was mainly attributable to continued capacity additions in mainland China and the US, leading to aggressive low-priced exports. In addition, the average contract prices of Dubai crude, ethylene, and propylene declined YoY. Coupled with sluggish domestic demand in mainland China and the implementation of reciprocal tariffs by the US, overall petrochemical demand softened and product spreads narrowed. As a result, the Company recorded a consolidated operating loss of NTD 7.505bn, with losses expanding by NTD 3.344bn YoY.

Furthermore, equity income from investees, including Formosa Petrochemical Corporation and FPCUSA, totaled NTD 405.8mn, decreasing significantly by NTD 1.423bn YoY. The Company also recorded foreign exchange losses of NTD 1.163bn, compared to a gain of NTD 598.6mn in 2024, representing a negative swing of NTD 1.762bn. In addition, cash dividend income declined to NTD 981.19mn, down by NTD 74.84mn. As a result, the Company remained loss-making in 2025.

In 2025, the global economy recorded modest growth amid multiple challenges. While major central banks began easing monetary policy as inflationary pressures moderated, rising trade protectionism and escalating geopolitical tensions continued to weigh on the outlook. In particular, the implementation of reciprocal tariff policies by the US reshaped global trade dynamics and increased uncertainties in supply chain logistics. Meanwhile, severe oversupply in Asia's petrochemical sector intensified market competition, posing significant challenges to industry operations.

In response to the rapidly evolving global economic and political landscape, as well as persistent oversupply in the petrochemical market, the Company continued to strengthen its core petrochemical business while optimizing and developing higher value-added and differentiated products to enhance profitability. In 2025, revenue contribution from differentiated products reached 21.6%, up 1.8% YoY. In line with global supply chain shifts, the Company expanded its presence beyond mainland China to diversify market exposure, increasing sales to regions including India, Southeast Asia, Australia, New Zealand, Turkey, Europe, and South America. The share of exports to Southeast Asia rose from 21.6% in 2024 to 25.2% in 2025, while Europe increased from 3.1% to 5.6%. Meanwhile, exposure to mainland China declined from 27.7% to 23.8%, reducing reliance on a single market.

FPC AI Competition

At the same time, in line with the expected completion and commencement of the ethylene refrigerated tank and underground pipeline facilities at the Kaohsiung Intercontinental Terminal in 1H26, the Company plans to import lower-cost ethylene opportunistically based on market conditions in order to reduce raw material procurement and transportation costs. In addition, the Company has continued to exercise strict control over project spending, optimize manpower allocation, and contain operating expenses. In response to changes in the macro environment, raw material and product pricing, and supply-demand conditions, the Company has reviewed the optimal production and sales strategies for each product line, and has adopted measures including production suspension, consolidation, plant closure, or asset disposal for underperforming products or investees to reduce losses. Among these, the Mailiao ECH plant was shut down and mothballed in January 2025 due to limited prospects for material improvement.

The Company has also continued to deepen efforts in new product and new business development, energy transition, and digital transformation. In new product and business development, the Company is focusing on three major areas: semiconductor chemicals, advanced new materials, and medical and healthcare-related businesses. Currently, there are more than 20 approved transformation projects under way, and the commencement of production at some of these projects is expected to help improve operating performance.

In terms of energy transition, in response to the global decarbonization trend, the domestic carbon fee regime introduced in 2025, and stakeholder expectations for the Company's sustainable transformation, the Company has initiated a range of measures, including autonomous carbon reduction at individual plants, the gradual replacement of coal-fired utility boilers with gas-fired boilers, a higher proportion of wind and solar power generation, increased use of renewable energy, and additional water- and energy-saving initiatives. Among these efforts, the Company has installed a waste-gas-fired boiler at its Linyuan plant. Renewable energy usage reached 9.86mn kWh in 2025, while installed solar power capacity reached 1,520kW, with a further 4,017kW expected to be added by the end of 2026.

In digital transformation, the Company has continued to apply AI to production and sales optimization to improve output and quality while reducing raw material consumption, energy use, and environmental, health and safety risks. With the goal of building smart factories and digitizing operations management, the Company further promoted cross-unit process AI integration, generative AI-based R&D innovation, in-house development of smart robotics applications, and the digitalization of industrial safety management to enhance operating efficiency. As of the end of 2025, the Company had proposed 462 development projects, of which 279 had been completed, generating annual benefits of NTD 1.14bn.

Through the implementation of the above operating improvement measures and transformation strategies, the Company aims

to strengthen its fundamentals step by step, improve operational resilience, and mitigate the impact of various external challenges.

The Company, together with its Ningbo operations in mainland China and US subsidiaries, mainly produces plastics, chemicals, and fiber raw materials. Among its key products, PVC was affected by the prolonged Russia-Ukraine war, weak economic growth in Europe, weakness in China's property market, and limited effectiveness of government stimulus measures. In addition, as India's anti-dumping measures and BIS certification requirements for PVC were ultimately not implemented, excess capacity in China and the US continued to be exported aggressively at low prices, resulting in persistent oversupply and continued price declines. As a result, PVC sales volume declined 4.8% YoY to 1.629mn tonnes in 2025.

Caustic soda remained oversupplied in the East Asian market. In 1H25, disruptions to bauxite exports from Guinea in West Africa pushed up global alumina prices, while new alumina capacity in China and nickel hydroxide capacity in Indonesia supported caustic soda demand. However, in 2H25, following the implementation of US reciprocal tariffs, new caustic soda capacity came onstream in China and Thailand, while global alumina prices continued to decline. As profitability weakened, the Company reduced caustic soda sales, resulting in 2025 sales volume of 1.146mn tonnes, down 10.8% YoY.

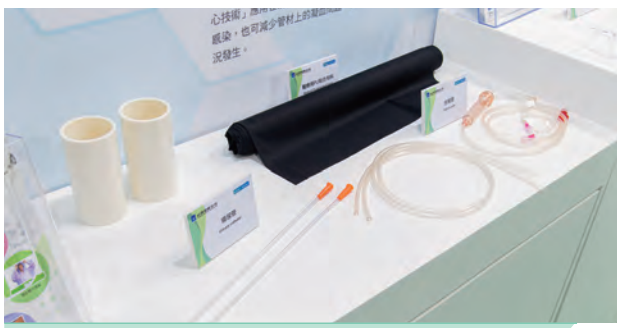
HDPE was affected by rising US-China trade tensions, weak demand in China, and continued capacity additions, which pressured prices. Coupled with high ethylene costs, Far East market prices fell below variable costs. Nevertheless, through stronger sales efforts for differentiated products and market expansion into Vietnam and Bangladesh, HDPE sales volume rose 14.7% YoY to 321k tonnes in 2025.

LLDPE was similarly affected by weak market conditions in China. While the Company continued to promote differentiated products and diversify its sales markets, weak conditions in North and Central/South America weighed on the performance of its US subsidiary. As a result, LLDPE sales volume declined 7.7% YoY to 412k tonnes in 2025.

EVA faced intense competition due to continued capacity additions in mainland China. However, benefiting from rapid growth in India's solar industry and stronger sales of solar encapsulation film materials in India, EVA sales volume increased 2.7% YoY to 324k tonnes in 2025.

For acrylic esters (AE), China's economy did not recover meaningfully, while weak property market conditions reduced coating demand. At the same time, new capacity additions increased supply pressure, peers continued aggressive export pricing, and new capacity in India narrowed the market supply-demand gap. As a result, AE sales volume declined 7.2% YoY to 548k tonnes in 2025.

For carbon fiber, the Company strategically increased the share of sales to Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia, Europe, and the US in order to diversify market risk. Sales volume reached 5k tonnes, broadly flat YoY.



Production of Medical Urinary Catheters Using Zwitterionic Anti-Adhesion Technology

Butanol was mainly supplied for internal use in Taiwan, with exports to Northeast Asia and South Asia. However, weaker-than-expected domestic and export demand in mainland China weighed on demand from the coatings and adhesive tape industries, while new capacity additions intensified competition. As a result, butanol sales volume fell 7.3% YoY to 257k tonnes in 2025.

For SAP, the Company sought to diversify sales risk by actively securing new customers in Asia, expanding into non-hygiene product applications, and increasing the share of sales to North America. Sales volume was 202k tonnes, broadly flat YoY.

PP continued to face oversupply due to ongoing capacity additions in mainland China and the implementation of US reciprocal tariffs. With a focus on improving profitability, the Company continued to develop medical-grade PP and expand sales of higher-margin differentiated products, while reducing sales of general-purpose grades. Consequently, PP sales volume declined 7.5% YoY to 776k tonnes in 2025.

AN sales volume declined 1.6% YoY to 279k tonnes in 2025, mainly due to lower production and sales at domestic downstream ABS customers. MMA sales volume rose 3.2% YoY to 95k tonnes, as the Company captured part of the market opportunity created by plant closures among peers in Southeast Asia and the US.

To strengthen international competitiveness and enhance product value-added, the Company's domestic and overseas plants have been actively carrying out capacity expansion, debottlenecking, and transformation projects. Ongoing projects include a new 100-tonne/year PAEK composite materials facility in Renwu, expected to be completed in 1H26; a 2,800-tonne/year precursor expansion project in Renwu; and a 1,600-tonne/year carbon fiber expansion project, both expected to be completed in 2H26. In Mailiao, a new electronic-grade ultra-high-purity hydrogen facility with annual capacity of 438 tonnes, as well as a conversion project at the LLDPE plant to produce gas-phase polyolefin elastomer (gPOE) with annual capacity of 163k tonnes, are expected to be completed in 1H27.

At the Ningbo site in mainland China, a new 25,000 m^3 ethylene refrigerated tank was completed in June 2025, while a new dedicated wharf is scheduled for completion in 2030. At the Texas site in the US, a new 100k-tonne/year 1-hexene plant is expected to commence production in 1H26.

In addition, in line with Kaohsiung's urban development plans, the Company has relocated its tank terminal area to the Kaohsiung Intercontinental Phase II Petrochemical Zone. Apart from the ethylene storage tank and underground pipeline facilities, which are scheduled for completion in 1H26, the remaining 11 storage tanks and one salt warehouse had already commenced operations by the end of 2023.

The Company expects that the completion of these new build, expansion, debottlenecking, and transformation projects will help enlarge economies of scale, reduce production costs, enhance product value-added, and build a more resilient operating structure.

In terms of equity investments, FPCUSA (22.66% owned by the Company) recorded a pretax loss of USD 287.55mn, a deterioration from 2024's level. This was mainly attributable to the implementation of US reciprocal tariff policies, which hurt prices, consumer

confidence, and overall demand in the North American petrochemical market. In addition, significant capacity additions in China exacerbated the global supply-demand imbalance, while average petrochemical selling prices declined YoY, resulting in losses.

As part of the Company's transformation plan, the Company and Formosa Heavy Industries each invested NTD 75mn to jointly establish Formosa Turbowin Co., Ltd. with Korea's Turbowin. The new venture will produce air suspension blowers, which are more energy efficient than conventional Roots blowers and have lower maintenance and spare parts costs. The plant will have annual capacity of 600 units and is expected to be completed in 2H26.

JVA for Formosa Turbowin Corporation

R&D expenditure totaled NTD 2.4bn in 2025, equivalent to 1.4% of the Company's revenue. Spending was primarily directed toward formulation development, process improvement, quality enhancement, energy saving and consumption reduction, and talent development, with the aim of increasing value-added and reducing costs. A total of 38 R&D projects were completed, generating annual benefits of more than NTD 150mn. Meanwhile, the Company continued to develop and commercialize forward-looking products and process technologies, including easy-gelation suspension PVC, easy-chlorination suspension PVC, ultra-transparent impact modifiers, anti-adhesion painless silicone catheters, high-strength HDPE fiber-grade materials, LLDPE lamination film materials, EVA solar encapsulation film grades, high-rigidity and high-heat-resistant PP, high-flow transparent PP, dry-jet wet-spun high-strength high-modulus carbon fiber, aerospace-grade carbon prepreg, high-performance instant-absorption SAP, MMA derivatives, high-purity acetonitrile, and calcium carbonate slurry for latex glove applications. These efforts have delivered encouraging results in enhancing downstream customer value-added.

