FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Industries Qatar close the year with a commendable net profit of QR 4.3 billion

The Board of Directors recommends a dividend for 2H-25 of QR 0.45 per share, bringing the total dividend for the year to QR 0.71 per share. This equates to a full year payout ratio of 100% of net earnings for 2025.

- Earnings per share (EPS) of QR 0.71 for the year compared to QR 0.77 (restated) for last year.
- Operating income improved due to higher revenue, aided by improved volumes and prices.
- Net income was lower against prior year mainly due to lower non-operating income.
- Group's operations reached a new milestone with production and sales volumes reaching the highest since inception.
- Group operations continued to remain robust amid routine maintenance shutdowns, with improved average reliability factor of around 98%.
- Group's Steel Business Segment reached a new milestone by achieving highest sales volume of steel products in its history.
- Group's liquidity continues to remain robust with total cash and bank balances of QR 10.3 billion, after paying 2H-2024 dividend of ~QR 2.6 billion and 2025 interim dividend of ~QR 1.6 billion.
- Start-up activities for the PVC facility under QAPCO's petrochemical joint venture were initiated, with operations gradually ramping up in line with approved operational plans.
- Group's fertilizer subsidiary QAFCO's ammonia project is in its final phase of construction and expected to be operational during Q2-2026.

Doha, Qatar; 11 February 2026: Industries Qatar ("IQ" or "the Group"; QE Ticker: IQCD), today announced a net profit of QR 4.3 billion for the year ended 31 December 2025, representing a decrease of 8% compared to last year.

Commenting on the Group's financial and operational performance for the year ended on 31 December 2025, **His Excellency Mr. Saad Sherida Al-Kaabi, Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director**, said:

"The global economic landscape remained characterized by a complex environment, where slower growth intersected with moderating inflation, alongside emerging signs of a gradual shift toward more accommodative monetary policies. Global GDP recorded only modest expansion, with advanced economies experiencing subdued growth, while emerging markets demonstrated comparatively greater resilience and capacity to withstand external pressures. Despite these challenges and the volatility of the global economic environment, the Group succeeded in delivering strong operational and financial results, supported by its operational excellence, the strength of its cross-continental logistics networks, and the robustness of its financial position.

In closing, I am honored to extend my deepest gratitude and appreciation to His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, the Amir of the State of Qatar, for his wise leadership, continued support, and guidance, which have laid a clear and enduring foundation for the development of the energy sector in the State of Qatar.

I also wish to express my sincere thanks to my fellow members of the Board of Directors, the senior management teams across our Group companies, and our marketing team for their dedication, professionalism, and unwavering commitment, which collectively contributed to the Group's strong operational and financial results despite macroeconomic volatility and global political uncertainty.

Finally, I extend my heartfelt appreciation to our valued shareholders for their continued trust and confidence."

Updates on macroeconomic environment

After navigating a few years of uncertainty underpinned by elevated energy prices, geo-political unpredictability, stricter regulatory requirements led policymakers to maintain tight monetary and fiscal policies to combat inflation. Global macroeconomic environment started to recover and stabilize in 2024 with moderating inflation, resilient growth, and improved supply-chain dynamics. Despite the presence of geo-political uncertainty, the global economy managed to record modest growth. 2025 was characterized by renewed uncertainty and fragilities. Growth slowed across most regions and segments, trade tensions intensified, fiscal pressures mounted, and inflation – while eased – faced renewed risks and challenges from trade and geopolitical fragmentation. The global macroeconomic environment became more uncertain and most of the risks decisively shifted towards the downside.

The petrochemical industry in 2025 operated in a complex macroeconomic environment shaped by trade tensions, geo-political pressures, energy market volatility, all of which directly influenced demand patterns, supply-chains, and pricing dynamics but somewhat aided by sustainability initiatives and circular production models. These macro-level pressures have contributed to regional divergences in competitiveness and tightened operating margins across the global operators. Despite these headwinds and challenges, the industry experiences moderate growth, supported by demand from packaging, automotive, construction, and consumer goods. On an overall basis, the industry expanded moderately with industrial diversification, coupled with resilient end-market demand which more than offset the drag from global slowdown.

