



2022 年 7 月 11 日

## 台化公司 2022 年 6 月合併營業額說明

一、2022 年 6 月合併營業額與 2022 年 5 月比較：

單位：新台幣千元

2022 年 6 月	2022 年 5 月	增減金額	成長率%
36,477,227	34,894,962	1,582,265	4.5

說明：

(一) 與 2022 年 5 月比較增加 15.8 億元，成長 4.5%，其中量差增加 11.4 億元，售價差增加 4.4 億元。

(二) 售量方面：

1. 台化：增加 9.3 億元

配合 PTA 定檢，PX 減少自用增加銷售，及萃餘油等回售台塑化增加，影響 14.3 億元；OX 加工差改善，增加銷售 1.7 億元；PIA 下游低熔點棉需求增加，影響 0.9 億元。另 PP 安排定檢，產銷減少 3.5 億元；SM、PS 下游需求不振，減少 2.6 億元；酚酮下游南亞 BPA 檢修，減少 1.5 億元。

2. 台化寧波：增加 9.5 億元

PTA 定檢結束，產銷量增加 12.8 億元，PIA 產銷調節，增加 1.7 億元。另 PS 及苯酚需求疲弱，減少 4.1 億元。

3. 其他子公司：

台化出光下游需求減緩，銷售減少 2.9 億元；福懋長纖訂單轉為春夏用布，減少 1.9 億元；越南 FIC 電網調電減少，及膠膜、聚酯棉需求下降，合計影響 1.5 億元；台灣醋酸設備更新影響產銷量減少 1.1 億元。

(三) 售價方面：

受俄烏戰況僵持消耗、歐盟禁運俄國石油及美國汽油旺季需求帶動，PX、PTA、SM、酚酮價格上漲，但 PS、ABS、PP 因中國疫情封控及新產能競爭影響，需求疲弱行情走跌。

## 二、2022 年 6 月合併營業額與 2021 年 6 月比較：

單位：新台幣千元

2022 年 6 月	2021 年 6 月	增減金額	成長率%
36,477,227	30,692,373	5,784,854	18.8

說明：

(一)與 2021 年 6 月比較增加 57.8 億元，成長 18.8%，其中量差減少 2.2 億元，售價差增加 60 億元。

(二)售量方面：

1. 台化：增加 0.5 億元

配合 PTA 定檢，PX 減少自用增加銷售，及萃餘油回售台塑化增加，合計影響 10.2 億元；SM 去年安排定檢，產銷量增加 7.5 億元；OX 行情走升，增加銷售 1.6 億元。另 ABS、PTA、PIA、酚酮下游需求降低，合計減少 11.5 億元；PP 安排定檢，產銷量減少 6.5 億元。

2. 寧波：增加 0.4 億元

PIA 新產線投產，產銷量增加 5.7 億元；ABS 去年設備檢修更新，今年正常，銷量增加 2.6 億元。另 PTA 本月定檢復車，產銷量較去年減少 7.7 億元。

3. 越南 FIC：減少 2.3 億元

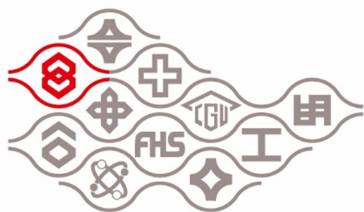
電網調電時數減少影響 2.1 億元；耐隆粒及棉紗需求不佳，銷售減少 1.4 億元。另 SPP 粒需求提升，銷售增加 1.1 億元。