In response to the severe long-term challenge of structural oversupply in the petrochemical industry, the Company has actively promoted transformation and industry upgrading while strengthening product diversification. In recent years, the Company has continued to invest in key technologies, R&D, and patent deployment both domestically and overseas. In 2025, the Company obtained 64 new patents, bringing its total valid patent portfolio to 408 by year-end. To deepen its R&D foundation and strengthen innovation capabilities, the Company has also expanded industry-academia collaboration and dispatched personnel to domestic and overseas universities for advanced study and training, thereby reinforcing technical expertise, aligning with international R&D trends, and broadening global perspectives.

At the same time, by leveraging the research capabilities and high-performance quantum computing capacity of leading domestic academic institutions, as well as integrating resources such as the Mailiao Advanced Instrument Center and virtual laboratories, the Company has effectively shortened product development cycles and expanded both the speed and breadth of R&D.

To advance its transformation toward the semiconductor industry, the Company also applied at the end of 2025 to Taiwan's Ministry of Economic Affairs for participation in the Industrial Upgrading and Innovation Program, focusing on key technologies for precursors used in advanced semiconductor fine-line interconnect processes.

In addition, the Company remains committed to green transformation and breakthroughs in low-carbon technologies, with a focus on recyclability and circularity of product materials. Completed developments include post-consumer recycled (PCR) raw materials for luggage and paint buckets, a chlor-alkali CO_2 utilization system, and a new activated carbon recycling and regeneration system. Through diversified technological innovation and product transformation, the Company aims to respond proactively to current industry challenges and achieve sustainable development.

Post-Consumer Recycled PE

The Company has consistently adhered to an operating philosophy that places equal emphasis on industrial development and environmental protection. By the end of 2025, cumulative investment in industrial safety, environmental protection, and fire prevention improvement had reached NTD 37.9bn, primarily for pollution prevention and control, energy saving and waste reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, and industrial/fire safety improvements. As a result, the treatment and discharge performance of various pollutants remained better than national regulatory standards.

In 2025, the Company received multiple recognitions from government authorities, including the "Outstanding Occupational Safety and Health Unit" award for the Mailiao C4 plant from the Yunlin County Government; the "Outstanding Toxic Chemical Disaster Prevention Organization" award for the Mailiao and Xingang plants from the Ministry of Environment; and recognition for the Renwu VCM plant in the Ministry of Economic Affairs' industrial hazard prevention organization evaluation.

In terms of greenhouse gas reduction, the Company has set 2020 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of 8.635mn tonnes as the baseline and established reduction targets of 20% by 2025, 40% by 2030, and carbon neutrality by 2050. Verified by an independent third party, 2024 greenhouse gas emissions totaled 7.55mn tonnes, representing an absolute reduction of 1.085mn tonnes, or 12.6%, from the baseline year.

Regarding water, energy, and emissions reduction, the Company completed 977 improvement projects in 2025, which are expected to save 3,664 tonnes of water per day and reduce annual greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 128k tonnes. A further 755 projects remain under way and are expected to save an additional 4,408 tonnes of water per day and reduce annual greenhouse gas emissions by another 815k tonnes.

According to the 2025 CDP assessment results, the Company again received the highest rating of "A" in both climate change and water security. This marked the third consecutive year

since 2023 that the Company ranked among the leading international chemical companies, reflecting meaningful progress in energy saving, emissions reduction, and the circular economy in response to climate change.

FPC Awarded CDP Highest Rating "A"

In addition, in the area of smart industrial safety management, the Company's Linyuan site adopted a range of intelligent technologies in 2025 under the guidance of Taiwan's Industrial Development Administration, including a VOC gas detection management platform, personnel positioning systems, smart supervision, equipment monitoring, and intelligent inspection systems, to further strengthen safety management.

FPG Safety Culture Outstanding Department Award Ceremony

To enhance source control and inventory management of chemicals, the Company has promoted chemical risk classification and fully implemented the new regulatory requirements for dynamic declaration of hazardous materials at factories. Through its ERP information system, the Company strictly manages inventories of public hazardous substances and has further standardized fire safety management indicators to improve fire safety execution across its plants. The goal is to achieve a level of fire safety management exceeding both current legal requirements and industry standards, ensuring that organic peroxides and public hazardous materials are properly stored in a safe environment.

Business Performance

Consolidated revenue in 2025 was NTD 175.41bn, down by NTD 24.63bn from NTD 200.04bn in 2024. After deducting operating costs of NTD 169.81bn and operating expenses of NTD 13.1879bn, the Company recorded an operating loss of NTD 7.505bn, with an operating margin of -4%. Including net non-operating income and expenses of -NTD 2.7952bn and equity-method-recognized earnings from associates and joint ventures of NTD 0.4558bn, pre-tax loss reached NTD 10.215bn in 2025, widening by NTD 7.801bn YoY.

2026 Business Performance Target and Outlook

Looking ahead to 2026, continued rate cuts by major central banks and a diminishing impact from US tariffs on global growth are expected to support corporate investment and consumer confidence. Together with the ongoing AI investment boom, this should help global economic growth improve gradually. That said, the outlook remains subject to multiple uncertainties, including developments in US tariff and trade policy, the monetary policy trajectory of major economies, the implementation of China's economic stimulus measures, geopolitical risks, and climate change. These factors will continue to be key variables affecting global trade, energy prices, and inflation trends.

According to CMA (Chemical Market Analytics), global ethylene capacity in 2026 is expected to increase by a net 7.2mn tonnes to 242mn tonnes, while demand is projected to rise by about 5.8mn tonnes. Global propylene capacity is expected to increase by a net 6.1mn tonnes to 186mn tonnes, while demand is projected to increase by about 4.0mn tonnes. This suggests that the global ethylene and propylene markets will remain under oversupply pressure. China remains the key region for petrochemical feedstock expansion, with new ethylene and propylene capacity additions of 6.1mn tonnes and 4.1mn tonnes, respectively, accounting for 84% and 68% of global additions in 2026. Cumulative additions during 2026–2028 are expected to exceed 20mn tonnes for ethylene and 15mn tonnes for propylene.

Asia's petrochemical market remained weak in 2025, as the structural issue of global overcapacity persisted. Under China's import substitution policy, a large number of integrated refining and petrochemical projects have come onstream in recent years, driving downstream plastics and synthetic fiber capacity expansion. However, stimulus measures have had only limited success in reviving domestic demand, while the property market remains weak and petrochemical demand subdued. As a result, China has been unable to absorb excess capacity, leading to an unprecedented level of internal competition. Local producers have had to cut prices aggressively to export surplus inventories to international markets, particularly India and Southeast Asia, directly pressuring Asian export markets and global pricing. Profitability across the region has therefore been severely squeezed. Moreover, high US tariffs on Chinese petrochemical feedstocks and downstream processed products have increased production costs for Chinese manufacturers and accelerated the migration of downstream processing capacity to Southeast Asia and other lower-tariff regions, creating unprecedented challenges for the Asian petrochemical industry.

The Company expects the petrochemical industry to remain challenged in 2026, as the spillover effects of excess capacity in China continue to compress product spreads, while trade protectionism and geopolitical conflicts heighten operating and supply chain risks. However, China is reportedly planning a series of supply-side reforms under its 15th Five-Year Plan to address excessive internal competition in the petrochemical sector, including accelerating the upgrading of petrochemical facilities older than 20 years and more tightly controlling new feedstock capacity additions that would worsen oversupply. At the same time, China is encouraging investment in higher-end specialty chemicals and new materials and guiding the industry toward green and low-carbon transformation. Together with capacity rationalization and plant closures by some global peers due to market competition and energy transition pressures, the oversupply situation may gradually ease.

FPC Intercontinental Chemicals Logistics Terminal

In addition, with the US and Europe moving into an easing cycle and signs of easing tensions in US-China trade relations, global demand and investment confidence may

improve. Meanwhile, President Trump's energy policy orientation toward supporting fossil fuel and oil and gas production and exports may help lower energy and petrochemical feedstock costs. Combined with China's continued fiscal and monetary easing measures to stimulate growth, these developments may create opportunities for improvement in the petrochemical operating environment. As such, the Company expects industry conditions in 2026 to improve from 2025.

Looking ahead, by emphasizing cost discipline and operational improvement, the Company will continue to tightly manage project spending, optimize manpower utilization, and control all categories of operating expenses. The Company also plans to make full use of the Kaohsiung Intercontinental Terminal feedstock storage tanks and underground pipeline infrastructure, while flexibly adopting strategies such as procuring lower-cost spot cargoes and engaging in swap transactions to lower costs. In addition, production rates will be adjusted flexibly based on the operating value and competitiveness of each product, and old facilities lacking competitiveness and suffering persistent losses may be shut down to reinforce refined operations management. The Company will also continue to use automation and digital technologies to monitor and optimize production processes, reduce unit consumption, improve energy efficiency, and strengthen preventive maintenance in order to minimize unplanned shutdowns and ensure safe and stable plant operations.

At the same time, the Company will remain focused on transformation through new products and new businesses. In addition to continuing to optimize and develop higher value-added and differentiated products based on its core petrochemical operations and introducing technical upgrades to inefficient production lines, the Company will also pursue technology transfer and collaborative development of advanced materials in line with growth trends in high-end applications and emerging industries, including electronics/semiconductors, low-carbon green energy, and medical biotechnology, thereby creating new growth drivers.

The Company will also continue to deepen AI development and digital transformation through cross-unit process AI integration and intelligent industrial safety management, with the goal of building smart plants, lowering operating costs, and reducing safety risks. It is also leveraging generative AI technology to develop Formosa GPT as a comprehensive digital intelligence platform to simplify workflows, accelerate knowledge transfer, and enhance management efficiency. In response to the global decarbonization trend, Taiwan's carbon fee regime introduced in 2025, and stakeholder expectations for sustainable transformation, the Company will continue to promote autonomous carbon reduction at each plant, low-carbon energy transition, expansion of wind and solar generation capacity, and increased renewable energy consumption, as it works toward its 2050 carbon neutrality goal.

Through the above multi-pronged operating strategies, the Company aims to strengthen management, accelerate transformation, diversify its business portfolio, and drive innovation-led development. By doing so, it hopes to reinforce its long-term competitiveness, overcome current challenges, open up new opportunities, and restore sustainable growth momentum.

Nan Ya Plastics Corporation

Kunshan Plant

In 2025, Nan Ya Plastics Corp. (NPC) recorded a consolidated revenue of NT$259.91 billion, marking a 0.1% increase from NT$259.61 billion in 2024; and consolidated pre-tax income of NT$6.46 billion, reflecting a 42.8% growth from NT$4.52 billion in 2024.

Chairman
Chia-Chau Wu

The Company has undergone multiple industrial transformations since its establishment. Currently, revenue from electronic products and materials constitutes the largest share, reflecting the Company's strategic transformation into a "diversified portfolio" with a primary focus on the electronics sector. In recent years, the operating environment has been subject to multifaceted pressures arising from market dynamics, geopolitical developments, technological innovation, and sustainability trends, compelling enterprises to pursue "innovation-driven development" and continuously identify opportunities amid adversity.

In 2025, driven by the AI boom, demand across the supply chain expanded rapidly. Supported by the strong performance of the Company's electronic materials business, as well as significant profit contributions from Nan Ya Printed Circuit Board Corp. (Nan Ya PCB) and Nan Ya Technology Corp., the Company achieved overall profit growth.

In addition to electronic materials, the Company's business portfolio also encompasses plastic processing, chemical products, and polyester products.

The Chairman led corporate executives in convening the Kaohsiung Engineering Meeting.