The nitrogen fertilizer market moved through two distinct phases across 2024 and 2025 – stabilization and affordability improvement in 2024 following record nitrogen fertilizer prices in 2022 and 2023, then followed by tightened supply conditions and rising pricing pressures in 2025. 2024 saw a recovery in global fertilizer demand as farmer affordability improved and trade routes adjusted successfully despite sanctions and geopolitical disruptions. Nitrogen production broadly remained steady compared with 2023, supported by lower natural gas price volatility, enabling producers to operate their facilities more profitably and predictably. More stable input conditions contributed to moderate decline in the average nitrogen fertilizer prices, and thereby improving farmer profitability. 2025 brought renewed price volatility driven by strong demand, supply constraints, and trade restrictions – especially from major exporters like China – tightening global nitrogen fertilizer availability. The supply was also further restricted by EU sanctions and tariffs on fertilizers from certain regions. Demand remained firm and slightly rose due to strong consumption and continued global food security concerns. Fertilizer prices thereby rose sharply due to strong demand, supply shortages and export controls which lead to affordability challenges for farmers globally.

The steel segment contracted in 2024 on the backdrop of weak demand in key sectors like construction and automative, along with rising operational costs. During 2024, the political and economic environment heavily influenced the sector, including persistent inflation pressures across major economies, high interest rates early in the year, heightened geopolitical tensions. For 2025, the global metal industry faced delicate balance with stable demand and improving price but overshadowed by geopolitical tensions and protectionist measures for local markets globally.

The regional steel industry stabilized with strong demand, accelerated growth, supply transformation amid presence of geopolitical and trade risks. The demand in the region was driven by a wave of sanctioned giga projects. Steel segment's growth accelerated with oil production normalizing while non-oil sectors expanded rapidly. Supply in the region moved towards self-sufficiency and eventual export expansion.

Operational performance updates

Key Performance Indicators	**FY-25**	**FY-24**	Var (%) [YE-25 v. YE-24]	**4Q-25**	**3Q-25**	Var (%) [4Q-25 v. 3Q-25]
Production (MT' Million)	18.1	17.1	6%	4.6	4.7	-1%
Utilization Rates (%)	95%	99%	-	98%	100%	-
Average Reliability Factor (%)	98%	97%	-	99%	97%	-

Group's operations continue to remain solid, stable, and reliable with a production volume of 18.2 million MT's, a new record for group's production in its operational history since 2003. This record marks group's commitment towards continuous investment in production facilities, its commitment towards its wellbeing via planned preventive maintenance activities and selective acquisition of production facilities.

The increase in year-on-year production was due to improved plant availability within the steel segment. Steel segment restarted its one of the DR facilities in the fourth quarter of 2024 and one of the Steel Melting facilities in the first quarter of 2025. The restart of these facilities supported the availability within steel segment.

On a quarter-on-quarter basis, production volumes marginally decreased versus the previous quarter amid planned shutdowns within the polyethylene segment.

Financial performance updates – *FY-25 vs FY-24*

Key Performance Indicators	FY-25	FY-24	Var (%)
Average Selling Price (USD / MT)	477	457	4%
Sales Volumes (MT'000)	10,969	10,311	6%
Revenue (QR' billion)	18.6	16.8	11%
EBITDA (QR' billion)	6.4	6.4	0%
Net Profit (QR' billion)	4.3	4.7	-8%
Earnings per share (QR)	0.71	0.77	-8%
EBITDA (%)	34%	38%	-

Note: Revenue and EBITDA measures have been reported based on non-IFRS based proportionate consolidation