4. 台化出光：減少 1.6 億元

需求疲軟同業競價，不跟進低價搶單，影響售量減少。

(三)售價方面：

受經濟復甦及俄烏戰爭等影響，油價較去年大幅上漲，帶動石化、紡織產品價格跟漲。ABS、PC 及醋酸因市場供給增加及下游需求疲弱影響，行情較去年衰退。



# 台 化 公 司 新 聞 稿

## FORMOSA CHEMICALS & FIBRE CORP.

2022 年 7 月 11 日

### 台化公司 2022 年第 2 季自結合併損益公告

一、2022 年第 2 季自結合併損益與 2022 年第 1 季比較：

單位：新台幣千元

項目/年度	2022 年第 2 季	2022 年第 1 季	增減金額	成長率%
合併營業額	107,791,185	95,399,038	12,392,147	13.0
合併營業利益	1,819,845	4,328,182	-2,508,337	-58.0
合併稅前利益	8,545,034	8,169,094	375,940	4.6
合併稅後利益				
合併 (含非控制權益)	7,807,609	6,972,214	835,395	12.0
歸屬母公司	6,298,156	6,060,785	237,371	3.9
歸屬母公司每 股稅後盈餘	1.07 元	1.04 元	0.03 元	2.9

說明：

(一)2022 年第 2 季營業額與 2022 年第 1 季比較成長 13%，其中量差增加 36.5 億元，售價差增加 87.4 億元。

1. 售量方面：

(1)台化：增加 62 億元

PX 加工價差改善增加產銷量，及萃餘油回售台塑化增加，合計影響 65.9 億元；酚酮本季定檢結束，產銷恢復正常，增加 10.8 億元；SM 減少寧波自用，增加外售 9.4 億元。另 PTA、PP 安排定檢，產銷量減少 21.5 億元；ABS 因大陸疫情影響需求，銷售減少 9.6 億元。

(2)台化寧波：減少 14.1 億元

PTA 本季安排定檢，產銷量減少 25 億元；PS、ABS、苯酚受中國疫情影響，銷售減少 6.2 億元。另萃餘油及 PIA 產銷調節增加外售 17.5 億元。

(3)其他子公司：

台化出光因市場需求減緩，銷量減少 6.4 億元；台灣醋酸因設備性能衰退並安排檢修更換，產銷量減少 2.9 億元；福懋長纖布秋冬訂單逐漸結束並轉為春夏訂單，減少 1.6 億元。

2. 售價方面：

除 ABS、苯酚受大陸疫情封控影響，需求不振價格下跌外，其餘產品受俄烏戰爭推升原油價格等影響，價格上漲。

(二)2022 年第 2 季合併稅前利益 85.5 億元與 2022 年第 1 季比較，增加 3.8 億元，成長 4.6%，主要為：

1. 營業利益減少 25.1 億元：

受俄烏戰況僵持及全球供應鏈失衡等影響，原油、能源及糧食價格高漲，推升物價上漲，各國央行為對抗通膨陸續升息，市場產生經濟下行疑慮，加上中國大陸堅持清零封控政策及同業新產能競爭，下游需求疲弱，加工價差縮減，影響本季營業利益較上季減少。

2. 合併營業外淨收益增加 28.9 億元：

(1)現金股利增加 28.3 億元，主要塑化 13.9 億元，南亞科 12.4 億元，台塑美國 1.7 億元。

(2)權益法投資收益增加 6.7 億元，其中塑化增加 12.9 億元，麥寮汽電減少 4.4 億元，台朔重工減少 2.3 億元。

(3)兌盈減少 5.3 億元(4.4 億元/本季;9.7 億元/上季)。

(三)2022 年第 2 季歸屬母公司稅後利益為 62 億 9,816 萬元，每股稅後盈餘 1.07 元，比第 2022 年 1 季每股稅後盈餘 1.04 元，增加 0.03 元，成長 2.9%。

## 二、2022 年上半年自結合併損益與 2021 年上半年比較：

單位：新台幣千元

項目/年度	2022 年上半年	2021 年上半年	增減金額	成長率%
合併營業額	203,190,223	180,029,908	23,160,315	12.9
合併營業利益	6,148,027	25,752,605	-19,604,578	-76.1
合併稅前利益	16,714,128	33,258,429	-16,544,301	-49.7
合併稅後利益				
合併 (含非控制權益)	14,779,823	27,885,421	-13,105,598	-47.0
歸屬母公司	12,358,941	25,277,299	-12,918,358	-51.1
歸屬母公司每股稅後盈餘	2.11 元	4.32 元	-2.21 元	-51.1