In terms of plastic processing, advancement in processing technology has led to the development of new applications, new materials, and eco-friendly products for the medical industry, such as wafer protection film, spacer for optoelectronic applications, and leuko-reduction blood bag set. These products have been widely applied across various industries. Simultaneously, the production lines have integrated automated monitoring equipment to enhance machine production efficiency, while actively expanding into high-end and high-potential emerging markets, enabling stable and steady operational growth.

In terms of chemical products, the global chemical market continued to face pressure from capacity spillover from Mainland China, intensified competition, and weak end-market

demand. As a result, market prices for most chemical products declined, leading to operating losses in the chemical products segment. Going forward, the Company will continue to optimize and consolidate production lines, introduce new products, and strengthen expansion into markets outside Mainland China in order to improve revenue performance and profitability.

Nan Ya Plastics Corp. collaborates with Kuraray Trading Co., Ltd. to showcase its latest synthetic fiber products.

In the field of polyester products, revenue declined due to the impact of U.S. tariff policies, excess production capacity, and low-priced dumping from Mainland China. The Company has developed advanced polyester recovery technologies and established a polyester recycling brand, "SAYA." In addition, the Company has launched differentiated products, such as polyester pellets for medical applications and colored yarns for 3C transmission cables. It has also collaborated with Japanese partners to co-develop new products, expanding the application scope of fiber products and further enhancing overall business performance.

In terms of electronic materials, driven by the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, demand for AI servers and high-performance computing (HPC) has grown significantly. Coupled with a tight supply of advanced materials and rising copper prices, both volume and prices of products such as copper clad laminates (CCL), copper foil, and fiber glass yarn and fabrics increased, resulting in simultaneous growth in revenue and profitability.

The electronic materials business will continue to focus on the development of high-frequency, high-speed, low-dielectric, and low-coefficient-of-thermal-expansion materials, strengthening its presence in advanced manufacturing processes and high-end applications. In addition to producing mid-to-high-end raw materials in-house, the Company will collaborate with international industry leaders through capacity complementarity, expanding both production and sales capabilities, actively develop electronic-grade chemicals and semiconductor materials, further deepening its presence in the electronic materials market.

Leveraging its comprehensive upstream and downstream vertical integration, the Company benefits from a stable supply of raw materials and one-stop supply capabilities, enabling it to effectively meet customer needs, strengthen market competitiveness and growth momentum, and further enhance overall performance.

In the field of circuit boards, Nan Ya PCB has long been deeply involved in the IC carrier board market and has collaborated with customers to launch next-generation high-end server and switch, telecommunications, AI, and high-performance computing chip application boards. In 2025, driven by increased sales of application products such as high-end switches and graphics processing units (GPUs), both revenue and profitability recorded significant growth.

The reinvested subsidiary, Nan Ya Technology Corp., is dedicated to developing, manufacturing, and selling DRAM products. In 2025, major international memory manufacturers shifted production capacity toward advanced process technologies and High Bandwidth Memory (HBM), resulting in tighter supply in the DDR4 market and a significant rebound in market prices. Benefiting from the price recovery and an optimized product mix, Nan Ya Technology Corp., recorded its best quarterly profit in the fourth quarter in nearly five years, driving full-year operations from loss to profit.

In response to evolving geopolitical and economic conditions as well as technological advancements, the Company announced four major transformation strategies as its core business direction in June 2024: ① product transformation, ② business transformation, ③ low-carbon transformation, and ④ digital transformation. These strategies will support the Company's development across three key directions: ① Semiconductors and advanced electronic materials, ② Decarbonization, new energy, and low-carbon products, ③ Biotechnology and healthcare sectors. The four transformation initiatives are outlined as follows:

1.Product Transformation: Increase the proportion of high-value and differentiated products, develop new application areas, and expand into new markets.

2.Business Transformation: Develop new businesses, products, and technologies, seek business transformation, and deepen the Company's industry layout.

3.Low-Carbon Transformation: Expand green products, focus on energy-saving and carbon reduction, and implement the circular economy.

4.Digital Transformation: Apply digital technologies, enhance AI applications, and achieve digital transformation to enable intelligent operations.

Looking ahead to 2026, the operating environment will continue to face multifaceted pressures arising from market dynamics, geopolitical developments, technological innovation, and sustainability trends. The Company will remain guided by the core principles of "diversified portfolio" and "innovation-driven development," seeking opportunities amid adversity, with "accelerating transformation" and "strengthening operations" as its key execution priorities.

"Business transformation" is a long-term and challenging process that requires time to take effect. In order to achieve more immediate results in the short term, the Company will first advance "product transformation" by optimizing its product portfolio, enhancing the mix of differentiated products, and improving profitability in the near term. At the same time, the Company will leverage artificial intelligence technologies to deepen management capabilities and establish a comprehensive digital platform. By balancing both short-term initiatives and long-term development strategies, the Company expects its operational performance to continue improving steadily.

Huizhou Glass Fabrics Plant

Nan Ya Plastics Corp. partners with Fortune Electric Co., Ltd. to expand into the U.S. power infrastructure market.

At present, the Company is advancing 42 transformation projects through either in-house research and development or external collaborations. By 2030, the Company plans to invest a total of NT$12.4 billion, which is expected to generate an estimated annual output value of NT$42.6 billion. Going forward, the Company will continue to deepen its strategic deployment across the following key areas:

1. Development of a new medical materials business – The Company plans to initiate the development of 21 products. In the initial stage, four key products—leuko-reduction blood bag set, cell culture bags, vacuum blood collection tubes, and anti-adhesion membranes—will serve as the core focus for establishing the Nan Ya medical materials brand, followed by the expansion into additional product categories.

2. Investment in semiconductor materials – The Company plans to undertake the development of six products, including thin films for semiconductor processing, G2 electronic grade hydrogen peroxide, electronic grade CO2, and PFA (Perfluoroalkoxy alkane) tubing, etc.

3. Establishment of a comprehensive power solutions business – In view of the substantial electricity demand associated with large-scale data centers, a robust power grid system is essential. In addition to its existing power distribution products, the Company will collaborate with overseas partners to develop extra-high-voltage transmission equipment and participate in projects aimed at enhancing power grid resilience. In the field of power transmission and distribution, the Company will transform from a "single equipment supplier" into a "provider of integrated power system solutions."

In terms of environmental sustainability, the Company is actively engaged in the development of high value-added green products, while implementing initiatives such as water conservation, energy efficiency improvements, and waste reduction. Internally, the Company promotes multiple recycling and reuse mechanisms to reduce resource consumption. Externally, it actively collaborates with upstream and downstream value chain partners to expand the market for low-carbon recycled products. In addition, a number of the Company's products have obtained ISCC Plus certification, demonstrating its strong commitment to sustainable operations.

Furthermore, with the goal of achieving "Carbon Neutrality by 2050", the Company is implementing strategies including "low-carbon energy transition", "energy conservation, carbon reduction, and circular economy practices", "increasing renewable energy usage," and "the application of carbon capture technologies". Through these concrete actions, the Company aims to respond to the global decarbonization trend and establish a business model that balances growth and sustainability.

In terms of management enhancement, the Company will focus on establishing a high-efficiency operational management system. It

Nan Ya's Kung San Plant and Shulin Plant were awarded the "Outstanding Greenhouse Gas Reduction Enterprise" honor.

will continue to introduce artificial intelligence technologies into equipment and production processes, integrate digitalized data, and build a comprehensive management platform to strengthen process optimization and control. These initiatives will help improve product quality while reducing raw material and energy consumption. By leveraging big data analytics and automated management systems, the Company is committed to building a forward-looking and resilient smart manufacturing system, thereby laying a solid foundation for the Company's long-term growth.

In terms of new expansions and investments, several investment projects are scheduled to be completed and commence operations in 2026. These include the production of release film at the Shulin Plant in Taiwan, PET-modified pellets at the Linkou Plant, the solar system installation at the Xingang Plant, and the production of flexible PVC sheeting at the Texas Plant in the United States.

In the coming years, the Company will continue to carry out expansion projects, including the PFA (Perfluoroalkoxy alkane) tubing and fittings at the Chiayi Plant, electronic grade liquid CO2 at the Mailiao Plant in Taiwan, copper foil production at the Huizhou Plant, and epoxy resin expansion at the Kunshan Plant in Mainland China. In the future, in addition to production line upgrades, the Company will also respond to industry development trends, international trade dynamics, and supply chain changes by timely and strategically investing in new businesses and high-value products to drive continuous growth in performance.

Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation

FCFC Xingang Branch

In 2025, the global economy experienced high volatility and divergence due to disruptions from U.S. tariff policies, China's economic involution and persistent spillover effects, as well as the AI development boom. These factors exerted an impact on global trade and supply chain restructuring. Meanwhile, the domestic industrial development underwent significant divergence as traditional industries remained generally sluggish. The petrochemical and plastics industries continued to be affected by overcapacity. Weak downstream demand has led to a severe imbalance between supply and demand in the market, continuing to pose serious challenges to the Company's operations.

Chairman
Fu Yuan, Hong

The Company's consolidated revenue in 2025 was NT$287 billion, a decrease of NT$61.6 billion or 17.7% from NT$348.6 billion in 2024. In terms of pricing, the decline in oil prices and a lack of support from raw material costs, coupled with the continuous expansion of new production capacity by competitors, resulted in a market oversupply and fierce competition. This lowered the selling price of products and led to a decrease in overall sales margins by NT$43.2 billion. Amid unfavorable market conditions, most products including OX, PTA, PIA, PS, ABS, PP, PC, and acetic acid faced oversupply and weak downstream demand. Sales volume of SM, phenol and acetone has seen a decrease due to scheduled equipment maintenance and production adjustments based on market conditions. Only PX saw increased external sales due to reduced self-use and expanded marketing efforts. As a result, overall sales volume decreased by NT$18.4 billion.

In terms of income, 2025 marked the Company's first loss since its listing, with a consolidated pre-tax loss of NT$5 billion, a decrease of NT$5.9 billion compared to the consolidated pre-tax income of NT$0.9 billion in 2024. This was mainly due to operating losses in the first half of the year caused by the decline in crude oil prices and the uncertainty surrounding U.S. reciprocal tariff policies, especially in the second quarter. However, the Company adjusted its production and sales portfolio and took an initiative to expand its sales. Through lean production and destocking, the operating loss narrowed significantly in the second half of the year, approaching breakeven. Nevertheless, annual operating profit still decreased by NT$2.5 billion. Combined with increased foreign exchange losses due to the appreciation of the New Taiwan Dollar, lower profits from investee companies, and reduced cash dividends, the Company recorded a decrease of NT$3.4 billion in non-operating profit.

Looking back at 2025, global inflation eased, with the U.S. economy remaining relatively stable due to robust private consumption. However, the EU and China continued to grapple with challenges arising from weak domestic demand. U.S. President Trump's announcement of reciprocal tariffs in April triggered severe global trade disruptions. Substantial tariff hikes suppressed export and transportation demand, causing fluctuations in international raw material prices. Global oil prices continued to weaken amid the prolonged Russia-Ukraine conflict, Russia's low-price crude sales, increased production from the U.S. and OPEC, and slowing demand growth. The price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil gradually declined from US$73 per barrel at the beginning of the year to US$57 per barrel at the end of the year, with an annual average of US$64.7 per barrel, representing a decrease of 14.6% compared to that in 2024. Prices for most of the Company's petrochemical and plastic products, including aromatic hydrocarbon, PX, PTA, SM, phenol-acetone, and PC, followed suit. Price competition caused by excess capacity in Mainland China severely compressed the profit margin, and the sharp fluctuations in the exchange rate in the second quarter caused exchange losses, which widened the Company's operating loss in the first half of the year. Starting in the third quarter, the Company initiated a streamlining program, prioritizing loss reduction or profitability for each product. Production of aromatic hydrocarbon, SM, nylon, ABS, PS, and textiles was consolidated to centralize production and to control costs and expenses. Sales strategies were adjusted to abandon highly competitive markets, while continuously expanding sales of differentiated products. Particular emphasis was placed on developing the plastic-composite materials market. However, regrettably, the Company still recorded an annual net loss as the profits were insufficient to offset the losses incurred in the first half.