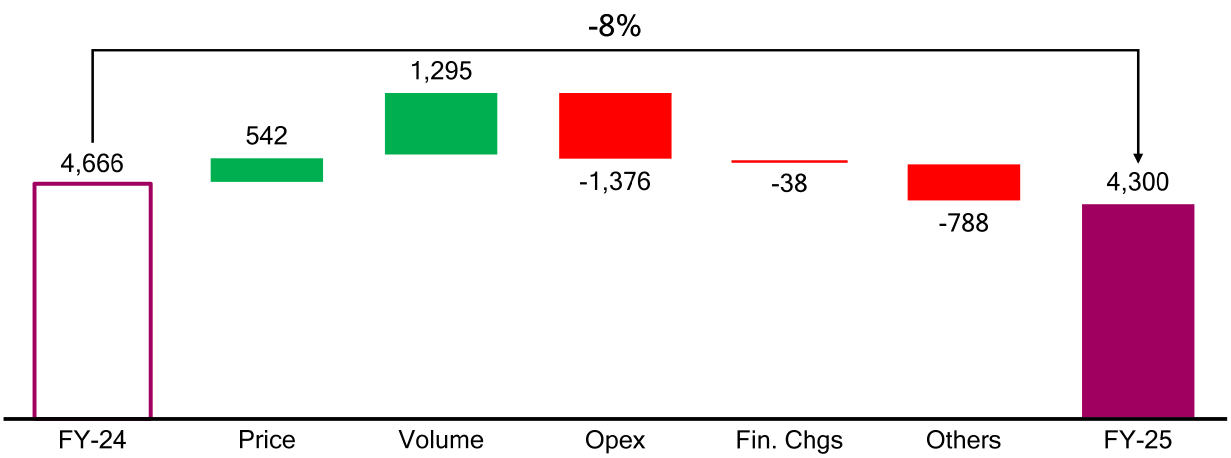
Note: Net profit for 2024 has been restated.

Group reported a consolidated net profit of QR 4.3 billion for the year ended 31 December 2025, with a marginal decline versus YE-24. Despite the decline in net profit, EBITDA, however, remained broadly unchanged due to marginally improved operating profit. Group revenue for YE-25 improved moderately compared to YE-24. This improvement in revenue is primarily due to a combined effect of improved prices and sales volumes. Selling prices have improved marginally mainly driven by fertilizers while sales volumes have also grown with major contribution from the steel segment.

Analysis of IQ's net earnings – FY-25 vs FY-24

Group's financial performance for the year ended on 31 December 2025 was largely attributed to the following factors:

(Amounts in QR millions)



- *Product prices*
  Blended average product selling prices marginally increased versus last year and contributed significantly to the group's net income. This positive contribution was driven by stabilization of prices over the last few quarters after peaking during second half of 2022. This price stability was supported by supply challenges arising from global and regional geo-political uncertainty, export restrictions by some major exporting economies, and export / trade bans on key commodity producers. On the other

hand, demand for downstream products remained fragmented, notably petrochemical products demand remained uneven due to capacity led pressure particularly in Asia and China. Fertilizer demand firmed up with farmers prioritizing buying due to policy-linked export restrictions and improved supply-chain dynamics. Steel demand remained mixed with demand in India, Asia (ex-China) and GCC showing positive momentum while Chinese steel demand skewed downside due to ongoing housing downturn and real estate concerns. The demand in USA and Europe stabilized with easing of monetary policies during the year.

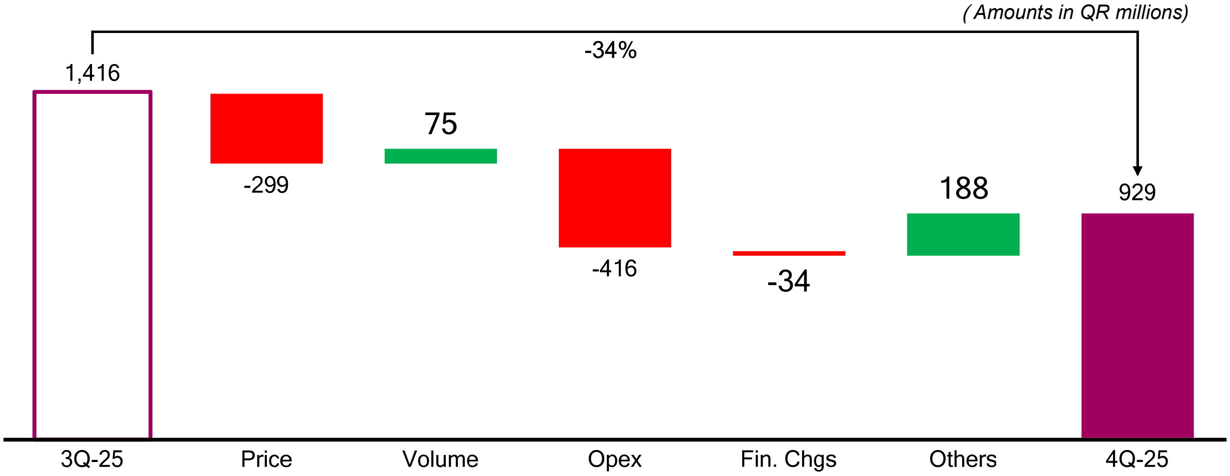
- *Sales volumes*
  Sales volumes for YE-25 improved marginally versus YE-24, primarily owing to improved production (primarily in the steel segment) and stabilization of demand, resulting from gradual easing of macro-economic challenges although supply challenges persisted due to export restrictions by larger producers, and export bans by some other countries which supported the group to capitalize on these opportunities. Increase in production was a key enabler for increased sales volumes during the year.