說明：

(一)2022 年上半年營業額與 2021 年上半年比較成長 12.9%，其中量差減少 41.9 億元，售價差增加 273.5 億元。

1. 售量方面：

(1)台化：減少 49.4 億元

PX、酚酮、PP、PIA 因安排定檢產銷量減少，及萃餘油回售台塑化減少，合計影響 62.1 億元；ABS 因大陸封控需求疲弱，銷售減少 14.5 億元；BZ 產銷調整銷售減少 10.3 億元。另 SM 減少寧波自用，增加外售 38 億元。

(2)越南 FIC：減少 10.5 億元

聚酯及棉紗因市場信心不足、客戶下訂保守，減少 6.8 億元；電網調電時數減少，減少 5.8 億元；耐隆粒受大陸封控影響，銷售減少 3.4 億元。另 SPP 粒拓展外銷，增加 4.1 億元。

(3)福懋：減少 7 億元

簾布因下游輪胎市場需求不振，減少 8.7 億元，另長纖布市場消費回溫，品牌訂單增加 3.4 億元。

(4)台化寧波：增加 23.2 億元

新產線完工投產，PIA 及萃餘油銷售增加 46.1 億元；另 PTA 安排定檢，產銷量減少 23.4 億元。

## 2. 售價方面：

各國疫後消費回溫、供應鏈失衡，加上俄烏戰爭影響，持續推升油價及原物料行情，帶動主要產品跟漲。僅丙酮、ABS、PC 及醋酸因中國封控及新產能競爭影響，需求疲弱價格走跌。

(二)2022 年上半年合併稅前利益 167.1 億元與 2021 年上半年比較，減少 165.4 億元，主要為：

### 1. 營業利益減少 196 億元：

油價及原料價格持續上漲，但受同業新產能投放影響，市場供給增加，產品售價不易拉抬，加工價差縮窄，且俄烏戰爭加劇通膨壓力，各國央行陸續升息抑制物價，引發經濟成長放緩或下行疑慮，加上中國封控影響需求，下游購料更趨保守，影響營業利益減少。

### 2. 營業外淨收益增加 30.6 億元：

(1)現金股利增加 28.3 億元，主要塑化 13.9 億元，南亞科 12.4 億元，台塑美國 1.7 億元。

(2)兌盈增加 19.3 億元(14.1 億元/今年;-5.2 億元/去年)。

(3)權益法投資收益減少 17.6 億元;主要麥寮汽電減少 11.9 億元，台朔重工減少 3 億元，塑化減少 2.5 億元。

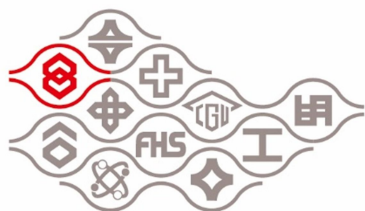
(三)2022 年上半年歸屬母公司稅後利益為 123 億 5,894 萬元，每股稅後盈餘 2.11 元，比 2021 年上半年每股稅後盈餘 4.32 元，減少 2.21 元。

新聞聯絡人：

洪福源 董事長

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July 11, 2022

## **Explanation of FCFC's Consolidated Operating Revenue in June 2022**

### I. Comparison of consolidated operating revenue in June 2022 and in May 2022.

NTD in Thousands

June 2022	May 2022	Amount Difference	Growth Rate
36, 477, 227	34, 894, 962	1, 582, 265	4. 5

1. The consolidated operating revenue in June increased by 1. 58 billion on a monthly basis, with a growth rate of 4. 5%. Among the difference, the sales amount increased by 1. 14 billion, and the price raise supported the rest 0. 44 billion.