As part of the consolidated revenue in 2025, the parent company's net revenue was NT$142 billion, accounting for 49.5% of the consolidated revenue. Net revenue of subsidiaries such as Formosa Chemicals Industries (Ningbo) Limited, Formosa Industries Corporation in Vietnam, and Formosa Taffeta Co., Ltd., totaled NT$145 billion, accounting for 50.5% of the consolidated revenue. Petrochemical and plastic products were the main contributors to the parent company's revenue. Both combined had a net worth of NT$131.6 billion, accounting for 92.7% of the parent company's revenue. Among them, petrochemical products totaled NT$102.5 billion or 72.2% and plastic products totaled NT$29.1 billion or 20.5%.

While ensuring safe production, the Company has focused on key business strategies for its major products, aiming to reduce losses, achieve profitability, and align production and sales with market expansion. Efforts have been directed toward enhancing product differentiation, maintaining stable quality, obtaining product certifications, ensuring timely delivery, and providing comprehensive after-sales services. Additionally, the Company has promoted circular economy improvements, including water and energy conservation, consumption reduction, and emissions control. It has also continued to advance AI-driven smart production, developed new business ventures, and reinforced operational resilience to enhance sustainable competitive advantages.

In terms of petrochemical products, the Company has been working to enhance energy integration efficiency at the Mailiao plant. At the third aromatic hydrocarbon plant, low-

pressure steam has been upgraded to high-pressure steam, which not only supplies heat for internal processes, but also enables external supply to neighboring plants. Meanwhile, extraction units across three plants have been integrated for energy optimization. Pyrolysis gasoline has been centralized at one plant for operation and distributed to the other two plants for utilization. Additionally, hydrogen compressor downsizing and modification are under planning to improve efficiency and reduce steam consumption. At the Mailiao styrene plant, thermal integration improvements in the ethylbenzene zone had been completed, enabling the PTA plant to recover steam to fill the gap in low-grade steam supply. Energy-saving optimization modules were deployed at the SM facility in Haifeng, and a process for recovering and reusing the byproduct divinylbenzene (DVB) after hydrogenation was established. Thermal integration improvements in the purification area at the synthetic phenol plant cut steam consumption of distillation tower and increased low-grade steam supply to neighboring plants. These measures collectively lowered processing costs, enhanced energy efficiency, and strengthened competitiveness. For PTA, the market continued to face pressure from new production capacity in Mainland China, leading to increased supply and narrowing product margins. In August 2025, 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 2026, the high-efficiency Ningbo PTA-6 facility is expected to operate at full capacity year-round, while PTA-5 production will be adjusted based on market conditions, effectively minimizing losses. The PTA production lines in Taiwan, on the other hand, faced shrinking domestic demand and low export prices due to Mainland China's low-price competition. The PTA plant in Mailiao will primarily cater to domestic customers and plans to reduce operating rates to minimize losses. In terms of PIA, the two production lines in Taiwan and Ningbo together contributed to an annual production capacity of 400,000 tons. Efforts will be made to continuously explore potential outstanding customers for bottle chips, low-melt fibers, and coatings at home and abroad, with an aim of increasing the presence of the Company's PIA on the global market and securing its position as a market leader.

In terms of plastic products, the global plastic supply chain encountered severe disruption in 2025 due to the trade war initiated by the U.S., which imposed high tariffs on various countries. In addition, overcapacity in Mainland China and a decline in real estate prices led to weak domestic demand. In particular, due to declining upstream raw material prices and weak cost support, prices for various plastic products have remained persistently low, posing more potential obstacles in sales. The Company continued its efforts to implement lean strategies, integrating production and sales, managing inventory, and pursuing differentiated sales. Although overall production and sales volumes decreased compared to 2024, losses have been reduced and improved. Among these, PP achieved a slight profit for the whole year, while ABS and PS still suffered losses caused by unfavorable factors such as high eroding costs of ocean freight and reduced exports of home appliances from Mainland China. PC, primarily marketed in Asia, saw a waning sales volume and

incurred losses due to intense competition from low-priced materials from Mainland China. The Company will continue its efforts in 2026 to implement lean production and sales practices, reduce the production and sales of general products in highly competitive markets, and increase the proportion of differentiated offerings while diversifying the market. The differentiation targets for each product are 60% for PS, 54% for ABS, 55% for PP, and 55% 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 ABS facility in Ningbo will leverage the cost advantages of its new production processes, while increasing the production and sales volume of composite materials, in order to continue to consolidate its market share in Mainland China and actively expand sales to RCEP tariff-free countries.

Regarding textile and fiber products, Mainland China's continued dumping of low-cost goods and shrinking downstream demand have exerted a significant impact on the Company. Consequently, the rayon and Taiwan yarn plants ceased production in December 2024. In 2025, Taiwan's textile business transitioned to a trade-based model, with sales of imported yarn from Vietnam's Nhon Trach plant already generating profits. The operational focus of textile production has shifted to Formosa Industries Corporation in Vietnam. Leveraging the cost and quality advantages of imported yarn, the Company has increased market share, strengthened collaboration with brand customers to develop differentiated products, continuously launched new products, and explored new customers. The Nhon Trach plant in Vietnam Renze has consolidated production in line with market conditions to achieve full capacity utilization on a single production line, thereby reducing production costs. By 2025, it had significantly reduced losses and generated cash flow. In 2026, leveraging Vietnam's tariff advantages, the Company will maintain full production and sales of 240,000 spindles, and will strive to make a turnaround in the second half of the year. For nylon fiber products, the Company will continue streamlining operations and reducing production capacity. By the second quarter of 2026, we will concentrate the polymerization process in Vietnam and achieve high-quality development in clothing yarn and industrial yarn. Among them, clothing yarn, supported by marine waste recycling initiatives, is experiencing business growth. Meanwhile, for industrial yarn, the Company will reduce coarse denier tire cord fabric and transition to fine denier products incorporating recycled marine waste in collaboration with downstream partners. The nylon pellet business will shift toward high-viscosity differentiated products, broadening niche markets for engineering plastic pellets. Moreover, the Company will procure low-cost fabric pellets as needed and make flexible adjustments to achieve the most cost-effective material integration.

Formosa Industries Corporation

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 discover blind spots in safety management, eliminate underlying risks, raise employee safety awareness, and improve workplace safety performance. In 2025, the Company received several awards, including the Outstanding Healthy Workplace - Group Health Guardian Award, the Outstanding Workplace Health Promotion Personnel Award from the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the 2025 Corporate Sports Certification from the Ministry of Education's Sports Administration, the Outstanding Unit in the Resilient Taiwan Large-Scale Typhoon and Earthquake Disaster Preparedness and Collaboration Project, and the Outstanding Occupational Health and Safety Unit in Yunlin County. For 2026, 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. In terms of digital transformation initiatives, including digital optimization and AI applications for smart factory and operational dynamics management, a total of 667 AI application projects had been launched by 2025, with a total investment of NT$400 million. This will help gradually transition from the traditional passive anomaly management to a management model featuring proactive predictions, early warnings, and real-time optimization. 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 2025, an investment of NT$460 million was made to promote energy conservation and emission reduction, with 244 improvement projects completed, saving a total of 2,290 tons of water per day, 46.9 tons of steam per hour, and 7.0 kWh of electricity per hour. Circular economy initiatives include waste reduction, raw material reduction, process emission reduction, and green product development.

The Company has consistently advanced various sustainability initiatives that have yielded tangible results and gained external recognition. For example, in 2025, we won the

Energy Saving Benchmark Silver Award from the Ministry of Environment, the National Industrial Innovation Excellence Award from the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the Corporate Marine Sustainability Contribution Award from the Ocean Affairs Council. In 2024 and 2025, we were awarded the National Enterprise Environmental Protection Silver Award from the Ministry of Economic Affairs for the second consecutive year. These achievements demonstrate the Company's effectiveness in realizing a circular economy, waste recycling, environmentally friendly industrial innovation and development, digital transformation, and energy transition.

In respect of ongoing investments and corporate transformation, the Company continues developing small-scale hydropower generation, while attracting investment to revitalize idle industrial land. Leveraging its own power generation capacity, the Company will complete the sales of surplus electricity from Xingang and Longde to computing center operators by 2026. Furthermore, the Company plans to complete deployment of 5N electronic-grade hydrogen purification equipment by 2027. Concurrently, it will accelerate the development and production of silicon carbide and specialty chemicals such as polyimide (PI) and perovskite, aiming to enter the materials supply chain of the electronic industry.

Inauguration of FCFC's hydropower plant in Shalu Water Distribution Center

Looking ahead to 2026, global economic growth is projected to slow, driven by a cycle of interest rate cuts within Europe and the U.S., a decline in international oil prices decline, and easing inflation. Taiwan's GDP growth is expected to maintain strong performance, buoyed by the continued prosperity of the semiconductor- and AI server-related industries. In mid-January, the U.S. announced a 15% tariff on Taiwan, without additional stacking. Uncertainties will be eliminated upon finalization of reciprocal tariffs. Compared to the past when high tariffs between Taiwan and the U.S. placed us at a disadvantage relative to competitors such as Japan and South Korea, the export competitiveness of traditional industries will be improved, facilitating a rebound in customer order momentum. Although oversupply in petrochemicals and weak domestic demand persist, Mainland China continues to advance economic stimulus policies, expand domestic demand and effective investment, as well as address supply-demand imbalances and anti-involution and deflationary pressures. Corporate investment and private consumption are projected to gradually improve, with better market conditions expected than those in 2025, which will benefit the Company's operations. However, the high volatility of oil prices in 2026 should receive attention, requiring strict inventory control to avoid losses from price declines. In addition, unforeseen black swan events around the world, including geopolitical conflicts over U.S. policies toward Cuba, Iran, and Middle East tensions, U.S. President Donald Trump's policy reversals, potential resurgence of U.S.-China trade and technology wars, Mainland China's persistent real estate slump and unresolved debt crises of real estate developers, will drive divergent global economic development and fluctuations of raw material prices. Global trade and supply chain restructuring have become the new norm.

Under such business environment, it is essential to recognize that "there are no sunset industries, only sunset companies." Finding a way out and seeking survival remain priorities for the Company. Regardless of future market changes, "differentiation" will remain the core operational strategy. The Company will further adjust production lines, consolidate production, and refine its production and sales structure. We will no longer pursue breakthroughs in full-scale production and sales capacity, abandon highly competitive markets, expand the proportion of differentiated products, increase the production of niche specifications, and ensure that specifications can meet more diverse needs. Upholding an excellent service and customer-oriented philosophy, we will strive to secure a stronger foothold.

In response to the impending carbon fee collection in 2026 and the trend toward 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$17.7 billion, and has applied for the Self-determined Reduction Plans with the Ministry of Environment in 2025. We will execute relevant carbon reduction initiatives to ensure timely advancement of all energy conservation and carbon reduction improvement projects. In addition, we will strengthen intelligent management of plants and operations. The first phase of the digital twin plant was completed in 2025, aiming for completeness, applicability, and integration. The Company will continuously enhance the digital twin plant and comprehensively expand AI applications to process management, quality management, plant safety, and operational management efficiency.

The Company will strive to enhance core business operations, strengthen operational structure, and continuously advance improvement initiatives such as energy transition, resource recycling and reuse, and AI-driven process optimization. Through brand collaborations on recycled eco-friendly pellets, the Company has achieved an annual recycling volume of 15,000 tons for marine waste materials, including nylon oyster ropes and recycled fishing nets. We will continue chemicals recycling, and strengthen plastic recycling, such as PP eco-friendly fibers, to consolidate the production of high-value green materials. Building on its existing foundation, the Company will leverage our irreplaceable strengths in customization, high profit margins, and certification requirements to expand the development of differentiated petrochemical, plastic, fiber, and textile products for medical devices, automotive, electronics, AI servers, and functional applications. We will further expand into semiconductor materials, electronic-grade hydrogen and chemicals, and energy and energy storage applications, with an aim of continuously pioneering new ventures and seeking new business opportunities to reward shareholders and achieve the goal of sustainable operations.