- *Operating costs*
  Operating costs for YE-25 increased moderately versus YE-24. This year-on-year increase in operating cost was driven by a few factors, namely higher sales volumes, increased feedstock costs those were linked to average product prices, revision to certain contracts, together with hike in general inflation.

- Other Non-Operating Income
  The financial performance for the year was also impacted due to lower one-off non-operating income in 2025. During this year, the group recorded total non-operating income of ~QR 0.9 billion comprising of interest and investment income of ~QR 0.5 billion, and other non-operating income of ~QR 0.4 billion. This other non-operating income includes QR 222 million relating to reversal of impairment of facilities which were previously mothballed within the steel segment. On a comparable basis, total other non-operating income reported in 2024 was QR 1.7 billion, resulting in a notable reduction in 2025. This reduction was due to lower interest and investment income on account of lower availability of investments funds coupled with lower interest rates. Additionally, the group also recognized ~QR 0.4 billion gain on acquisition of a subsidiary during the year ended 2024.

Analysis of IQ's net earnings - 4Q-25 vs 3Q-25

(Amounts in QR millions)



Key Performance Indicators	4Q-25	3Q-25	Var (%)
Average Selling Price (USD / MT)	467	495	-6%
Sales Volumes (MT'000)	2,915	2,873	1%
Revenue (QR' billion)	4.8	5.1	-4%
EBITDA (QR' billion)	1.4	1.9	-29%
Net Profit (QR' billion)	0.9	1.4	-34%
Earnings per share (QR)	0.15	0.23	-34%
EBITDA (%)	28%	38%	-

Note: Revenue and EBITDA measures have been reported based on non-IFRS based proportionate consolidation

During 4Q-25, group's earnings declined notably versus 3Q-25 to reach QR 0.9 billion. This decline was primarily due to lower operating margins driven by lower prices and higher operating costs (notably in the fertilizer segment) leading to lower net income. The impact of lower operating profit margin was partly offset by improved non-operating other income primarily related to reversal of impairment within the steel segment.

From a segmental perspective, petrochemical segment's performance declined versus the last quarter on the back of heightened operating costs. The reduction in the profitability within the segment was driven by a combination of factors including a decline in the selling prices, an increase in quarter-on-quarter operating costs, and a marginal decline in sales volumes. Profitability within the fertilizer segment also witnessed a sharp decline due to lower revenue on account of lower average selling prices, and increased quarter-on-quarter operating costs despite an increase in the sales volumes. Steel segment's financial performance for 4Q-25 improved notably due to higher non-operating income. Operating income improved due to higher revenues while non-operating income improved due to the recognition of one-off non-operating other income arising from reversal of impairment related to property, plant & equipment.

Analysis of IQ's net earnings - 4Q-25 vs 4Q-24

Key Performance Indicators	4Q-25	4Q-24	Var (%)
Average Selling Price (USD / MT)	467	472	-1%
Sales Volumes (MT'000)	2,915	2,444	19%
Revenue (QR' billion)	4.8	4.1	18%
EBITDA (QR' billion)	1.4	1.4	-3%
Net Profit (QR' billion)	0.9	0.8	13%
Earnings per share (QR)	0.15	0.14	13%
EBITDA (%)	28%	35%	-

Note: Revenue and EBITDA measures have been reported based on non-IFRS based proportionate consolidation

During 4Q-25, IQ's net earnings moderately improved compared to the same quarter last year. This improvement was primarily driven by improved revenue arising from improved sales volumes while average selling prices broadly remained unchanged. Sales volumes improved notably due to improved sales volumes within fertilizer and steel segments. Fertilizer sales rose during the quarter due to better demand and timing of shipments while steel segment was able to increase its sales volumes on account of additional volumes from restart of EF-4 that was not operational during Q4-24. Additionally, group's steel segment also recorded a one-off gain during Q4-2025 compared to the same period last year, boosting the financial performance of current quarter. Current quarter's financial performance was also impacted due to recognition of site restoration expenses that were booked in Q4-25 (and not recorded in Q4-24).