#### 2. Aspects of sales volume

##### i. FCFC : +0. 93 billion

In response to the PTA overhaul, PX was put more into sales than the PTA production. Along with the raffinate oil, the above jointly contributed an extra 1. 43 billion in total. Also, process margin of OX was improved, bringing an increased sales of 0. 17 billion. The demand for low-melting point fiber has increased, resulting in an increase of 0. 09 billion. In addition, overhaul scheduled for plant PP affected 0. 35 billion in total. Low demand for SM and PS led to sales decrease by 0. 26 billion. Phenol was affected by 0. 15 billion as its downstream plant BPA had undergone its overhaul.

##### ii. FCNB : +0. 95 billion

Resuming from overhaul, sales volume of PTA increased by 1. 28 billion in total. PIA adopted the reconciliation by increasing 0. 17 billion. As for PS and phenol, a decrease of 0. 41 billion could be ascribed to the weak demand.

##### iii. Other Subsidiaries :

Downstream demand for FIPC products weakened, decreasing the sales by 0. 29 billion. In FTC, filament fabric orders shift from A/W to S/S, decreasing the sales volume by 0. 19 billion. FIC in Vietnam decreased the operating hours of electricity grid and the demand for plastic film and polyester cotton decreased, together affecting 0. 15 billion in total. Besides, equipment renewal in FICC resulted in production and marketing decrease by 0. 11 billion NTD.

#### 3. Aspects of Selling Price :

Driven by the consumption of the Russia-Ukraine war, the EU embargo of Russian oil, and the traditional gasoline peak season in the US, prices of PX, PTA, SM, phenol and acetone increased, whereas the demand for PS, ABS, and PP weakened due to the pandemic lockdown and the new productivity in China.

## II. Comparison of consolidated operating revenue of June in 2022 and in 2021 :

NTD in Thousands

June 2022	June 2021	Amount Difference	Growth Rate
36, 477, 227	30, 692, 373	5, 784, 854	18. 8

1. Consolidated operating revenue in June 2022 increased by 5. 78 billion, with a growth rate of 18. 8% on a YOY basis. Among the difference, the sales amount decreased by 0. 22 billion, while the selling price supported 6 billion instead.

### 2. Aspect of sales volume

#### i. FCFC : +0. 05 billion

In response to the PTA overhaul, the distribution of PX was adjusted, increasing the ratio of export against internal use and along with raffinate oil resold to FPPC, totally increasing 1. 02 billion. Overhaul of plant SM in the previous year accounted for the increased production and marketing volume by 0. 75 billion this year. As well, OX price rose, increasing sales in 0. 16 billion.

Yet, demand for ABS, PTA, PIA, phenol and acetone weakened, decreasing 1. 15 billion in total. Overhaul of plant PP decreased production and marketing volume by 0. 65 billion.

#### ii. FCNB : +0. 04 billion

The new production line of the PIA plant was put into operation, increasing the total sales of 0. 57 billion. In addition to that, plant ABS resumed from overhaul and equipment renewal this year, increasing the sales volume by 0. 26 billion. Plant PTA had resumed from its overhaul this month, thus contributing an extra 0. 77 billion in sales on a YOY basis.

#### iii. FIC in Vietnam : -0. 23 billion

Operating hours of electricity grid decreased, affecting 0. 21 billion. Weak demand for nylon chips and cotton yarn resulted in a sales decreased of 0. 14 billion. Yet, demand for SPP chips strengthened brought an increase of 0. 11 billion.