Formosa Petrochemical Corporation

Aviation Refueling

The year 2025 was one defined by significant challenges and pivotal turning points. International oil price trends mirrored turbulent ocean waves, fluctuating repeatedly and causing our quarterly revenue and profit performance to ebb and flow with market volatility. At the beginning of the year, as global central banks entered a rate-cutting cycle, there was widespread anticipation for economic recovery and improved energy demand. However, the situation took a sharp downturn in April. As OPEC+ initiated production increase plans and international trade tensions escalated due to new tariff measures, market sentiment turned conservative. This led to a downward revision of crude oil demand in the second quarter, causing prices to retreat rapidly.

Chairman
Mihn Tsao

Despite short-term support in the third quarter from the summer driving peak and geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, the environment grew more severe toward year-end. With the conclusion of the peak season, record-high U.S. shale oil production, and slower-than-expected recovery in Asian petrochemical demand, pessimistic sentiment persisted, leaving oil prices to close the year at a relative low. Under such grueling external conditions, the Company demonstrated formidable operational resilience through flexible scheduling and stringent cost control. In 2025, our pre-tax profit reached NT$12.7 billion, a substantial 93.6% increase year-on-year, proving our ability to deliver exceptional results even during an industry downturn.

2025 Financial and Operational Performance Review

(Unit: Thousand NTD)

	2025	2024	% Change
Consolidated Revenue	626,159,096	663,823,047	-5.7%
Consolidated Operating Profit	10,878,946	-651,435	-
Consolidated Pre-tax Income	12,712,220	6,567,110	93.6%
Earnings per Share (NTD)	1.04	0.63	65.1%

SAF Takes Flight: Navigating the Future and Ushering in Taiwan's Sustainable Aviation Fuel Era.

Petroleum Refining

In 2025, the Refining division returned to a growth trajectory, showing marked improvement over 2024 and successfully turning a profit. Falling oil prices spurred demand for petroleum products in Europe and the U.S. Furthermore, supply remained tight due to the slow recovery of Russian refineries following drone attacks and the permanent closure of refineries in Europe, the U.S., and Japan. With low global inventories, product cracks began to widen. Additionally, the impact of government-mandated price absorption for domestic fuel narrowed compared to the previous year, aiding profit recovery.

In terms of production, the average refining throughput in 2025 was 447,000 barrels per day, up 9.8% from 2024. This increase was driven by improved margins and the Company's decision to raise utilization rates and optimize product yields.

For the domestic market, sales volume of gasoline and diesel fell slightly by 1.7%. While gasoline demand dipped due to the rising market share of hybrid and electric vehicles, our gas station market share remained steady at 22.3%. The "Formosa Oil APP" reached 730,000 members by December 2025, fostering loyalty through cross-industry collaborations and high-profile sports sponsorships.

For the export market, gasoline exports totaled 2,925 thousand kiloliters (down 5.4%), while diesel exports reached 8,792 thousand kiloliters (up 13.7%). Strategic partnerships with traders allowed us to expand in Australia, New Zealand, and the Philippines. Jet fuel sales also rose by 14.9% due to the robust recovery of international travel. Furthermore, we successfully produced 5,500 metric tons of Sustainable

Aviation Fuel (SAF) in 2025 using co-processing technology. This initiative aligns with the 2050 Net-Zero goal, reducing carbon emissions while maintaining compatibility with existing infrastructure.

Basic Petrochemical Raw Materials Business

The global petrochemical market faced headwinds in 2025 as trade barriers and tariffs hindered demand. Coupled with China's aggressive capacity expansion, the oversupply in Asia led to significant price drops for ethylene, propylene, and butadiene. Although we raised capacity utilization from 52% to 60% through downstream integration and flexible feedstock sourcing, narrow price spreads and increased inventory losses resulted in a wider loss compared to 2024.

Utilities Business

The primary goal of our utilities business is to provide stable electricity and steam supply to our plants. In 2025, international coal prices retreated due to increased global production and the rising share of renewable energy. By flexibly adjusting power dispatch during low-load periods, we improved internal efficiency and supported the stability of Taiwan's national power grid during critical windows. The division's profit grew by 15.9% year-on-year, serving as a vital pillar of corporate resilience.

2026 Sales Targets

For petroleum products, our estimated sales volume for gasoline and gasoil are 5,870 thousand KL and 9,928 thousand KL, respectively.

Groundbreaking Ceremony for the LNG Terminal.

Regarding Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF), we aim to maintain a supply of 5,500 metric tons to domestic airlines; production volumes will be further scaled up once the new used cooking oil recycling facilities are completed. In terms of domestic sales strategy, the Company will continue to drive digital transformation to enhance refueling convenience. We will promote the "Formosa Oil APP" hrough diverse marketing campaigns and expanded cross-industry collaborations to increase consumer stickiness, with a target of reaching 1 million APP members by the end of 2026. In overseas markets, we will deepen partnerships with oil majors and traders to consistently explore potential markets and boost overseas sales volumes.

For petrochemical products, China's policies to stimulate domestic demand are expected to drive consumption growth. Coupled with the global industry's accelerated restructuring, consolidation, and the phasing out of inefficient capacity, the supply-demand imbalance is likely to improve, paving the way for a modest industry recovery. The Company will optimize its production and sales allocation based on market dynamics, adopting flexible and diversified feedstock strategies to reduce costs while continuing downstream integration to enhance capacity utilization. Projected sales targets include 2,145 thousand tonnes of ethylene, 1,714 thousand tonnes of propylene, and 294 thousand tonnes of butadiene. In addition to supplying downstream plants according to their production schedules, export volumes will be managed based on market conditions when price spreads are favorable. As for the Utility division, our primary objective is to ensure a stable supply of electricity and steam to support plant operations and meet process demands. We will also increase the operation of power generators to support the stability of Taiwan's national power grid.

UCO Facility

Formosa Oil - Linkou Chang Gung Station

Future Outlook

As we move into 2026, the global economy remains in a state of flux, by easing inflation, geopolitical issues, and an accelerated energy transition. The traditional refining and petrochemical industries are at a critical crossroads of "survival" versus "transformation." With the implementation of Taiwan's carbon fee and the rise of global low-carbon supply chains, industrial competition has shifted from a pure focus on economies of scale to a race of resilience and transformation speed.

In response to market skepticism regarding the industry's prospects, the Company is redefining industrial value with a more efficient, lower-carbon profile. Years ago, we integrated AI intelligent applications into the core of our digital transformation, optimizing process parameters to enhance energy efficiency and achieve significant low-carbon benefits. In 2025, our greenhouse gas emissions fell to 24.40 million tonnes, successfully meeting our short-term goal of a 22% reduction from the base year. Regarding our product mix, we flexibly adjust yields based on market dynamics and continue to increase the proportion of low-carbon products.

Looking ahead, the Company will continue to strengthen its advantages in "Petroleum Refining" and "Basic Petrochemical Raw Materials." By utilizing these dual engines to drive operational momentum, we will demonstrate competitive resilience amidst the wave of energy transition, ensuring our leading position and achieving profitable growth to reward our shareholders for their long-term support and encouragement.

Formosa Plastics Group-US. Operations

PE3 Plant, Texas, USA

The total revenue of Formosa Plastics Corporation USA (FPCUSA), Nan Ya Plastics USA, and Nan Ya Plastics America in 2025 was $5.8 billion, compared to $6.1 billion in 2024, representing a decline of 4.9%. In April 2025, the Trump administration announced new tariff policies that created significant uncertainty in global trade and supply chains while reigniting inflationary pressures, and it has resulted the inflation reaching nearly 40-year highs and unprecedented monetary policy tightening. Meanwhile, China's economy continued to face challenges including overcapacity, weak domestic consumption, and mounting deflationary pressures. The ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict and tensions in the Middle East continued to disrupt energy markets. Against this backdrop, the U.S. economy demonstrated resilience with real GDP growth projected at 2.1% for 2025 and an average unemployment rate near 4.3%, driven by new tariff policies and robust AI technology investments. However, behind these headline economic figures lies an increasingly divergent sectoral performance—while AI-related technology and service industries show strong momentum, other sectors face considerable headwinds. The U.S. Manufacturing PMI averaged below the critical 50 threshold throughout 2025, indicating sustained contraction in manufacturing activity and a lack of sector momentum. Additionally, significant new petrochemical capacity in North America (including olefins, PE, PP, and PVC) that came online over the past four years, combined with demand suppression from new tariff policies and persistent inflation concerns, created supply-demand imbalances for energy derivatives and petrochemical products. This resulted in North American and global petrochemical prices falling below 2024 levels. In 2025, facing multiple headwinds including geopolitical tensions, economic slowdown, and declining product prices, Formosa Plastics Corporation USA experienced its first loss since the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

In terms of production, following the principle of sustainable operation, FPCUSA continuously improves its operations. Despite numerous challenges, the company continues to monitor market dynamics and adjust production strategies flexibly to maximize overall benefits. Additionally, the company consistently and tirelessly reviews product quality, process efficiency, and production performance, along with competitor benchmarking to strengthen its competitiveness in reducing production costs.

In terms of olefin and its derivative products, FPCUSA purchases natural gas liquid (NGL) and processes it through the liquid fractionation plant to separate ethane, propane & other feedstocks. These are then used in three cracking plants to produce 2.74 million metric tons of ethylene and 350,000 metric tons of propylene annually, and then through the polyolefin plants to produce 1.97 million metric tons of polyethylene and 850,000 metric tons of polypropylene.

In terms of Chlor-Alkali product chain, Formosa Plastics Corporation USA generates power from its own power plant. The electricity is used for the electrolysis of brine to produce 970,000 metric tons of caustic soda annually. The chlorine byproduct then undergoes the EDC, VCM, and PVC processes, resulting in an annual production of 1.46 million metric tons of PVC resin. Furthermore, the production of 43,000 metric tons of rigid PVC film is entrusted to Nan Ya Plastics Corporation USA, while 14,000 metric tons of flexible PVC film is produced by Nan Ya Plastics Corporation America. For the polyester fiber product line, ethylene produced by Formosa Plastics Corporation USA is supplied to Nan Ya Plastics Corporation America, which yields

Nanya South Carolina Plant

an annual production of 1.19 million metric tons of ethylene glycol (EG) and 860,000 metric tons of polyester fiber products. Nan Ya Plastics Corporation USA also produces 12,000 metric tons of PET rigid film annually.

Regarding capacity expansions, FPCUSA successfully completed a 150,000 metric ton debottlenecking project at the Texas VCM facility in October 2023, improving PVC feedstock availability. The Louisiana PVC plant's 110,000 metric ton debottleneck expansion was completed and commissioned in Q3 2024. The PP2's new production line in the Texas complex, completed in Q4 2025 with start-up planned for Q1 2026, will add 250,000 metric tons of annual capacity, enhancing our differentiated product portfolio and strengthening FPCUSA's competitive position.

Our sales approach emphasizes production-sales balance across all product lines, with North America as our primary market complemented by strategic export operations. In customer development, we focus on establishing a core customer base, targeting strategic grade markets, and cultivating strategic partnerships and alliances to deepen customer relationships and collaborate on new product development. In the North American market, we prioritize high-growth and high-value-added segments with a balanced portfolio across large, medium, and small customers. We are also implementing a phased strategy to gradually reduce single-use plastic sales year over year. For export markets, in alignment with our capacity expansions, we have established bonded warehouses and distribution centers across various European regions, leveraging contract distributors and agents for market penetration. Additionally, we plan to establish a sales office in Mexico in 2026 to strengthen regional market development, while maintaining our presence in Central and South American markets to capitalize on freight cost advantages.