Financial position

Key Financial Position Indicators	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24	Var (%)
Cash & Bank Balance (QR Billion)	10.3	11.4	-10%
Total Assets (QR Billion)	43.1	42.6	1%
Group Equity (QR Billion)	37.9	37.9	0%
Equity as % of Asset	88%	89%	-1%

Note: Cash and bank balances have been reported based on non-IFRS based proportionate consolidation

Group's financial position continues to remain stable and strong, with proportionately accounted cash and bank balances remaining solid, after accounting for a dividend payout relating to 2024 second half dividend and 2024 interim dividend together with major and routine capital expenditure. Currently, the Group has no short-term or long-term debt obligations.

Group's reported total assets and total group equity are as per the table above. The Group generated positive operating cash flows[1] of QR4.9 billion, with free cash flows[1] of ~QR 2.6 billion during the financial year 2025.

Segmental performance highlights

Petrochemicals:

Key Performance Indicators	FY-25	FY-24	Var (%) [YE-25 v. YE-24]	4Q-25	3Q-25	Var (%) [4Q-25 v. 3Q-25]
Production (MT' Million)	2,984	3,052	-2%	713	787	-9%
Average Selling Price (USD / MT)	697	743	-6%	648	681	-5%
Sales Volumes (MT's)	2,008	2,113	-5%	510	518	-2%
Revenue (QR Mn)	4,941	5,541	-11%	1,169	1,247	-6%
Net Profit (QR Mn)	733	1,368	-46%	18	227	-92%

Note: The above figures have been reported based on non-IFRS-based proportionate consolidation

Segmental performance analysis – YE-25 vs YE-24
Petrochemicals segment reported a net profit of QR 0.7 billion for YE-25, showing a notable decline compared to YE-2024. This marked decline was driven by a combination of factors including decrease in year-on-year average selling prices, lower sales volumes versus previous year, lower operating margins driven by increase in operating costs including recognition of site restoration costs starting from 4Q-25.

Selling prices softened mainly due to challenging macroeconomic conditions including general global slowdown, trade pressure, and capacity additions while sales volumes were impacted both due to internal factors (lower production within polyethylene segment due to planned maintenance in the fourth quarter) and external factors i.e. a general slowdown in demand.

Segmental performance analysis - 4Q-25 vs 3Q-25
On a quarter-on-quarter basis, the segment's net earnings declined markedly due to lower operating margins on account of lower revenue and higher operating costs. Revenue declined moderately due to combined effect of lower prices and sales volumes while operating costs have increased sharply contributed by recognition of site restoration costs in 4Q-25 which reduced the operating margin. Sales volumes have declined marginally amid lower production while prices remained subdued due to macroeconomic headwinds.

[1] Reported based on non-IFRS based proportionate consolidation.

Fertilizers:

Key Performance Indicators	**FY-25**	**FY-24**	Var (%) [YE-25 v. YE-24]	**4Q-25**	**3Q-25**	Var (%) [4Q-25 v. 3Q-25]
Production (MT' Million)	9,570	9,631	-1%	2,422	2,440	-1%
Average Selling Price (USD / MT)	400	333	20%	387	445	-13%
Sales Volumes (MT's)	6,060	6,158	-2%	1,635	1,557	5%
Revenue (QR Mn)	8,555	7,246	18%	2,235	2,447	-9%
Net Profit (QR Mn)	2,673	1,967	36%	533	1,061	-50%

Segmental performance analysis – YE-25 vs YE-25
Fertilizer segment reported a net profit of ~ QR 2.7 billion for YE-25, showing a marked improvement versus YE-24. This notable increase in net profit was primarily driven by improved revenue on the backdrop of notable spike in the average selling prices amid a marginal decrease in the sales volumes.

Nitrogen fertilizer prices have improved notably year-on-year driven by both demand and supply related factors. Demand continues to rise and stabilize with growing demand for food, expansion of arable land, improving farmer accessibility and profitability, and producers' accessibility to more reliable feedstock supply chains. On the supply-side, supply remained constrained due to tightened supplies from key fertilizer producers like China and export ban on countries such as Russia and Belarus. Sales volumes, on the other hand, declined marginally due to timing of shipments amid stable production volumes.