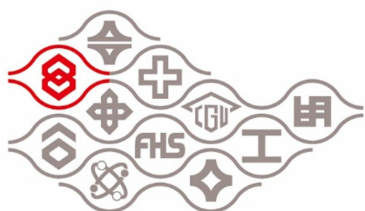
#### iv. FIPC: -0. 16 billion

Decrease in sales volume resulted from the weak demand and price-cutting competitors

### 3. Aspect of selling price

Oil quotation rose sharply compared with last year due to economic recovery and the Russia-Ukraine war, driving the prices of petrochemical and textile products higher. The price of ABS, PC and acetic acid dropped as the result of the increasing market supply and weak downstream demand compared with the previous year.





July 11 ,2022

## **Declare of FCFC's Consolidated Profit and Loss in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2022**

- I. Comparison of consolidated profit and loss in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter and the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2021 :

NTD in Thousands

Item/Quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter, 2022	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2022	Difference	Growth Rate%
Consolidated Operating Revenue	107, 791, 185	95, 399, 038	12, 392, 147	13. 0
Consolidated Profit	1, 819, 845	4, 328, 182	-2, 508, 337	-58. 0
Profit Before Income Tax	8, 545, 034	8, 169, 094	375, 940	4. 6
Profit After Income Tax				
Net Income (with Non-Controlling Interest)	7, 807, 609	6, 972, 214	835, 395	12. 0
Net Income (Owner of the Parent)	6, 298, 156	6, 060, 785	237, 371	3. 9
Profit Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent	1. 07	1. 04	0. 03	2. 9

1. Operating revenue increased 12. 39 billion in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter than in the 1<sup>st</sup> , with a growth rate of 13. 0%. Among the increase, sales volume accounted for 3. 65 billion and the price supported the rest 8. 74 billion.

- a. Aspect of sales volume

- i. FCFC : +6. 2 billion

An increase of 6. 59 billion could be traced back to the increasing production of PX whose processing margin had a significant improvement as well as the sales of raffinate to FPCC. Other than that, phenol and acetone resumed to their standard performance from the overhaul in the first quarter, generating an extra 1. 08 billion. As for SM, internal consumption of Ningbo was cut down to support its export, amounting an extra sales of 0. 94 billion. However, overhauls of PTA and PP affected the sales of 2. 15 billion. ABS was also affected by the pandemic of mainland China, resulting in a decrease of 0. 96 billion.

ii. FCNB : -1.41 billion

Plant PTA had undergone its overhaul in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, affecting 2.5 billion. Besides, PS, ABS and phenol dropped by 0.62 billion due to the pandemic. Yet, sales of raffinate and the reconciliation of PIA brought 1.75 billion to the total sales.

iii. Other subsidiaries :

Sales of FIPC dropped as the market demand went weak, affecting 0.64 billion. Decrease also happened to FICC as it was scheduled for a facility check-over, decreasing by 0.29 billion. In addition to that, revenue of FTC shrank by 0.16 billion as clients shifted their orders from S/S to A/W.

b. Aspect of Selling Price

Quotations of ABS and phenol were affected by Chinese cities' lockdown and the weak demand. Aside from that, most of the products prices were pushed up as a result of the Russia Invasion.

2. Consolidated profit before income tax in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022 was 8.55 billion, increasing by 0.38 billion with a growth rate of 4.6% compared with the last quarter. Reasons are as follows :

a. Operating margin decreased 2.51 billion :

Affected by the Russia Invasion and the supply chain imbalance, inflation got worse. Thus, rate rise which is an inevitable measure for the worldwide is adopted by the central banks to fight the inflation. Also, Chinese government's Zero-Covid policy and the shrinking processing margin affected the operating profit on a seasonal basis.

trend to protect the economy worldwide which slows down the economy growth, affecting the operating margin.

b. Consolidated non-operating profit increased by 2.89 billion

i. Cash dividends jointly increased by 2.83 billion.

(FPCC 1.39 billion; NTC 1.24 billion; FPC (US) 0.17 billion)

ii. Investment profit of Equity Method increased by 0.67 billion. FPCC accounted for 1.29 billion while MLPC and FHI decreased by 0.44 and 0.23 billion respectively.

iii. Profit of exchange decreased by 0.53 billion.