Ensuring sustainable business operations has always been the core value of our management. The company will not only continue to strengthen environmental protection, occupational safety management, and employee's career development, but also invest in improving product quality, sales strategies, and enhance maintenance performance. Additionally, we will begin evaluating various carbon reduction strategies and planning related initiatives, focus on continuous development of high-value-added or eco-friendly products, and enhance customer services and operational management. This allows us to build long-term relationship with the customers with high demands for quality and service, albeit at higher product prices, to increase profitability and market share.

Looking ahead to 2026, economists indicate that numerous adverse factors will continue to impact the global and U.S. economies, including: regional geopolitical and military tensions (the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict, Middle East regional conflicts and Iran's internal crisis, potential flashpoints in the Asia-Pacific region, etc.), Trump administration's new tariff policies, deglobalization trends, retaliatory anti-dumping duties imposed on U.S. products

Formosa USA Texas olefins III Plant

by other countries and regions, the persistent overcapacity in China's petrochemical sector and concerns over sustained weak overall market demand. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) recently projected global GDP growth of 3.3% for 2026. For the North American petrochemical industry outlook, while relatively low natural gas prices provide favorable feedstock costs for olefins plants (ethane, propane, butane, and naphtha), the substantial wave of new olefins and downstream capacity (PE, PP, PVC) that has come online globally over the past four years has significantly increased supply. With overall global market demand yet to fully recover, products are expected to remain under significant pricing pressure due to intensified industry competition and widespread market oversupply. At this moment, FPCUSA anticipates that overall profitability will be improved in 2026 compared to 2025, though our strategic approach must remain cautious and adaptive to these evolving market conditions.

Other Investments

In addition to these four major corporations, the Formosa Plastics Group has many other affiliates.

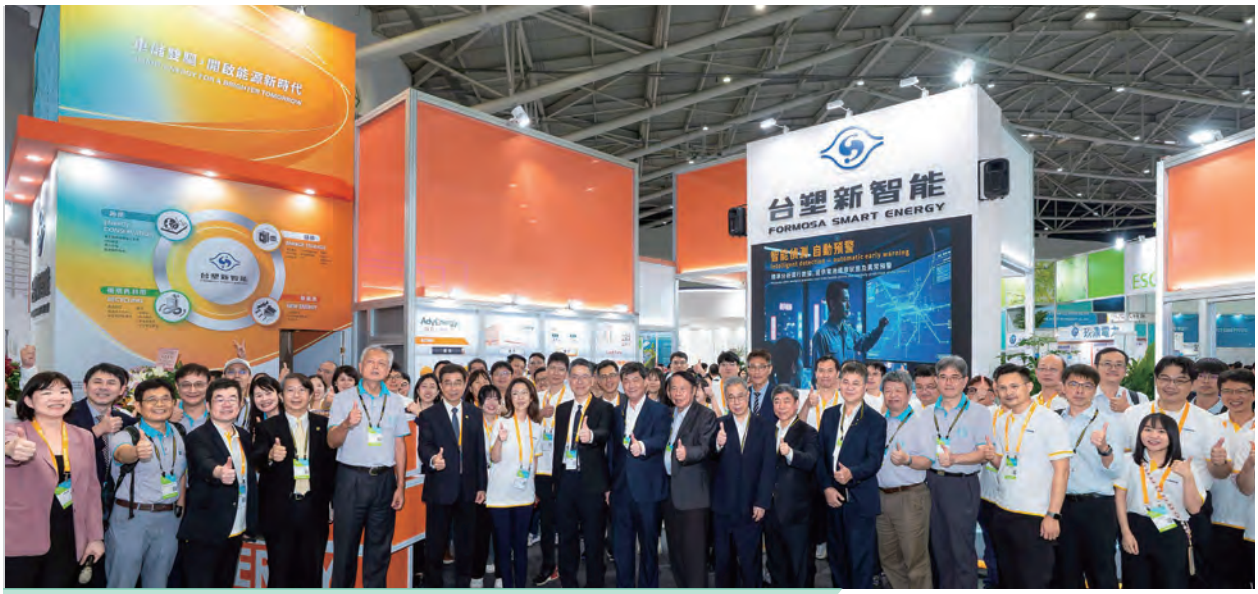
Our domestic affiliates include:

NanYa Technology Corp., Nan Ya Printed Circuit Board Corporation, Formosa Sumco Technology Corp., Formosa Taffeta Co., Formosa Advanced Technologies Co., Formosa Heavy Industries Corp., Mailiao Power Corp., Formosa Daikin Advanced Chemicals Co., Ltd., Formosa Asahi Spandex Co., Hwa Ya Power Corp., PFG Fiber Glass Corp., Formosa Environmental Technology Corp., Formosa Idemitsu Petrochemical Corp., Formosa BP Chemicals Corp., Formosa Oil (Asia Pacific) Corp., Formosa Plastics Transport Corp., Formosa Plastics Marine Corp., Nan Ya Photonics Inc., Formosa Biomedical Technology Corp.,Formosa Technology Corp., Formosa Lithium Iron Oxide Corp. and Formosa Smart Energy Tech Corp.

Our overseas affiliates include:

Formosa Plastics Corporation, U.S.A., Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, USA, Nan Ya Plastics Corporation, America, Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation and P. T. Indonesia Nan Ya Indah Plastics Corporation. FPG's investments in Mainland China include Formosa Plastics Corporation, Nan Ya Plastics and Formosa Chemicals & Fibre Corporation.

Nanlin Science Park



Smart Energy participates in Energy Taiwan and Net-Zero Taiwan 2025

Non-Profit Organization—Medical Care

Chang Gung Memorial Hospital

Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Linkou

In order to achieve the goal of "service quality improvement and appropriate medical cost control", Chang Gung Memorial Hospital has continuously evaluated Taiwan's environment and needs with the exploration of each core problem for more than 40 years. Patient orientation is our central belief to develop environmental innovation and high-quality medical care. Taking good use of limited resources maximizes the effectiveness and the contribution with unstoppable progress of Taiwan's medical standards.

Established in 1976, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital (CGMH) is now in its 50rd year of operation. Adhering to the belief of "What is Taken from the society is to be used in advancing the interests of the Society", we have overcome numerous obstacles during that timeframe. By integrating teaching, research, services and sound management, we have created an institution that serves the public as we strive toward upgrading the level of medical care and enhancing the well-being of the society. In 2024, we were honored with the highest international recognition from the International Hospital Federation (IHF) – the "Grand Hospital Award Gold Winner." Additionally, we received the prestigious titles of "Hospital of the Year-Taiwan" and "Smart Hospital Initiative of the Year-Taiwan" at the Healthcare Asia Awards. In 2025, the hospital received multiple international recognitions, including the International Hospital Federation (IHF) Bronze Award for Grand Hospital Award, the Silver Award for Low-Carbon Hospital, and an Honorary Mention for Healthcare Workers' Wellbeing., The hospital was also honored at the Healthcare Asia Awards, receiving accolades such as Service Innovation of the Year, Smart Hospital of the Year, Management Innovation of the Year, ESG Program of the Year, Service Delivery Innovation of the Year, and the Clinical Service Initiative Award.

1.Teaching

As a teaching hospital, we have launched cooperative programs with Major medical schools in the country to provide their interns with clinical Training. We have also developed a highly respected resident training system designed to nurture highly competent attending physicians in different specialties. In 2025, 204 residents finished their training program at CGMH for promotion to Attending Physician. Over the years CGMH has graduated over 5,161 students to achieve excellent performance in their respective careers in the medical profession.

Since 2015, CGMH has been accepting healthcare professionals from various countries for clinical internships and training. In 2025, there were 476 international trainees, bringing the cumulative total to 2,978 trainees. Training participants come from over 94 countries, with the top ten being Malaysia, the Philippines, India, Thailand, the United States, Singapore, Japan, Spain, South Korea, and Hong Kong. The number of international trainees is higher compared to other domestic medical institutions. Additionally, CGMH actively promotes international training collaboration and participates in the national "Medical and Health Cooperation and Industrial Development Plan" under the New Southbound Policy.

2.Research

To encourage R&D, we provide funding for clinical research, basic medical research and international studies for our medical, nursing, technical and administrative staffs. In 2025, we supported international studies for 29 research staff personnel, and conducted more then 2,183 medical research projects under the National Science and

Technology Council and Ministry of Health and Welfare. In addition, we provided Funding of US$ 114.5 million, and published 2,985 SCI qualified papers. 35 patents, 3 patent authorizations, 38 Research Innovation Award winning projects and 32 winners, including 25 National Innovation Award winning projects. The academic research results and published manuscripts contribute greatly in the academic fields.

In addition, CGMH integrates research findings into clinical applications to enhance healthcare quality. We utilize AI applications to assist in clinical diagnosis. Currently, five medical equipment software have obtained TFDA medical device licenses. CGMH is also the first healthcare institution in Taiwan to acquire the Ministry of Health and Welfare's medical equipment license. Currently, 37 items of AI software have been reviewed and recommended for clinical use, and the Chang Gung AI Inference Cloud Platform for use in July 2024, there are currently 18 items of AI software has been uploaded to the CG AI Inference Cloud platform, the cumulative total of 51,595 people use, an average of 2,866 users per AI software.

3.Services

As one of the biggest general hospitals in Taiwan, both our facilities and our level of health care are on par with first-rate hospitals around the world. By the end of 2025, we offered 11,292 beds with health care services provided by over 26,298 employees. In 2025, we served over 10.68 million outpatients and admitted almost 298,000 patients for inpatient services.

4.Management

To achieve the goal of enhancing service quality and controlling medical costs within reasonable limits, for over 49 years we have constantly evaluated local conditions and needs, inquiring into the root of every problem. With patients at the center of our mission, we have embraced innovations allowing us to provide the best possible medical care, to make the most of limited resources and to enhance the quality health service in the country.

Following the principles of founder Wang Yung-Ching, Chang Gung Medical Foundation is dedicated to utilizing information technology to integrate operations, manpower, and equipment, assisting in the functioning of healthcare services and elevating their quality. With a focus on enhancing hospital information security, it serves as the foundation for implementing electronic medical records and smart hospitals.

The foundation consistently undergoes certification by the Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society (HIMSS). In 2019, it became the first hospital in Taiwan to achieve Level 7 certification, the highest level, in the HIMSS Electronic Medical Record Adoption Model (EMRAM). In 2024, the hospital participated in the HIMSS Digital Health Indicator (DHI) assessment and was recognized as the world's top smart hospital.

Between 2024 and 2025, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital achieved certifications for INFRAM (Infrastructure Adoption Model) stage 7, DIAM (Digital Imaging Adoption Model) stage 7, and AMAM (Analytics Maturity Assessment Model) stage 7. CGMH became the first hospital in Taiwan to attain Stage 7 (the highest level) certification across all four HIMSS maturity models—EMRAM, INFRAM, DIAM, and AMAM.

Moving forward, the foundation will continue to prioritize "Informatization" as an overall strategic tool, positioning itself at Chang Gung as an intersection of "technology" and "information."

Valuing the necessity of artificial intelligence as part of the future development, Chang Gung Medical Foundation set up the

Artificial Intelligence Core Laboratory to apply AI technology on clinical use, assisting diagnosis and avoiding human resource waste at the same time. The laboratory also focuses on combining communication technology and existing resources to make the process of medical service more convenient. For example, clinic visits, hospitalization, prescription pick-ups etc.

5.Social welfare and Sustainable development

In the promotion of organ donation, CGMH continues to actively advocate the concept and medical procedures of organ transplantation. In 2025, there were a total of 104 organ donors, with 117 receiving corneas, 7 receiving hearts, 15 receiving lungs, 67 receiving kidneys (including 34 living kidney transplants), 176 receiving livers (including 144 living liver transplants). Additionally, 7 cases of whole-body donation. Among these, the numbers of lung and liver transplants all ranked first in Taiwan.