Segmental performance analysis - 4Q-25 vs 3Q-25
On a quarter-on-quarter basis, segment's net profit declined notably and reached QR 533 million. This reduction was primarily due to lower operating margins arising from lower revenues and increased operating costs.

Segmental revenue during the quarter declined moderately compared to 3Q-25. This reduction was primarily due to a sharp decline in the average nitrogen fertilizer prices during the quarter. Fertilizer prices came under pressure due to natural effects of seasonal demand decline, softened natural gas feedstock costs, expanded ammonia supply, elevated inventories, and weakened farmer purchasing power, all of which created downward pressure on nitrogen fertilizer prices. Sales volumes on the other hand has increased marginally based on demand-supply fundamentals and timing of shipments.

Operating costs have increased notably compared to the last quarter due to higher volumes sold coupled with recognition of site restoration costs from 4Q-25.

Steel:

Key Performance Indicators	**FY-25**	**FY-24**	Var (%) [YE-25 v. YE-24]	**4Q-25**	**3Q-25**	Var (%) [4Q-25 v. 3Q-25]
Production (MT' Million)	5,529	4,382	26%	1,496	1,463	2%
Average Selling Price (USD / MT)	485	536	-9%	517	470	10%
Sales Volumes (MT's)	2,900	2,041	42%	770	798	-3%
Revenue (QR Mn)	5,120	3,981	29%	1,450	1,366	6%
Net Profit (QR Mn)	713	565	26%	368	80	360%

Segmental performance analysis – YE-25 vs YE-24

Steel segment reported a net profit of QR 713 million, notably higher than the full year of 2024. This improvement in net profit was primarily driven by improved revenue, improved operating margin, and increased other operating and non-operating incomes.

Segment's revenue has increased notably compared to last year primarily due to improved sales volumes amid a decline in average selling prices. Sales volumes improved primarily due to higher production during the year (due to restarting some facilities during Q4-24, and in Q1-25) although market conditions continued to remain somewhat challenging. Steel prices globally softened due to muted real estate and construction activities notably in China although domestic and regional markets remained somewhat bullish due to mobilization of several large projects in the region boosting the demand.

The segment's financial performance also improved due to one-off reversal of an impairment of QR 222 million related to the property, plant, and equipment that was previously mothballed which are currently in operation. On the other hand, for the year ended 2024, the segment recognized a one-off non-operating income of QR 143 million from the reversal of a provision for financial guarantee previously provided to one of its associates. The segment's performance was also supported by improved other operating income including disposal of by-products.

In contrast, financial performance of the segment was impacted by comparatively lower performance from its associates and return on investments. Performance of the associates were impacted due to on-going market challenges including softening of prices due to macroeconomic headwinds.

Segmental performance analysis - 4Q-25 vs 3Q-25

Net profit improved significantly versus 3Q-25 mainly due to recognition of one-off non-operating income relating to reversal of impairment of the property, plant, and equipment (as discussed above) and improved operating margins mainly driven by improved product prices.

Segment revenue increased marginally, primarily due to a moderate improvement in the average selling prices primarily due to supply constraints, strong infrastructure and automotive sector demand, and improving mill margin despite marginal decrease in sales volumes.

Proposed Dividend Distribution

Given the funding required for current and future capital projects and considering current short- and medium-term macroeconomic outlook, the Board of Directors proposes a 2H-2025 dividend distribution of QR 2.7 billion (equating to QR 0.45 per share), bringing the total annual dividend distribution for the year ended 31 December 2025 of QR 4.3 billion, equivalent to a payout of QR 0.71 per share for the full year, subject to necessary approval in the Annual General Assembly Meeting.

Earnings Call

Industries Qatar will host an Earnings call with investors to discuss the latest results, on Tuesday, 17h February 2026 at 1:30 pm Doha time. The IR presentation that accompanies the conference call will be posted on the 'financial information' page within the Investor Relations section at IQ's website.