(0.44 billion/2022 Q2; 0.97 billion/2022 Q1)

3. Net profit after income tax attributed to owners of the parent in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter was 6.2 billion 98.16 million. Profit Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent was NTD 1.07, NTD 0.03 more than the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter with a growth rate of -2.9%.

II. Comparison of consolidated profit and loss in the first half year of 2022 and in 2021 :

NTD in Thousands

Item/Quarter	1H of 2022	1H of 2021	Difference	Growth Rate%
Consolidated Operating Revenue	203,190,223	180,029,908	23,160,315	12.9
Consolidated Profit	6,148,027	25,752,605	-19,604,578	-76.1
Profit Before Income Tax	16,714,128	33,258,429	-16,544,301	-49.7
Profit After Income Tax				
Net Income (with Non-Controlling Interest)	14,779,823	27,885,421	-13,105,598	-47.0
Net Income (Owner of the Parent)	12,358,941	25,277,299	-12,918,358	-51.1
Profit Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent	2.11	4.32	-2.21	-51.1

1. Operating revenue increased 23.2 billion in 1H of 2022 than in 2021, with a growth rate of 12.9%. Among the increase, the sales amount decreased by 4.19 billion yet the price raise supported the rest 27.35 billion instead.

a. Aspects of sales volume

i. FCFC : -4.94 billion

An increase of 6.21 billion could be traced back to the overhauls of PX, phenol, PP, PIA as well as the decreasing sales of raffinate to FPCC. ABS was confronted with the lockdown, driving the demand small, affecting 1.45 billion. Reconciliation of BZ was conducted, decreasing the sales by 1.03 billion. As for SM, internal consumption of Ningbo was cut down to support its export, amounting an extra sales of 3.8 billion.

ii. FIC in Vietnam : -1.05 billion

Poly and yarn decreased by 0.68 billion as the clients turned conservative toward the market. Hours of the electricity grid dropped, decreasing by 0.58 billion. Affected by the lockdown, nylon chip dropped by 0.34 billion. SPP chip gained 0.41 billion from the export development.

iii. FTC : -0. 7 billion

Tire cord was affected by the market demand, dropping by 0. 87 billion. Sales of long fiber fabric increased by 0. 34 billion as it's favored by the branding orders.

iv. FCNB : +2. 32 billion

New facility of PIA was put into production, bringing 4. 61 billion. On the other hand, PTA was scheduled for overhaul, affecting 2. 34 billion.

b. Aspects of Selling Price

Driven by the post-pandemic demand, supply imbalance and the Russia Invasion, inflation was triggered. However, acetone, ABS, PC and acetic acid were exempted owing to the lockdown and new productivity competition.

2. Consolidated profit before income tax in 1H of 2022 was 16. 71 billion, decreasing by 16. 54 billion compared with 1H of 2021.

a. Operating margin decreased 19. 6 billion

Although the price of oil and the raw materials soars, price of the products are contrarily limited as a result of the new productivity and the shrinking processing margin. Besides, rate rise is an inevitable trend to protect the economy worldwide which slows down the economy growth, affecting the operating margin.

b. Consolidated non-operating profit increased by 3. 06 billion

i. Cash dividends jointly increased by 2. 83 billion.

(FPCC 1. 39 billion; NTC 1. 24 billion; FPC (US) 0. 17 billion)

ii. Profit of exchange increased by 1. 93 billion.

(1. 41 billion/1H2022; -0. 52 billion/1H 2021)

iii. Investment profit of Equity Method decreased by 1. 76 billion.

(MLPC -1. 19 billion ; FHI -0. 3 billion; FPCC -0. 25billion)

3. Net profit after income tax attributable to owners of the parent in H1 was 12. 3 billion 58. 94 million. Profit attributed to common shareholders of the parent was NTD 2. 11 per share, NTD 2. 21 less than 1H2021.

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