CGMH has also been active in providing advanced social services. In 2025, CGMH provided relief to over3.05 million patients, CGMH have taken an active part in Social welfare such as Charity project of sport medicine, The protection of children and youths program, Children's health care, Health care system of communities in Yunlin County, Telemedicine service, Medical volunteer programs by employees, etc. An outlay over US$ 28.98 million from our social service fund.

Chang Gung Medical Foundation (CGMF), as a healthcare foundation, is deeply rooted in its core medical mission while actively championing environmental protection (E), social responsibility (S), and hospital governance (G). In 2025, the hospital published its fourth sustainability report, providing comprehensive information. Furthermore, it achieved verification against BSI Taiwan's AA1000 V3 assurance standard, earning the esteemed "Platinum Award" for the fourth consecutive time.

In terms of energy conservation and carbon reduction, the CGMH has achieved remarkable results. In recent years, it has participated in the national-level Energy Saving Benchmark Award competition four times, winning an impressive total of four gold and medals. In October 2024, President Lai Ching-te personally visited Linkou Chang Gung Memorial Hospital to explore its deep energy-saving and sustainable innovation achievements, recognizing the Chang Gung system's efforts and contributions to energy conservation.

In addition to its outstanding core healthcare services, Chang Gung Medical Foundation (CGMF) for Medical Research and Education has expanded its horizons through various innovative initiatives. These encompass research and development, talent training, health education, medical relief, and community healthcare services. Acknowledging its comprehensive excellence, CGMF has been honored with the "Overall Outstanding Award" for three consecutive years (2022、2023、2024) from the Ministry of Health and Welfare. In 2025, our accumulated strengths and outstanding performance in research, talent development, and social contribution earned us the "Research Talent Development Award."

Yung-Ching Road Running Race

Non-Profit Organization—Education

Chang Gung University

Chang Gung University Commencement Ceremony

Upholding the founder's educational philosophy—diligence, perseverance, frugality, and trustworthiness, holistic education, and the integration of theory and practice—CGU is committed to cultivating graduates who combine knowledge with character, act with integrity, embrace lifelong learning, and contribute meaningfully to society.

Founded in April 1987 as Chang Gung Medical College, the institution later expanded its academic offerings to include engineering and management programs in response to national economic development needs. With approval from the Ministry of Education, it was reorganized as Chang Gung University(CGU) in August 1997. Currently, CGU comprises four colleges: Medicine, Engineering, Management, and Intelligent Computing, and offers a 22 departments, 28 graduate institutes, 1 bachelor's degree program, 7 master's degree programs, and 1 doctoral degree program.

Shared Spaces in the First Student Residence

CGU currently has 625 full-time faculty (including clinical faculty), 640 part-time faculty (including clinical faculty), with a total of 7,290 students (5,351 undergraduates and 1,939 graduate students). In addition to general and professional coursework, students engage in discipline-aligned practicums and summer internships at Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, across the Formosa Plastics Group, and at other leading teaching hospitals and enterprises, thereby ensuring a seamless connection between learning and practice. In recent years, CGU has also promoted initiatives such as the Formosa Plastics Group-sponsored scholarship program, the Memory Technology Program, and the Longyuebohai Initiative to help students transition smoothly into employment upon graduation.

In response to industry demands and the rise of AI, CGU has implemented AI-infused teaching across the curriculum. A university-wide, first-year required course in Foundations of Artificial Intelligence has been introduced, along with AI-application courses tailored to various fields, multiple credit-bearing programs and micro-credential pathways. Students are encouraged to pursue double majors, minors, and interdisciplinary studies to cultivate diversified competencies.

CGU has signed cooperation agreements with nearly 200 universities and institutions worldwide, and conducts a range of academic

Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony for the Completion of the First Student Residence Renovation Project

exchanges with leading institutions such as Johns Hopkins University (U.S.), University of California, Berkeley (U.S.), University of Oxford (U.K.), KTH Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden), and The University of Queensland (Australia). In 2025, the University selected 303 domestic students for dual-degree, short-term exchange, and international internship programs abroad, and welcomed 493 inbound students, including degree, exchange, and visiting students, fostering vibrant intercultural interaction on campus.

Backed by a comprehensive research and innovation ecosystem and substantial resource investment, CGU drives faculty advancement toward research excellence and sustainable development. In 2025, the average number of publications per faculty member reached 3.98, ranking 3rd nationally; and the average number of NSTC-approved projects per faculty member reached 0.6, ranking 1st among private comprehensive universities, outperforming many public universities on both indicators. In terms of academic standing, the 2025 Stanford University "World's Top 2% Scientists" list placed CGU 5th nationally (1st among private comprehensive universities). In the 2025 Round University Ranking (RUR), CGU ranked 402nd globally (1st among private comprehensive universities). In the 2025 CWTS Leiden Ranking, CGU ranked 257th worldwide and 3rd in Taiwan, with Biomedical & Health Sciences at 87th globally, 1st in Taiwan—affirming CGU's status as a research-intensive university with strong scientific impact.

Regarding industry-academia collaboration, the university has secured an average annual project funding of NTD 151.28 millionover the past three years. Among these, NTD 56.26 million (approximately 37.2%) comes from collaborations with Formosa Plastics Group. Looking forward, the university will continue to actively expand partnerships with industries.

Our university upholds the philosophy of holistic education, aiming to cultivate students with both academic excellence and moral integrity, balanced development across the five domains, and a lifelong commitment to learning. We actively encourage students to practice self-discipline in their academic pursuits, and engage

in diverse co-curricular activies, including club participation, arts and cultural events, public affairs, service learning, and character development.Through six indicators of holistic soft power — "caring and giving, teamwork, humanities and arts, self-reflection, discipline and self-regulation, innovation and initiative" — we regularly assess students' learning outcomes to ensure the spirit of holistic education emphasizing balanced development and excellence in learning is realized.

To encourage student leadership and teamwork through extracurricular engagements, CGU has been promoting the "Club PLUS" initiative. In 2025, the Xiaoyun Choir earned "Special Excellence" in the National Student Music Competition. The Light & Fire Arts Club and the Nursing Student Association received Grade A awards in the national club evaluations—demonstrating concrete outcomes of CGU's holistic-education practices.

Looking ahead, CGU will continue to pursue three pillars of excellence—research, teaching, and industry innovation—and to build a student-centered learning environment through internationalization, digitalization, interdisciplinary learning, and collaboration. Our goal is to cultivate graduates with holistic literacy, interdisciplinary competence, technological and digital capabilities, innovation and entrepreneurship, leadership, and a global outlook. Anchored in our strengths in biomedicine and pharmaceutical biotechnology, CGU will integrate artificial intelligence with engineering, energy, materials, information science, and management. With research centers as the driving force, we will build cross-disciplinary, cross-border industry–academia–research platforms, advance sustainability and University Social Responsibility (USR), and strive toward the vision of becoming a world-class research university, distinguished by medical–AI convergence and the educational spirit of American private universities.

Annual Formosa Immunology Spring School and Symposium (FISS), Hosted by Chang Gung University

Joint Exhibition of USR Achievements by Three Universities

Non-Profit Organization—Education

Chang Gung University of Science and Technology

Chang Gung University of Science and Technology Campus

Our university upholds the motto "diligence, perseverance, frugality, and trustworthiness" and adheres to the philosophy of "putting people first and seeking truth from facts." With "health care" as our core focus, we position ourselves as a "university that values teaching and research equally while pursuing sustainable development in health care." Our mission is realized through "talent cultivation," "industry-academia R&D," "sustainable development," and "service and guidance." We aim to nurture practical health care professionals, establish distinctive features in health care education and research, and actively fulfill our social responsibilities.

Founded in 1988 as the Chang Gung Institute of Nursing (CGIN), the institution has continually pursued self-improvement and excellence. It was restructured as the Chang Gung Institute of Technology (CGIT) in 2002, received approval to establish the Chiayi Campus in 2004. With approval from the Ministry of Education in 2010, the institution was upgraded to university status and officially renamed Chang Gung University of Science and Technology in August 2011.

The university is committed to cultivating professionals with practical skills, expertise in health care, industry knowledge, and humanistic literacy. To achieve this, we continuously enhance teaching quality and learning outcomes. We have three college-level units: the College of Nursing, College of Human Ecology, and Center for General Education. These units encompass four graduate institutes and six departments: the Graduate Institute of Nursing, Graduate Institute of Gerontology and Health Care Management, Graduate Institute of Health Industry Technology, Graduate Institute of Child Care and Education, Department of Nursing, Department of Respiratory Care, Department of Gerontology and Health Care Management, Department of Child Care and Education, Department of Cosmetic Science, and Department of Nutrition and Health Sciences.

Our university employs outstanding senior full-time faculty, achieving a student-faculty ratio which is significantly lower than the Ministry of Education's standard. Departments offer practical internship courses combining theory and practice, preparing students for employment without long adjustment periods. CGUST offers 13 interdisciplinary (micro) credit programs, such as Traditional Chinese Medicine Aesthetic Nursing, Communication and Entrepreneurship, and Infant Care Innovation. These programs foster secondary specializations and entrepreneurial skills.

The university's outstanding performance has been recognized by students, parents, and numerous institutions both nationally and across the world.

* The university's freshman enrollment rate has exceeded 98% for several consecutive years.
* It ranks first among private technical and vocational universities in student retention stability.
* With full support for consistent and effective learning, students achieve graduation rates exceeding 95%.

* The university passed the Ministry of Education's "Institutional Affairs" evaluation for technical and vocational colleges, with its sound management and academic performance receiving recognition.

* All departments and programs received the highest five-year accreditation from the Taiwan Assessment and Evaluation Association (TWAEA) under the "Higher Education Quality Assurance Program," earning high praise for teaching quality.

* The university also passed the TWAEA's "Internship Curriculum Performance Evaluation" for technical and vocational colleges, with a national pass rate of only 30% that year.

* It secures over NT$200 million annually in grants and subsidies from various government programs.

* Global Views Monthly

- According to Global Views Monthly, the university was ranked 13th nationwide among private universities in overall performance, 7th nationwide among universities of science and technology, and 5th nationwide among medical universities in the 2025 Best Universities in Taiwan Rankings.

Students wear VR goggles and gloves to simulate the sensory limitations of older adults while using chopsticks to pick up small objects

- In the Global Views Monthly 2025 Employers' Favorite University Graduates Survey, the university ranked 2nd nationwide and 1st among universities of science and technology in the Hospitals' Favorite University Graduates category. In the same survey, the university also ranked 7th nationwide and 1st among universities of science and technology in the Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Industry's Favorite University Graduates category.

- The university received the Award of Excellence in the Well-Being Co-Creation Category of the 2025 University Social Responsibility (USR) Awards for its project, "Memories in Chiayi: A Community Co-Creation Cognitive Care and Health Promotion Program."

* Times Higher Education (THE) 2025 Rankings

- According to the 2025 Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings, the university was ranked 1,622nd worldwide, 34th nationwide, and 3rd among private universities of science and technology in Taiwan.

- In the Times Higher Education (THE) World University Subject Rankings, the university has been the only university of science and technology in Taiwan to be ranked in Clinical and Health and Life Sciences for three consecutive years.

- In the Research Quality indicator of the 2025 THE World University Rankings, the university was ranked 19th nationwide.

- In the Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings, the university was ranked 401–600 worldwide in SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being) and 1st nationwide among universities of science and technology.

Let's draw the shape of the wind together.

- In the Times Higher Education (THE) Asia University Rankings, the university was ranked 640th in Asia, 35th nationwide, and 3rd among private universities of science and technology.

* Based on data from the global Scopus database, Stanford University released the World's Top 2% Scientists List, in which one professor from the university received the Lifetime Achievement Award, and seven professors were recognized among the world's top 2% scientists.