-Ends-

About Industries Qatar (IQ)

Industries Qatar Q.P.S.C. was incorporated as a Qatari joint stock company on April 19, 2003. The business operations of the company comprise the direct holding of shares in the following subsidiary and joint venture companies: (i) Qatar Steel Company Q.P.S.C. (“QS”), a wholly-owned subsidiary, engaged in the manufacture and sale of steel billets and reinforcing bars; (ii) Qatar Petrochemical Company Limited QSC (“QAPCO”), a joint venture owned 80% by IQ, engaged in the production of ethylene, low-density polyethylene (“LDPE”), linear low-density polyethylene (“LLDPE”) and Sulphur; (iii) Qatar Fertilizer Company SAQ (“QAFCO”), a subsidiary 100% owned by IQ, engaged in the manufacture of ammonia and urea; and (iv) Qatar Fuel Additives Company Limited QSC (“QAFAC”), a joint venture owned 50% by IQ, engaged in the production of methanol and methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether (“MTBE”).

The operations of the subsidiary and joint ventures remain independently managed by their respective management teams.

For more information about the earnings announcement, email iq@qatarenergy.qa or iq.investorrelations@qatarenergy.qa or visit www.iq.com.qa

DISCLAIMER

The companies in which Industries Qatar Q.P.S.C. directly and indirectly owns investments are separate entities. In this press release, “IQ” and “the Group” are sometimes used for convenience in reference to Industries Qatar Q.P.S.C.

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Industries Qatar Q.P.S.C. All statements other than statements of historical fact are deemed to be forward-looking statements, being statements of future expectations that are based on current expectations and assumptions, and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, operations and business performance or events impacting the group to differ materially from those expressed or as may be inferred from these statements.

There are a number of factors that could affect the realization of these forward-looking statements such as: (a) price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas, (b) changes in demand or market conditions for the group’s products, (c) loss of market share and industry competition, (d) environmental risks and natural disasters, (e) changes in legislative, fiscal and regulatory conditions, (f) changes in economic and financial market conditions and (g) political risks. As such, results could differ substantially from those stated, or as may be inferred from the forward-looking statements contained herein. All forward-looking statements contained in this report are made as of the date of this document.

Industries Qatar Q.P.S.C., it’s Directors, officers, advisors, contractors and agents shall not be liable in any way for any costs, losses or other detrimental effects resulting or arising from the use of or reliance by any party on any forward-looking statement and / or other material contained herein. Industries Qatar Q.P.S.C., its subsidiary, joint ventures and associated companies are further in no way obliged to update or publish revisions to any forward-looking statement or any other material contained herein which may or may not be known to have changed or to be inaccurate as a result of new information, future events or any reason whatsoever. Industries Qatar Q.P.S.C. does not guarantee the accuracy of the historical statements contained herein.

GENERAL NOTES

Industries Qatar’s accounting year follows the calendar year. No adjustment has been made for leap years. Values expressed in US $’s have been translated at the rate of US $1 = QR 3.64.

Amounts relating to income statement, including revenue, net profits, production, sales volumes, have been computed and reported for the purpose of this press release on proportionate basis, based on the share of ownership of IQ in its respective joint ventures. Specifically, Petrochemical segment’s revenue is computed by taking the Group share of revenue in Qapco and Qafac. Qapco’s revenue is computed by taking the share of revenue in its joint ventures namely Qatofin, QVC and QPPC. This revenue may differ from the revenues reported in the consolidated financial statements.

DEFINITIONS

Adjusted Free Cash Flow: Cash Flow From Operations - Total CAPEX - Dividends • **CAGR:** 5-Year Compound Annual Growth Rate • **Cash Realization Ratio:** Cash Flow From Operations / Net Profit x 100 • **Debt to Equity:** (Current Debt + Long-Term Debt) / Equity x 100 • **Dividend Yield:** Total Cash Dividend / Closing Market Capitalization x 100 • **DRI:** Direct Reduced Iron • **EBITDA:** Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization calculated as (Net Profit + Interest Expense + Depreciation + Amortization) • **EPS:** Earnings per Share (Net Profit / Number of Ordinary Shares outstanding at the year-end) • **Free Cash Flow:** Cash Flow From Operations - Total CAPEX • **HBI:** Hot Briquetted Iron • **LDPE:** Low Density Poly Ethylene • **LLDPE:** Linear Low Density Poly Ethylene • **mmBtu:** Million British Thermal Units • **MTPA:** Metric Tons Per Annum • **MTBE:** Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether • **Payout Ratio:** Total Cash Dividend / Net Profit x 100 • **P/E:** Price to Earnings (Closing market capitalization / Net Profit) • **Utilization:** Production Volume / Rated Capacity x 100