CGUST continuously establishes sister school agreements with prestigious academic institutions worldwide, promotes international collaborative research, and invites international scholars to engage in academic and cultural exchanges. These efforts enhance faculty and students' understanding and appreciation of multiculturalism, strengthen cross-cultural communication skills, and nurture a commitment to global issues and societal service as core competencies.

The university offers various scholarships and financial aid to encourage students to participate in international conferences, competitions, and study abroad programs at sister schools for dual-degree or credit courses. Special financial aid mechanisms are available for economically or culturally disadvantaged students to reduce financial barriers, enabling broader participation in overseas learning. These initiatives significantly improve students' international competitiveness and humanistic literacy. CGUST consistently ranks among the top universities in Taiwan for the number of students sent abroad annually.

In response to the rapid changes in society, the University is dedicated to improving its administration, with personnel as its central consideration. Its mission focuses on cultivating professional talent, promoting industry-academia R&D, and advancing sustainability. The University actively strives to achieve its vision of becoming a reputable and leading institution in Asia.

Non-Profit Organization—Education

Ming Chi University of Technology

The 36th Sports Day of Formosa Plastics Group at Ming Chi University of Technology Campus

In the 1960's while both the industrial and economic developments were taking off in Taiwan, there was a lack of mid-level professionals in the industries. In response to the developmental needs, Mr. Y. C. Wang and Mr. Y. Z. Wang, the founders of Formosa Plastics Group, donated the funds for the establishment of the University in December 1963 in order to strengthen the cultivation of talents.

The University is located on the hillside of Kueizi Village in Taishan District, New Taipei City and was originally named "Ming Chi Institute of Technology." The campus occupies an area of 62 hectares with vast green areas and beautiful yet tranquil sceneries. More than 200 years ago, during the reign of Emperor Chienlong in the Ching Dynasty, the "Ming Chi Academy," founded by a Tributary Scholar, Mr. Hu Cho-yu in Tingzhou, Fujian, was located in the vicinity of the University. At that time the Academy was a center of intellectual and cultural hub and was also the cultural origin of northern Taiwan. This university was named "Ming Chi" with an aim to encourage the faculty and the students to learn from the virtuous elders and to embrace heritage and vision as their own mission.

With the exceptional operational performances and in response to the need for talents due to the economic development and the industrial advancement in Taiwan, the School was approved in 1999 for its transformation into "Ming Chi Institute of Technology." After being awarded Excellence by the annual evaluation conducted by the Ministry of Education (MOE) for six consecutive years, the Institute was approved again in 2004 for its further transformation into "Ming Chi University of Technology." The University currently hosts 4,479 students (4,430 students in the day division and 49 students in the continuing education division), 211 faculty members, and 140 staff members. The University consists of the College of Engineering, College of Environment and Resources, and College of Management and Design, offering three Ph.D. programs, 12 M.A. programs and 13 departments (including three bachelor programs). All the departments and graduate institutes have passed the certifications of IEET (Institute of Engineering Education Taiwan) , or the Taiwan Assessment and Evaluation Association's higher education quality assurance accreditation. The College of Management and Design has become a member of the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB), demonstrating that the University's educational system meets international standards.

Over the years, the University has consistently participated in evaluations for universities of science and technology, achieving outstanding results. In the Academic Year 2011 (AY100), all evaluated units received the highest rating of "Excellent," ranking first nationwide and setting a historic record in the evaluation system for technical and vocational institutions. In recognition of its strong educational performance, the University was approved by the Ministry of Education in the Academic Year 2016 (AY105) to conduct self-managed external evaluations, with all units across the University receiving a result of "Pass." In the Academic Year 2021 (AY110), the University again achieved an overall result of "Pass" in the Institutional Evaluation for Technical and Vocational Institutions. All four evaluation areas—Institutional Governance and Development, Curriculum and Instruction, Assurance and Outcomes of Student Learning,

and Institutional Performance and Continuous Improvement—were rated as "Pass." According to the data collected from Web of Science, Ming Chi was ranked number one among all the technological universities and colleges in the year of 2025 in producing SCI/ SSCI papers per author, including assistant professors and above. In 2018, the Institutional Research Center was committed to establishing a data- and evidence-based analysis and decision-support mechanism to assist the University in enhancing governance effectiveness and the efficient use of resources, while promoting the sustainable development of institutional affairs. The average amount of subsidies per student at Ming Chi received from the MOE (including MOE grants, Teaching Excellence Program funds, and Higher Education Sprout Project grants) has led other funded technological universities for years. Ming Chi, which has been awarded certificates of information security management system (ISMS) ISO-27001, and environmental management system (EMS) ISO-14001, is a technological university with excellent traditions and achievements.

The motto of the University is "Diligence, Perseverance, Frugality and Trustworthiness." In terms of "Diligence and Perseverance," we expect the students not only to work hard but also to do the right and useful things. Students are encouraged to build their wisdom and enhance self-confidence through the accumulation of such useful experiences. When students live simple and honest lives, they can concentrate on the pursuit of their life goals. Building on this foundation and equipped with solid professional knowledge and practical skills, our students are expected to become useful members of society. Ming Chi has been a boarding school since its establishment. Through this shared on-campus living, students are encouraged to maintain a regular life, strong body and mind. The Mindfulness Center has been established, offering a General elective course on Mindfulness. This initiative aims to enhance students' focus and observational skills, while fostering grounded characteristics and good moral character. In 2018, the general education course "Design Thinking" was offered to guide students to develop interdisciplinary skills, to inspire their creative thinking, and to lay the foundation for them to explore practical problems and solve problems in the future. Moreover, as teachers also live on campus, they are able to provide close

Ming Chi Team – Formosa Plastics Group Sports Day(FPG Sports Day)

guidance to students and to fulfill the educational ideal of "transmitting the Way, imparting knowledge, and resolving doubts," ensuring that every student receives holistic development in knowledge, abilities, and character.

In order to combine theory with practice and to instill in students the spirit of self-reliance, diligence, and endurance, Ming Chi has, since its founding, implemented co-op programs by alternating regular classes with internships throughout the four-year curriculum. Students are arranged to participate in full time practical internship program for one year in the Formosa Plastics. This allows students to receive salaries from the work so that they could reduce the financial burden of their families and complete their studies. Through the internship, students are able to learn the techniques relevant to their professions as well as the practical management skills. Students are also able to experience the meaning of diligence, perseverance, frugality and trustworthiness and develop the attitude of being down-to-earth and always getting to the bottom of everything. The overseas internship system is unprecedented. Presently the practical training program has expanded to various industries and companies in the U.S., Switzerland, Mainland China, Malaysia, Vietnam , and Thailand. The amount of students working overseas has accumulated to 682 till now. Moreover, Ming Chi has been selected by the MOE to establish a project office on campus to facilitate vocational schools nationwide in offering co-op programs for 16 years, expanding practical training across various industries with over 174 companies participating. This initiative has significantly enhanced students' practical skills, earning high acclaim in the industry. Ming Chi has also received lots of recognition of "Excellent Performances in Industry-Academia Cooperation" evaluated and selected by the Chinese Institute of Engineers. The gap between school education and the employment among industries is effectively shortened, realizing the educational goals in connecting industries and education. Commonwealth Magazine announced in the "2025 USR University Citizens" survey that Ming Chi ranked number two among private technological universities nationwide. According to the 2025 Global Views Monthly "Best University Rankings" , Ming Chi ranked second among technological universities nationwide and first among private technological universities in the technology category of comprehensive universities. The Ming Chi alumni of the past years have received positive affirmation from the academic, industries, and business fields. In addition, to carry on the founder's spirit of caring for the disadvantaged, Ming Chi has received cumulative alumni donations exceeding NTD 190 million, which support research innovation and provide assistance to disadvantaged students in pursuing their education.

Beginning in the Academic Year 2004 (AY 93), Ming Chi started to recruit aboriginal students in the four-year college in order to extend our concerns for the aboriginal students. Ming Chi has funded the aboriginal students up to NTD 410 million. This program has gained much appreciation from the aborigines and acclamation from the public in the society. Moreover, in coordination with the needs in lifetime learning and returning education for technical training, Ming Chi provides employee training for enterprises as well as career guidance for young adults. Meanwhile, in order to satisfy the needs of the alumni and members of the society in continuing education, the Division of Continuing Education was established. This Division has offered in-service master program. Since 2016, Ming Chi has actively promoted international dual-degree and joint supervision initiatives. The University has entered into agreements with National Taiwan

University of Science and Technology and Chang Gung University to offer dual-degree and joint supervision scholarship programs for international Ph.D. students, with cumulative funding totaling NTD 21.65 million.

Internationally, the University has also partnered with institutions such as the University of Cincinnati, Northern Illinois University, the Elisava School of Design at Pompeu Fabra University, École Supérieure d' Électricité (Supélec), and San Francisco State University to implement outbound dual-degree master's programs.

Since 2018, Ming Chi has further developed inbound international programs with partner universities worldwide, encompassing a variety of models, including 1+3 integrated master-doctoral programs, 3+2 / 5+1 integrated bachelor-master programs, and 2+2 dual-degree bachelor's programs. Partner institutions span countries such as Indonesia, India, Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia, and France.

In 2025, the University collaborated with the International Islamic University Malaysia and EFA Precision Machinery Co., Ltd. to launch its inaugural innovative industry-focused program. As of 2025, Ming Chi has established sister-school partnerships with 173 overseas institutions, including 50 that jointly operate international academic programs. Through these efforts, the University has progressively built a stable international student recruitment system, actively cultivating and retaining talent, and continues to advance steadily toward its strategic goals of internationalization and strengthened industry-academia collaboration.

After the institute was upgraded to the university level, in addition to the usual devotion in the maintenance of the existing educational beliefs and practice, Ming Chi also focuses on "Industry-Academia Cooperation." Since 2007, Ming Chi has frequently been awarded the title of "Outstanding Unit for Industry-Academia Cooperation" by the Chinese Institute of Engineers in their biennial selection of units for industry-academia cooperation. With regard to research performance, ten professors from Ming Chi are on the list of the "World's Top 2% Scientists 2024," released by Stanford University in 2025. According to the 2025 statistics released by the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC), Ming Chi has ranked number third among technological universities nationwide, and number one among private technological universities in the category of the average amount of funding per project director. MOE also announced in 2025 that Ming Chi ranked number two among technological universities nationwide and number one among private technological universities and colleges in the average amount of conducting private industry-academia cooperation projects per project holder. These honors demonstrate the fruitful results of developing collaborative relationships with industry partners. In recent years, by means of continuously integrating the resources of various colleges, ten research centers have been established: the Biochemical Engineering R&D Center, the Center for Plasma and Thin Film Technologies, the Chinese Herbal Medicine Center, the Battery Research Center of Green Energy, Organic Electronics Research Center, Center for Reliability Engineering, Research Center for Intelligent Medical Devices, Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Research Center, Center for Environmental Sustainability and Human Health, and Intelligent Vehicle R&D Center. By partnering with industry, the university has established two pilot production factories and two collaborative research centers, evolving into a technological university driven by industry-academia R&D. The faculty and students are always encouraged to participate in practical

researches and to provide industry-academia services for enterprises. With the development of internship opportunities, the industry-academia cooperation relations are actively being built. Utilizing the resources of intern students, guidance teachers, specific research centers, the Industry-Academia Cooperation Center, and the Innovation and Incubation Center, we are able to achieve close cooperation with the industries and improve the research quality and quantity, and further contribute the research findings to the industries. While the education purposes as well as the advancement of technological force in the industries are achieved, a win-win situation is also created.

Education is the foundation of a nation and its importance is hardly surmountable. Ming Chi looks for "perfection" in every aspect including school administration, research, industry cooperation, and cultivation of students' integrity. We strive for excellence in all that we do and pursue continuous self-improvement In response to the needs of overall industrial and economic development, we are committed to cultivating professionals with strong expertise and sound character, fulfilling the University's social responsibility, and establishing a new benchmark for technical and vocational education in Taiwan.

Ming Chi University of Technology Graduation Ceremony

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